

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ REGISTRATION
☐ RERE-REGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

1-10-10

DATE OF QUOTE

1-10-10

TERM OF ISSUANCE

1-10-10

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

1-10-10

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. 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.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this 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.

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

1-10-10

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

FEB 09 1995

2,4-DB 1.75
Broadleaf Herbicide

Controls Broadleaf Weeds in Soybeans and Peanuts

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric
acid, dimethylamine salt* 23.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 77.0%

*4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid equivalent 19.5% by weight or
1.75 pounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la
explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label,
find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: If patient is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses
of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water,
if available, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash
clothing separately before reuse. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give
artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if necessary. Get
medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle
stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention,
preferably an ophthalmologist.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based
on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
Overexposure to materials other than this product may have
occurred.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-EGR

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 5948
LAKELAND, FL 33807

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

FEB 09 1995

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

51036-231

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes and skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or 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.

MIXING AND LOADING: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-DB have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of ground water 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 ground water contamination.

Do not apply 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide directly to or otherwise permit it to come in contact with cotton, okra, grapes,

tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, or other desirable crop or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide can cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with nozzles that produce fine spray droplets.

Drift from ground application may be reduced by: (1) keeping the spray boom as near to the crop as possible in order to obtain complete coverage; (2) by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; (3) by using no more than 20 pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; and (4) by not spraying when wind exceeds 5 miles per hour.

Drift from aerial application may be reduced by: (1) applying as near to the target as possible to obtain adequate coverage; (2) by applying 5 or more gallons of spray per acre; (3) by using 20 pounds pressure or less at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; (5) by spraying when there is no possibility for a temperature inversion at time of spraying.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand sprayers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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 regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 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 intervals. 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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water is coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in original container in a dry secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use 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

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

2,4-DB 1.75 can be applied to registered use areas by ground or aerial application equipment. The following provides recommended methods of application for each crop.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will insure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size .8008) with a minimum spray pressure of 30 PSI at the nozzle tips are recommended. Other nozzle types that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop nozzles are not recommended as weed control with 2,4-DB 1.75 may be reduced. In general, a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. When using higher speed equipment a maximum speed of 10

4

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

4

6 9 11

mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application and subsequent poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

2,4-DB ALONE:

Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of 2,4-DB 1.75. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES:

2,4-DB 1.75 can be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply 2,4-DB 1.75 in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the recommended amount of 2,4-DB 1.75 and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the 2,4-DB 1.75 first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

COMPATIBILITY

Evaluate tank mixtures not listed on this label for compatibility and crop safety on a small area before applying to the entire field.

2,4-DB 1.75 may form an insoluble precipitate in vary hard water. If you expect to mix 2,4-DB 1.75 with very hard water, test compatibility by mixing a small amount of 2,4-DB 1.75 in the proposed dilution ratios, shake and observe. A compatibility agent approved for use on growing crops such as UNITE or E-Z MIX may be tested to reduce precipitation. Whenever hard water is used to

dilute 2,4-DB 1.75, spray immediately and do not allow spray mixture to sit overnight.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Spray tank residues of 2,4-D or MCPA mixed with 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide can cause serious crop or ornamental plant injury. A sprayer previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before applying 2,4-DB 1.75. Be sure sprayer is clean before applying 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatment from this label to best fit local conditions.

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-DB and some are easily injured. Apply 2,4-DB 1.75 only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-DB. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-DB, consult your seed company, state Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules, or regulations and follow them exactly.



GENERAL WEED LIST

2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide will control or suppress the following weeds depending on weed size.

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	MAXIMUM SIZE CONTROLLED*
pigweed (carelessweed)	Amaranthus spp.	3 inches
morningglory	Ipomoea spp.	36 inches
cocklebur	Xanthium spp.	36 inches
velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	1 inch
Virginia copperleaf	Acalypha virginica	1 inch
prickly sida (teaweed)	Sida spinosa	1 inch
common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	1 inch
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium	1.5 inches
Devilsclaw	Proboscidea louisianica	2 inches
thornal croton	Croton lindheimeri	1 inch
lambquarters	Chenopodium album	1 inch
wild mustard	Sinapis arvensis	1 inch
field pennycress	Thlaspi arvense	1 inch

* Growth of larger weeds will be only suppressed.

SOYBEANS

2,4-DB 1.75 Recommendations

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING & SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Preplant through pre-emergence		Apply to soybeans before planting or before crop emergence	For control of emerge cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST). 2,4-DB 1.75 may not give complete control of larger overwintered mustards. Best results will be achieved by adding a non-ionic surfactant at a 0.5% V/V to the spray tank when making a preplant or pre-emergence application of 2,4-DB 1.75.
2,4-DB 1.75	0.8-1.0 pint/A		
Non-ionic surfactant	0.5% V/V		

SOYBEANS
2,4-DB 1.75 Recommendations

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING & SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Postemergence broadcast (over the top) 2,4-DB 1.75	0.8 -1.0 pint/A	Apply to soybeans grown in the Southern states only from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom when soybeans are about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating that nodulation and nitrification are under way. Post emergence broadcast application at these rates prior to or after this application timing is not recommended as reduced flowering and yield may result. DO NOT APPLY 2,4-DB 1.75 postemergence broadcast to soybeans grown in the midwest states of IA, IL, IN, KS, KY (except the Purchase area), MO, (except the MO bootheel), MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD and WI	For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST).
Postemergence directed band. 2,4-DB 1.75	0.8 -1.8 pints/A	Apply when soybeans are 8 or more inches tall with sprayer nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on only the lower 1/3 of the soybean plants. Do not allow spray to contact growing terminals of beans as excessive crop injury will result. Do not mount nozzles on booms with drop pipes or on cultivators without gauge wheels. Use flat fan type nozzles, 8001 or larger or the equivalent with nozzle pressure less than 30 psi and at least 10 gallons of spray volume per acre.	To control emerged cocklebur and annual morningglories up to 3 inches tall, apply 0.7 to 0.9 pint/A per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. To control other susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 1 inch tall, apply 1.4 to 1.6 pints per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. Apply no more than 2 higher rate applications per season to reduce the potential for crop stunting.

TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 1.75 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS

Apply tank mixtures of 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide preplant/preemergence or postemergence with other soybean herbicides as directed below can reduce competition from early weed populations and can improve weed control or control mid-to-late-season weed populations, thus minimizing the likelihood of yield reduction in soybean fields with heavy broadleaf weed infestations. However, treating soybeans under stress (as from drought or disease such as Phytophthora root rot) or in any other manner not directed on this label, can cause crop injury and yield reduction. The advantage of treating weeds with an appropriate tank mixture should be balanced against any potential for loss. Base your decision on an evaluation of each factor. Follow the local recommendations of your state, Cooperative Extension Service, or other agricultural weed control authority. Always follow the recommendations of any product used in tank mixture with 2,4-DB 1.75.

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING & SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4-DB 1.75 + Gramoxone Extra® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 1.5 - 5 pints/A + 0.5% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged annual morningglory (ivy leaf, tall), common cocklebur, marehail and other problem weeds, apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the Gramoxone Extra® label for full list of weed species controlled and specific application stage and rate recommendations.
2,4-DB 1.75 + Prowl® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.8 - 1.0 pint/A + 1.0 - 3.0 pints/A + 0.5% V/V	Apply up to 45 days prior to soybean planting. Do not apply a 2,4-DB 1.75 + Prowl® tank mixture at or after planting North of Interstate 80. Surface applications of Prowl® tank mixtures North of Interstate 80 require at least 1 inch rainfall or mechanical incorporation prior to planting or crop injury may result. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST). 2,4-DB 1.75 mixtures may not give complete control of larger overwintered mustards. Best results will be achieved by adding a non-ionic surfactant to the spray tank when making a preplant application.

2,4-DB 1.75 + Roundup® or Honcho® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 1 - 1.5 pints/A + 0.5 - 1.0% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged annual morningglories (ivyleaf, tall), common cocklebur and other problem weeds, apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the Roundup® or Honcho® labels for specific rate recommendations, application stage and weed species controlled.
2,4-DB 1.75 + Pursuit Plus® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 2.5 pints/A + 0.25% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged mustards, field pennycress and other problem weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST).
2,4-DB 1.75 + Scepter® or Scepter 70DG® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 0.66 pints/A or 2.8 oz/A + 0.25% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged mustards, field pennycress and other problem weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST).
2,4-DB 1.75 + Squadron® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 3 pints/A + 0.25% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged mustards, field pennycress and other problem weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST).

2,4-DB 1.75	0.9 pint/A	Apply to soybeans as a directed band treatment only when soybeans are at least 8 inches high. Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or unacceptable crop injury may result. Do not spray over the top of soybean plants.	For postemergence control of annual morningglories, sicklepod, teasel, cocklebur and sesbania, apply when weeds do not exceed 4 inches in height. A second application may be necessary, but do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Lorox [®]	1 pint/A		
2,4-DB 1.75	1.0 pint/A	Apply to soybeans as a directed band treatment only when soybeans are at least 8 inches high, with spray or nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on no more than the lower 1/3 of the soybean plant. Do not apply directly to soybean plants or serious crop injury will occur. Soybean leaves contacted by spray will be killed. Follow all variety restrictions on the full Sencor DF [®] label.	For improved control of cocklebur, annual morningglories and other broadleaf weeds, apply before weeds are 2 inches tall. A non-ionic surfactant may be added to improve broadleaf weed control.
Sencor DF [®]	0.3 ³ 0.5 lb/A		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

- Beans stressed by drought or other influences should not be sprayed.
- Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as Phytophthora root rot.
- Do not graze or feed soybean hay within 60 days after application of 2,4-DB 1.75 tank mix application.
- Do not harvest beans within 60 days after spray application.
- Do not treat soybeans with a tank mixture of 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide and SEVIN[®] Carbaryl Insecticide as severe injury may result.
- When preplant through preemergence treatment is followed with a 2,4-DB 1.75 postemergence application, the cumulative rate should not exceed 1.6 pints per acre per season.
- Follow all restrictions and limitations of any product used in tank mixture with 2,4-DB 1.75.
- Do not use 2,4-DB 1.75 alone or in tank mixture as a preplant through preemergence application to soybeans in California.

PEANUTS

2,4-DB 1.75 Recommendations

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING & SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4 DB 1.75	0.9 - 1.1 pints/A	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, NC, SC, TN and VA. In NC, SC and VA, do not apply later than 45 days before harvest.	For control of annual morningglories, cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST). For late germinating cocklebur and morningglory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application.
	0.9 - 1.8 pints/A	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the states of OK, TX and NM only. 2,4-DB 1.75 may be applied twice during the season, but the second application should not be made later than 100 days after planting or 30 days before harvest.	Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12 inches in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. For best suppression of prickly sida, space the treatments 14 days apart.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON PEANUTS

- Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock.
- Do not apply 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide if peanut plants are under stress from drought as injury may occur.

MICRO FLO WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MICRO FLO. IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO BE LIABLE FOR THE CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, MICRO FLO MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents governing this product or the use thereof in countries outside of the United States.

Gramoxone and Reflex are registered trademarks of ICI Americas, Inc.

Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70DG and Squadron are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company.

Roundup and Honcho are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company.

Lorox is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Sencor DF is a registered trademark of Bayer AG, Germany.

SEVIN is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc.