

62719-511

09-15-2011

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

SEP 15 2011

John J. Jachetta
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment (add uses on pasture, rangeland, CRP acres, fencerows, and around farm buildings, add woody plant control and additional weeds, add basal spray application, increase application rates from 6 to 8 pints/A, update storage and disposal)

Garlon EV
EPA Reg. No. 62719-511
Application Dated June 15, 2011
Resubmission Dated September 12, 2011

Dear Mr. Jachetta:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish at (703)605-0723 or at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kable Bo Davis", written over a horizontal line.

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Garlon® EV

EPA Reg. No. 62719-511

Registration Notes:

Source label text based on EPA accepted label dated October 24, 2007 and notifications dated October 26, 2007 and December 2, 2009. Following are changes by amendment:

1. Add to marketing claims: woody plants, rangeland and permanent pastures, CRP acres; fence rows; around farm buildings using broadcast, foliar, basal bark or cut stump individual plant treatment methods.
2. Add Agricultural Use/Non-Agricultural Use boxes
3. Throughout label, revise text containing "recommend" to specific terms such as "specified" or "directions."
4. Throughout label, add maximum ae rate of triclopyr to where it is missing with the fluroxypyr rate
5. Use Precautions and Restrictions: remove "General" from heading and otherwise throughout label; revise maximum rate from 6 to 8 pints of Garlon EV per application
6. Add the following weeds controlled: clover, Sericea lespedeza, annual broomweed, burdock, camphorweed, chickory, cinquefoil, cinquefoil sulfur, common dandelion, coffeeweed, hemp dogbane, cutleaf eveningprimrose, ironweed, lambsquarter, venice mallow, maypop (passionflower), mexicantea, morningglory, mustard, pigweed species, evening primrose, puncturevine, common ragweed, giant ragweed, western ragweed, prickly sida, bitter sneezeweed, sunflower, musk thistle, Russian thistle, yarrow.
7. Add specific instructions under Weed Controlled table.
8. Add Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) use directions
9. Woody Plants Controlled: revise heading to Woody Plant Control; revise rate to 6-8 pints; add sentence on partial control; added the following weeds to "Partial Control": birch species, elbowbush, granjeno, wild grape, greenbriar, guajillo, guava, hackberry, huisache, lantana, mesquite, oak species, Osage-orange (Bois d'arc or hedge), palmetto, peppervine, Eastern persimmon, Texas persimmon, pricklyash, privet, primrose-willow, Prunus spp., Cherokee rose, multiflora rose, wild rose, saltbush (silver myrtle), Chinese tallowtree, trumpet creeper, Virginia creeper, yaupon, yucca
10. Added table and instructions entitled "Rates for Specific Woody Plants"
11. Application Methods: revised rates from 6 to 8 pints; added general woody plant control section; added Individual Plant Treatment Methods; revised rate table to 6-8 pint (removed 3, 4, 5 pint); added tables for Individual Plant Treatment Method – Basal Spray, Cut Stump, Growing Point and Leaf Base
12. Industrial Sites: revised rates from 3-6 to 3-8; 6 to 6-8; and 2-4 to 3-6 pints.

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(Base label):

Garlon® EV

Specialty Herbicide

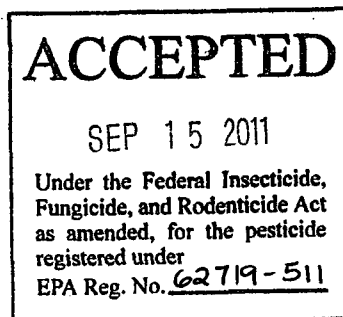
For the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants in established cool season turfgrass, rangeland and permanent pastures, CRP acres, fence rows and on non-crop areas including industrial sites, rights-of-way (such as roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, and railroads), non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), around farm buildings using broadcast, foliar, basal bark, or cut stump individual plant treatment methods and grazed areas in and around these sites.

Active Ingredients:

| | |
|--|--------|
| fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester..... | 5.6% |
| triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, triethylamine salt | 16.1% |
| Other Ingredients | 78.3% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Contains petroleum distillates.

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr 3.87% = 0.33 lb/gal
triclopyr 11.62% = 1.0 lb/gal



Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury • Harmful If Swallowed

Do not get in eyes 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 F or G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

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.

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.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: Contains aromatic petroleum distillate. Vomiting and aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Fluroxypyr is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

(Storage and Disposal for rigid containers 5 gal or less)

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 32°F. Shake well before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)**Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 32°F. Shake well before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

(Storage and Disposal for nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal)**Storage and Disposal**

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Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Shake Well Before Use - Protect From Freezing

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-511

EPA Est. _____

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Net Contents _____

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(cover/shipping container):

Garlon® EV

Specialty Herbicide

For the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants in established cool season turfgrass, rangeland and permanent pastures, CRP acres, fence rows and on non-crop areas including industrial sites, rights-of-way (such as roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, and railroads), non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), around farm buildings using broadcast, foliar, basal bark, or cut stump individual plant treatment methods and grazed areas in and around these sites.

Active Ingredients:

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| fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy) acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester..... | 5.6% |
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| Other Ingredients | 78.3% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Contains petroleum distillates.

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr 3.87% = 0.33 lb/gal
triclopyr 11.62% = 1.0 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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EPA Est. _____

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Net Contents __

(Page 2 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes Substantial But Temporary Eye Injury • Harmful If Swallowed

Do not get in eyes 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 F or G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles face shield or safety glasses)

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
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Note to Physician: Contains aromatic petroleum distillate. Vomiting and aspiration may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Fluroxypyr is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms and non-target plants. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

This product is not intended for manufacturing or formulating use.

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 made of waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to all use sites on this label except for forestry uses.

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 32°F. Shake well before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

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Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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Information**Shake Well Before Use - Protect From Freezing**

Garlon® EV specialty herbicide is a broad-spectrum weed killer for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody plants in established cool season turfgrass, rangeland and permanent pastures, CRP acres, fence rows and on non-crop areas including industrial sites, rights-of-way (such as roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, and railroads), non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), around farm buildings using broadcast, foliar, basal bark, or cut stump individual plant treatment methods and grazed areas in and around these sites.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

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

- Do not apply Garlon EV directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, fruit or ornamental trees, or other nontarget desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists to drift onto such plants.
- Do not apply on ditches currently being used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto susceptible crops as injury may result.
- Do not apply to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs.
- Do not allow sprays of Garlon EV to contact exposed suckers and/or roots of trees and shrubs or injury may occur.
- Do not reseed for three weeks after application.
- Do not use Garlon EV on golf course putting greens or tees.
- Do not apply this product with a mist blower.
- Do not aerially apply this product.
- Use of Garlon EV can cause significant injury to perennial warm season turfgrass species such as St. Augustinegrass, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, centipedegrass, bahiagrass, kikuyugrass or seashore paspalum. Use of this product is not recommended in areas where the vegetation management goal is maintenance of warm season perennial turfgrass.
- Apply no more than 8 pints of Garlon EV per application, except for spot treatment, or more than 12 pints per acre per year. The total amount of Garlon EV applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment must not exceed 12 pints per acre per year. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 12 pints of Garlon EV per acre per annual growing season; however, not more than 10% of an acre may be treated at that rate.
- The combination of Garlon EV with any other product containing fluroxypyr or triclopyr cannot exceed the maximum of 0.5 lb ae fluroxypyr or 2 lb a.e. triclopyr per acre per annual growing season for grazed areas.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following application of this product.

- **Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals:** Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas or harvest green forage from treated areas for lactating dairy animals until the next growing season following application of this product.
- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Slaughter Restrictions: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consuming treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Make applications 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 plants including ornamental trees and shrubs. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants that are near enough to be injured.

With ground broadcast 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 (except under low volume applications); by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used; and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (2 to 10 mph). In hand-gun applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

Mixing Directions

Use only clean water suitable for spraying. Add one-half of the required amount of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add Garlon EV and complete addition of water. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Tank Mixing

Garlon EV may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing Garlon EV with other materials, a compatibility (jar) test using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and start agitation. Add different materials in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Spray thickening agent (if used)
2. Additional herbicide (if used)
3. Garlon EV

Add the remaining water. If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous agitation is required. Add surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate to the spray tank last.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product labels. Use in accordance with the most restrictive limitations and precautions on each label.
- Do not exceed specified application rates unless growing conditions are less than favorable, when weeds are mature, or when weed foliage is tall and dense. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- Do not tank mix this product with any product containing a prohibition against tank mixing with fluroxypyr or triclopyr.

