

	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 48273-15	Date of Issuance: AUG 05 1996
		Term of Issuance: Conditional	
		Name of Pesticide Product: Toram 101	
(under FIFRA, as amended)			
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Marman USA, Inc. c/o RegWest Company P.O. Box 2220 Greeley, CO 80632-2220			
Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.			
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.			
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.			
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:			
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.			
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:			
a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 48273-15".			
b. Since this product has no aquatic uses, delete the phrase "For terrestrial uses..." from the beginning of the second sentence in the Environmental Hazards section.			
c. Revise the requirement of "natural" rubber gloves in the list of personal protective equipment in the Agricultural Use Requirements box to read "nitrile" rubber gloves.			
Signature of Approving Official:			Date: AUG 05 1996

2/8

page 2
EPA Reg. No. 48273-15

- d. Delete the statement "No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland areas", currently appearing under the heading Non-Cropland Uses and again under Cut Surface Treatments, from the labeling. In addition, a Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box should be added to apply to those uses not under the scope of the Worker Protection Standards and should contain a reentry restriction reading "Keep unprotective persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried."
- e. The following revisions should be made to correct typographical errors in the first sentence under the heading Conifer Strip Thinning in the Northeastern United States. Correct the beginning of the sentence so that it reads "To thin stands...". In addition, correct the application rate to read "...2 to 3 gallons of herbicide per acre...".

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

DK: 305-7546: FHB/PM23		CONCURRENCES					
SYMBOL ▶	7505C						
SURNAME ▶	D. KENNY						
DATE ▶	8/5/96						

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (phytotoxic) susceptible, non-target plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

TORAM 101

Specialty Herbicide

A weed and brush herbicide for control of unwanted annual and perennial broadleaved weeds, and woody plants and vines on forest planting sites and non-crop areas including industrial, manufacturing and storage sites; rights-of-way, such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways, railroads; and wildlife openings in forest and non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid, triisopropanolamine salt	10.2%
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt	39.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>50.2%</u>
Total	100.0%

Acid equivalents:

picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid - 5.7% - 0.54 lb/gal
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 21.2% - 2 lb/gal

**Keep Out of Reach of Children
WARNING AVISO**

Precaucion al usuario: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. (If you do not understand the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS: _____

EPA Reg. No. 48273-RL EPA Est. 48273-FL-1

MARMAN USA, INC.
P.O. Box 22829; Tampa, FL 33622-2829

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
AUG 05 1996**

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
48273-15**

[Back Panel]

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals**

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements

For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (such as probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 172.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Immediately induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If on Skin: Flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If in Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and promptly get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Picloram is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation and drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply picloram where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

An aquifer is defined as "an underground, saturated, permeable, geologic formation capable of producing significant quantities of water to a well or spring. It is the ability of the saturated zone, or portion of that zone, to yield water which makes an aquifer" (American Chemical Society, 1983).

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible - Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Limitation of Remedies* elsewhere on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Carefully read all *Directions for Use* before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, Natural Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **Plastic:** Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Sprayer Clean-Out: To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Toram 101 should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. Rinse a second time, adding 1 qt. of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Toram 101 weed and brush herbicide is recommended for control of unwanted annual and perennial broadleaved weeds and woody plants and vines on forest planting sites and non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way, such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways, railroads and wildlife openings in forest and non-crop areas.

Use Toram 101 weed and brush herbicide at rates of 1/2 to 2 gallons per acre to control broadleaved weeds and at rates of 1 to 2 gallons per acre to control woody plants and vines. Toram 101 may be tank mixed with Garlon 4 or Garlon 3A herbicides, or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile esters registered for sites listed on this label to control mixed woody plant and vine species. When tank mixing, observe all precautions, directions and limitations on both products' labeling. In all cases use the amounts specified in enough water to give thorough and uniform coverage of the plants to be controlled.

Note: Toram 101 does not mix readily with oil. Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant, such as Ortho X-77, Triton AG-98 or Tronic, is recommended for all applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

General Use Precautions

Use this product only as specified on this label. Observe any special use and application restrictions and limitations, including method of application and permissible areas of use as promulgated by state authorities.

Do not use in forests grown for commercial timber production in the state of Arizona.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use for manufacturing or formulating.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

Do not rotate food or feed crops on treated land if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Do not move treated soil to other areas or use it to grow plants if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequate sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Do not spray if the loss of forage legumes cannot be tolerated. Toram 101 may injure or kill legumes. New legume seedlings may not grow within 2 years following application of this herbicide.