Weeds Controlled and Use Rates

| Weeds Controlled | Use Rates | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | pt/acre | fl oz/1000 sq ft | Tbs/1000 sq ft |
| black medic common purslane common ragweed curly dock hop clover lambsquarters lespedeza red clover stichwort western ragweed white clover | 3 ² | 1.1 | 2 |
| catchweed bedstraw clover common chickweed common cocklebur common yellow woodsorrel dogfennel ground ivy | 4.5 ² | 1.65 | 3.3 |

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| | | | |
|---|-----|---------|-------|
| henbit horseweed morningglory musk thistle plumeless thistle prickly lettuce purple deadnettle rock speedwell lespedeza. Sericea tall goldenrod velvetleaf vetch spp. | | | |
| broadleaf plantain broomweed, annual burdock camphorweed chickory cinquefoil cinquefoild, sulfur common dandelion coffeeweed common dandelion creeping woodsorrel ¹ dogbane, hemp dog fennel (<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>) eveningprimrose, cutleaf English lawn daisy ¹ healall ironweed kochia lambsquarter mallow, venice maypop (passionflower) Mexicantea morningglory mustard narrowleaf plantain (buckhorn) pigweed species primrose, evening puncturevine ragweed, common ragweed, giant ragweed, western sida, prickly sneezeweed, bitter sunflower thistle, musk thistle, Russian tropical soda apple veronica spp. ¹ Virginia buttonweed western iron weed wild mustard | 6-8 | 2.2-2.9 | 4.5-6 |

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| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| wild violet ¹ | | | |
| yarrow | | | |

¹Repeat applications may be necessary to maintain control of these weeds.

²Up to 6 pints per acre may be applied if the target weeds are large or under stress.

Note: For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear

Maximum Use Rate: For broadcast or spot application, do not apply more than 0.5 lb ae per acre of fluroxypyr or 1.5 lb ae per acre of triclopyr (12 pt per acre of Garlon EV) per annual growing season.

Specific Use Directions:

Kochia: Apply 6 pints per acre plus crop oil when kochia is less than 18 inches tall.

Sericea lespedeza: Apply 4.5 pints per acre after maximum foliage development, when plants are 12 – 15 inches tall, in the late spring to early summer prior to bloom. Increase rate to 6 pints per acre for dense stands or later stages of growth. Use a minimum total spray volume of 10 gallons per acre for ground application. Higher application volumes are preferred when possible.

Spot application: Mix 8 pints per 100 gallons of water (2.9 fl oz Garlon EV per gallon of water). Apply the spray uniformly and thoroughly wet the *Sericea lespedeza* foliage.

Tropical Soda Apple: Apply 8 pints per acre when tropical soda apple plants reach the first flower stage. For best results, apply in a total spray volume of 40 gallons per acre using ground equipment. An agricultural surfactant may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate to provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage. Spot treatments may be used to control sparse plant stands. For spot treatment use a 2 to 3 % solution of Garlon EV in water (2 to 3 gallons of Garlon EV in 100 gallons total spray mixture) and spray the entire plant to completely wet the foliage.

In Florida, control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:

- Mow plants to a height of 3 inches every 50 to 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue the mowing operation through April.
- In late May to June (50 to 60 days after the April mowing) apply Garlon EV as a broadcast treatment as recommended above.
- Use spot treatment as recommended above to control any remaining plants or thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment.

Small Area Treatments

Treatments to a small area may be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to the following directions:

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot (small area) applications of Garlon EV. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on a treatment area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Garlon EV (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in the amount of spray volume needed to cover 1000 sq ft. To calculate the amount of Garlon EV required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the number of thousands of sq ft of area to be treated. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:

| 3 pt/acre | 4 pt/acre | 6 pt/acre | 8pt/acre |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1.10 fl oz (33 ml) | 1.47 fl oz (44 ml) | 2.2 fl oz (65 mL) | 2.9 fl oz (88 mL) |

† Conversion factors: 1 pt = 16 fl oz; 1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

Specific Use Directions:

Note: Follow applicable use directions for the target weed or woody plant species to be controlled. For program lands such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed. Use Garlon EV on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established (see precaution for newly seeded grasses in Use Precautions and Restrictions section).

Restrictions: When applying to CRP lands, follow all applicable state and federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period, follow local (CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and haying restrictions. Do not use Garlon EV if damage or loss of existing legumes or other desirable broadleaf plants cannot be tolerated.

Woody Plant Control

Apply Garlon EV at 6-8 pints per acre for control of the following woody plants. For best results, most woody plants should be treated when they are actively growing and under conditions favorable for growth. Spot treatment at rates up to 12 pints of Garlon EV per acre may be particularly effective against dense patches of perennial broadleaf plants or woody species. No more than 10% of the total treated acreage in a contiguous area may be treated at 12 pints of Garlon EV per acre. See Spot Treatments under Application Methods.

Partial Control: Applied as directed, Garlon EV provides partial control (suppression) of the following woody plants and vines. Use a higher rate in the rate range with plants listed under partial control when growing conditions are less than favorable or when weed foliage is tall and dense. Re-treatment or tank mixes with Garlon 3A or other herbicides may be necessary for complete control.

Partial Control

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| ash | huisache |
| bear clover (bearmat) | kudzu ¹ |
| beech | lantana |
| birch species | madrone |
| blackgum | maples |
| Brazilian pepper | mesquite |
| cascara | mulberry |
| chinquapin | oak-species |
| dogwood | Osage-orange (Bois d'arc or hedge) |
| Douglas fir | palmetto |
| Elderberry | peppervine |
| elbowbush | persimmon |
| elm | persimmon, Eastern |
| gallberry | persimmon, Texas |
| granjeno | pine |
| grape, wild | pricklyash |
| greenbriar | privet |
| guajillo | primrose-willow |
| guava | <i>Prunus</i> spp. |
| hazel | rose, Cherokee |
| hornbean | rose, multiflora |
| hackberry | rose, wild |

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salmonberry
salt cedar
salt-bush (*Baccharis* spp.)
saltbush (silver myrtle)
sassafras
sweetbay magnolia
sweetgum
sycamore
tallowtree, Chinese
tanoak
thimbleberry

trumpet creeper
tulip poplar
Virginia creeper †
wax myrtle (top growth)
western hemlock
wild rose
willow
winged elm
yaupon
yucca

Control

arrowwood
aspen
Australian pine
blackberry
ceanothus
cherry
choke cherry
cottonwood
crataegus (hawthorn)
locust
poison ivy
poison oak
poplar
Scotch broom
sumac

Rates for Specific Woody Plants:

| Woody Plants Controlled | Broadcast Rate (pt/acre) † | Application Timing: |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| ash | 6 - 8 | Active growth |
| blackberry | 6 - 8 | Apply when leaves are fully expanded and the foliage is dark green, either before first flower or after fruit drop. Application after fruit drop is preferred. Do not treat blackberries in the same year after mowing, shredding, or burning. Even one year after removal of top growth, blackberry stands will be more difficult to control than undisturbed stands and will require retreatment. |
| elm | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| flame sumac | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| hawthorn | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| honeylocust | 6 - 8 | Apply spring through summer to mature foliage |
| honeysuckle | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| lantana | 6 - 8 | Apply during active growth |
| locust | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| oak, blackjack | 6 - 8 | See below |
| oaks | 6 - 8 | See below |
| osage-orange (bois d'arc or hedge) | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |

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| | | |
|-------------|-------|--|
| persimmon | 6 - 8 | Apply late summer through fall under good growing conditions |
| poplar | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| prickly ash | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| sumac | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| wax myrtle | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |
| willow | 6 - 8 | Apply late spring through summer to mature foliage |

† Use a higher rate in this rate range if brush is large and/or dense.

Maximum Use Rate: Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.e. fluroxypyr or 1.5 lb a.e. triclopyr (12 pints per acre of Garlon EV per annual growing season.

Specific Use Directions:

When difficult to control species such as ash, choke cherry, elm, maple or oaks are prevalent, in late season when plant foliage is mature, or when growing conditions are less favorable, use the higher rate in rate range. Garlon EV may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Grazon® P+D specialty herbicide or Tordon® 22K specialty herbicide to control additional woody species listed on their respective labels.