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated grass pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Do not use manure from animals grazing treated areas on land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards or other susceptible, desirable plants. Manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to susceptible plants.

Do not use grass or hay from treated areas for composting or mulching of susceptible broadleaf plants.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground.

Do not apply or otherwise permit Toram 101 or sprays containing Toram 101 to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants including, but not limited to, alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals or shade trees.

Toram 101 should not be applied on residential or commercial lawns or near ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of herbicide through movement into the top soil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees. Do not apply Toram 101 within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated.

Avoid injury to newly planted conifers. Conifer planting intervals vary. Pines planted sooner than 6 months after treatment with Toram 101 may be injured in the south or west of the Cascade Mountains. Other conifers, west of the Cascade Mountains, may be injured if planted sooner than 8 to 9 months after treatment. For all conifers, the waiting period treatment and planting should be 11 to 12 months in the area between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains and 8 to 9 months in the lake States and the Northeastern U.S.

Avoid injurious spray drift. Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Aerial Application: For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, use Nalco-Trol drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer or apply the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom or use an equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems, or other drift control additives or systems, may be utilized if drift control is comparable to that obtained with Nalco-Trol or the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate plant coverage; by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by spraying only when wind velocities are low; or by using an approved drift control system.

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift, Toram 101 should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using Nalco-Trol drift control additive or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate plant coverage; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: Spray drift may be minimized by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate plant coverage and spraying no higher than brush tops. Avoid excessive pressures which result in formation of fine spray mists. Nalco-Trol thickening agent or equivalent may be used to reduce spray drift. Do not apply this product through a mist blower.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides as such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Plants Controlled by Toram 101

Annual and perennial broadleaved weeds:

bindweed, field
bouncingbet
carrot, wild
chicory
clover
dandelion
dock
fleabane

goldenrod
horsenettle
knapweed,
milkweed
plantain
prickly lettuce
ragweed
ragwort, tansy

rush skeleton weed
sowthistle
spurge, leafy
starthistle, yellow
thistles
toadflax
vetch

Woody plants and vines:

ailanthus
alder
aspen
birch
blackberry
bracken fern
buttonbush
cherry
Douglas fir
elm

fir, balsam
gorse
gum
hemlock
hickory
honeysuckle
kudzu
locust
maple
oak

persimmon
pine
poison oak
sassafras
sourwood
spruce
sumac
tulip poplar
wild rose
willow

Approved Uses

Forestry Uses

Agricultural Use Requirements For Forestry Uses

For application made to forestry sites, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the *Agricultural Use Requirements* section of this label.

Non-Cropland Uses

Use Requirements for Non-Cropland Areas

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland areas.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment

Use Toram 101 at the rate of 1 gallon in water to make 100 gallons of spray to control broadleaved weeds, vines and other woody plants. To control a wider range of plant species, mix 1/4 to 1/2 gallon of Toram 101 with 1 to 3 quarts of Garlon 4 herbicide or 1 to 4 quarts of Garlon 3A Herbicide or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile ester and dilute to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply after the foliage is well developed and in a manner to give thorough spray coverage. For woody plants, apply the spray mixture in a manner which thoroughly wets all leaves, stems and root collars. For hard-to-kill species, such as ash and oak, also wet the soil around the root collar. The amount of spray mixture applied per acre will vary with plant size and density; however, total use of Toram 101 should not exceed 8 quarts per acre.

Note: Do not apply the spray, even as minute amounts of spray drift, to contact desirable broadleaf plants, and do not wet the soil over roots of such plants.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Foliage Treatment

To obtain adequate plant coverage, it is recommended that ground applications of Toram 101 be made in 15 or more gallons of total spray mixture per acre. For aerial applications, use 5 to 20 gallons per acre of spray mixture is recommended. Use higher spray volumes where plants are tall, where the vegetation to be treated is dense, or where difficult to control species are present.

Broadleaved Annual and Perennial Weed and Woody Vine Control: Use Toram 101 weed and brush herbicide at rates of 2 quarts to 2 gallons per acre in a water spray mixture. Apply to problem weeds and vines any time after growth begins in the spring and late in summer or fall.

For season control of vigorously growing stands of field bindweed, Canada thistle or mixtures of these with susceptible annual weeds such as ragweed, dandelion, plantain, clovers and dock use 2 to 3 quarts of Toram 101 per acre in water spray.

In arid areas and for control of more resistant perennial weeds use 1 to 2 gallons of Toram 101 per acre. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons per acre to control species such as Canada thistle, field bindweed and milkweed. The higher rates should be used under drought stress conditions and for the more resistant species such as bouncingbet, leafy spurge, toadflax and woody vines. The spectrum of activity can be improved by tank mixing 1/2 to 1 gallon of Toram 101 with 1/3 to 1 gallon of Garlon 3A or 1 to 3 quarts of Garlon 4 per acre.

Woody Plant Control: Use Toram 101 at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons per acre in a water spray mixture.

For susceptible seedling stages of species such as aspen, cherry and sumac use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Toram 101 per acre in a water spray mixture.

For more mature and/or less susceptible species such as Poison oak, blackberries, Douglas fir, willow, buttonbush, black locust, sassafras, sumac, tulip poplar and cherry use 2 gallon of Toram 101 per acre in a water spray mixture.

For more resistant brush such as maple, pine, sourwood, blackgum, cedar and oak, and to improve the spectrum of species controlled, 1 to 2 gallons of Toram 101 per acre can be tank mixed with 1/2 to 2 gallons per acre of Garlon 3A, Garlon 4 or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile ester.

Note: For best results under conditions of drought stress, use the higher rates recommended. Even these rates under such conditions may not be as effective as the lower rates under good growing conditions.

Broadcast Treatments for Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)

For broadcast applications apply the recommended rate of Toram 101 in a total spray volume of 5 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use spray volumes sufficient to provide thorough coverage of treated foliage. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide adequate coverage. Note: This use is not intended for conifer release (see Precautions).

Southern States including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia: To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Toram 101 at a rate of 6 to 8 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 6 to 8 quarts per acre of Toram 101 in tank mix combination with 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 herbicide. Where grass control is also desired, Toram 101, alone or in combination with Garlon 4, may be tank mixed with 1 to 4 quarts per acre of Accord or Roundup herbicide, or 8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate herbicide. Susceptible woody plants, broadleaf weeds and grasses may also be controlled using a tank mix of 6 to 8 quarts per acre to Toram 101 and 3 to 5 quarts of Accord or Roundup herbicide, or 16 to 24 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. When applying tank mixes, follow use directions and precautions on each product label.



In Western, Northeastern, North Central and Lake States (States not listed above as Southern States): To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Toram 101 at a rate of 4 to 8 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 4 to 8 quarts per acre of Toram 101 in tank mix combination with 1½ to 3 quarts of Garlon 4. Where grass control is also desired, Toram 101 alone or in tank mix combination with Garlon 4, may be applied with 1 to 3 quarts per acre of Accord or Round-up, 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Oust, a combination of Accord (or Roundup) plus Oust at the rates listed, or 8 to 16 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. When applying tank mixes, follow the use directions and precautions on each product label.

Conifer Strip Thinning in the Northeastern United States

To thin stands of naturally regenerated spruce and fir by applying herbicide in treated bands or strips which alternate with untreated bands or strips, apply Toram 101 such that the application rate in the treated bands or strips is 20 to 3 gallons of herbicide per acre in a total spray mixture volume of 12 to 20 gallons. For best results, apply during the period of active conifer growth. To obtain the precise placement of spray mixture in the treated bands that is required for this technique, aerial applications should be made using a helicopter equipped with a Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Multiple treated bands may be obtained within a single spray swath by establishing alternating series of flowing and blocked spray nozzles.

Note: Injury or death of desired residual conifers may result if spray mixture is permitted to contact their foliage as a result of inaccurate flight guidance during aerial application or as a result of spray drift from treated into untreated strips.

Cut Surface Treatments

In forest and other non-crop areas to kill unwanted trees such as elm, maple, oak and pine apply Toram 101, either undiluted or diluted in a 1:1 ratio with water, as directed below.

With Tree Injector Method: Application should be made by injecting ½ milliliter of undiluted Toram 101 or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 inches between edges of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

With Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with the diluted solution.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint to wet the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps or stubs with Toram 101 undiluted or diluted 1:1 in water. All of the cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

The above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species, such as maples, or during drouthy periods. Untreated trees within a few feet of the treated trees or stumps may be injured or killed.

Broadcast Cut Stubble Treatment

To prevent resprouting of susceptible woody species, after mowing or hand-cutting on non-crop areas and rights-of-way, use Toram 101 at the rate of 2 to 4 gallons per acre in 25 or more gallons of a water spray mixture. Best results may be obtained when applications are made before or during periods of active root growth. Applications should not be made when the soil surface is frozen or covered by snow or standing water. It is recommended that applications be made soon after cutting, before sprouting of woody species has occurred.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. This Company makes no other express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other express or implied warranty.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of this Company or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at this Company's election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

This Company shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless this Company is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall this Company be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of this Company or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* or *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.