Shinnery Oak Suppression: Apply Garlon EV as a broadcast application at 6-8 pints per acre for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils.

Oaks, Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Regrowth Stands: Apply in the late spring (May) to early summer (June) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Use 15 to 25 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Lower spray volumes and rates may be used for suppression only. Control will require 2 or more applications.

Specific Use Directions:

Note: Optimum timing period is late spring through early fall when plants are actively growing, non-drought stressed, and minimal insect damage or defoliation.

Apply with a backpack or power sprayer using sufficient spray pressure to provide uniform plant coverage without forming a mist and direct spray no higher than tops of target woody plants. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. To minimize spray drift, a drift control additive approved for growing crops is recommended. A dye marker may be added to the spray mixture as a means of marking treated plants.

Maximum Use Rate: For individual plant treatment with high-volume foliar sprays, do not apply more than 0.5 lb ae per acre of fluroxypyr or 1.5 lb ae per acre of triclopyr (12 pt per acre of Garlon EV) per annual growing season.

Application Methods

Use application equipment that insures uniform spray coverage. Apply Garlon EV any time during the growing season when broadleaf weeds and woody plants are actively growing. Application under conditions of plant moisture stress (drought) may provide less than desirable results.

Broadcast Application

Garlon EV may be applied as a standard (20 gallons or more per acre) or low volume (5 to 20 gallons per acre) broadcast application.

Standard Volume Application: Apply 3 to 8 pints of Garlon EV in 20 gallons or more of spray volume per acre (0.5 gallon or more of spray volume per 1000 sq ft). Use low pressure application equipment

capable of delivering a uniform droplet size and spray distribution. Up to 200 gallons of spray volume per acre may be used if applying Garlon EV with liquid fertilizers.

Low Volume Application: Apply 3 to 8 pints of Garlon EV in 5 to 20 gallons of spray volume per acre (1/8 to 1/2 gallon spray per 1000 sq ft). Use low pressure application equipment capable of delivering a uniform droplet size and spray distribution. Spray coverage may be improved by adding a non-ionic surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Use the higher recommended rates of surfactant for lower rates of product and lower spray volumes. Using Garlon EV in ultra low volume (ULV) equipment is not recommended.

Woody Plant Control: Apply Garlon EV when conditions are favorable for active growth, but only after leaves are fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed. Application to immature foliage during periods of rapid terminal growth will result in rapid defoliation, but translocation of the herbicide and woody plant control may be reduced. If brush has been mowed, best results are obtained when at least 9 - 12 months of regrowth following mowing is allowed before herbicide application (12 months is recommended in areas where growth conditions such as low rainfall have limited brush regrowth following mowing). Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment as well as healthy foliage at the time of application is important for optimal effectiveness. Garlon EV will control only broadleaf plants that are emerged at the time of application.

Apply 6-8 pints per acre (unless otherwise specified) in 20 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use higher spray volumes to ensure adequate foliar coverage where brush canopy is dense. If applied in tank mix, follow applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective labels (see instructions for tank mixing under Mixing Directions). The optimal rate of Garlon EV will depend on brush size as well the species. For smaller brush (less than about 8 feet tall), 6-8 pints/acre will be sufficient. For larger brush, use the spot treatment up to 12 pints/acre as described below.

Surfactant A nonionic surfactant or liquid fertilizer at 1-2 quarts per 100 gallons spray solution (0.25% - 0.5% v/v) may improve weed control for either broadcast or spot application, especially if plants are drought-stressed. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is also recommended.

Spot Treatments and Individual Plant Treatment Methods

Spot treatment at rates up to 12 pints of Garlon EV may be particularly effective against dense patches of perennial broadleaf plants or woody species. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 12 pints of Garlon EV per acre per annual growing season; however, not more than 10% of the treated acreage in a contiguous area may be treated at the high rate. Care should be taken that spot treatment applications at the 12 pint rate are applied directly to patches of broadleaf plants or woody species, minimizing application at this rate to adjacent areas. Do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb ae fluroxypyr or 1.5 a.e. triclopyr per acre (12 pints per acre of Garlon EV) per annual growing season as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications. Spray volume should be sufficient to thoroughly and uniformly wet weed foliage, but not to the point of runoff. Repeat treatments may be made, but the total amount of Garlon EV applied must not exceed 12 pints per acre per year.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Use hand-held or backpack sprayers for spot applications of Garlon EV. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Garlon EV (fl oz or mL) listed in the table with 1 gallon or more of water and apply to an area of 1000 sq ft. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards in size.

| Amount of Garlon EV to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1000 sq ft) | |
|---|----------|
| 6 pt/acre ¹ | 8pt/acre |

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| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2.2 fl oz (65 mL) | 2.9 fl oz (88 mL) |
|----------------------|----------------------|

¹Up to 10% of the total treated acreage in a contiguous area may be treated with Garlon EV at 12 pints per acre (4.4 fl oz or 130 mL).

| Individual Plant Treatment Method and Target Woody Plant(s) | Application Rate |
|---|---|
| Basal Spray (Also Called Stem Spray Method): All woody plants listed. | 50% Garlon EV plus 50% oil (diesel, kerosene, or commercial basal carrier) |

Specific Use Directions: Apply to stems less than 6 inches in diameter at any time, including winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to ground line. Apply with backpack or hand wand equipment using solid cone or flat fan nozzle at low pressure. Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems to a height of 12 to 15 inches, but not to the point of runoff.

Maximum Use Rate: For basal spray application (50% Garlon EV plus 50% oil), do not apply more than 0.5 lb ae per acre of fluroxypyr or 1.5 lb ae per acre of triclopyr per annual growing season (3 gallon of total spray mixture per acre).

| Individual Plant Treatment Method and Target Woody Plant(s) | Application Rate |
|---|--|
| Cut Stump Treatment: All woody plants listed. | 50% Garlon EV plus 50% oil (Diesel, kerosene or commercial basal carrier) |

Specific Use Directions: Apply to freshly cut stumps. Apply with backpack or hand wand equipment using solid cone or flat fan nozzle at low pressure. Thoroughly wet the sides of the stump, root collar, and outer portion of the cut surface, including the cambium, but not to the point of runoff. Cut stump applications may be made at any time, including winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to ground line. For saltcedar, use undiluted Garlon EV. If this rate is used, do not apply more than 1.5 gallon per acre per growing season.

Maximum Use Rate: For cut stump application (50% Garlon EV plus 50% oil), do not apply more than 0.5 lb ae per acre of fluroxypyr or 1.5 lb ae per acre of triclopyr per annual growing season (3 gallon of total spray mixture per acre).

| Individual Plant Treatment Method and Target Woody Plant(s) | Application Rate |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment: Palmetto, yucca | 3 % solution v/v (3 gal/100 gal) |
| Specific Use Directions: Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary. | |

Maximum Use Rate: For growing point and leaf base (crown) treatment of yucca, do not apply more than 0.5 lb ae per acre of fluroxypyr or 1.5 lb ae per acre of triclopyr per annual growing season (100 gallons of total spray mixture per acre).

Uses

Turfgrass

Cool season turfgrass has good tolerance to Garlon EV. On some fine-leaved turfgrass slight transitory discoloration may occur following application. Do not apply during adverse conditions such as drought, very hot or cold weather, or when the crop or weeds are under stress.

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22**Treatment of Turfgrass Species Not Listed on the Label for Garlon EV**

Users who wish to use Garlon EV on a turfgrass species not specified on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small area at a specified rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated area should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the target turfgrass species is tolerant. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Garlon EV on turfgrass species not specified on this label.

Use Garlon EV on the following established cool season turfgrass species:

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|------------------------|--|
| bentgrass ¹ | <i>Agrostis</i> species |
| bluegrass, Kentucky | <i>Poa pratensis</i> |
| fescue, chewing | <i>Festuca rubra</i> var. <i>commutata</i> |
| fescue, creeping red | <i>Festuca rubra</i> |
| fescue, sheeps | <i>Festuca ovina</i> |
| fescue, tall | <i>Festuca arundinaceae</i> |
| ryegrass, perennial | <i>Lolium perenne</i> |

¹Do not apply to bentgrass unless injury can be tolerated. Do not apply more than 3 pints of Garlon EV per acre (1.1 fl oz per 1000 sq ft) per application. Additional applications, if required, should be made at least 4 weeks apart. Avoid swath overlaps.

Application Rates and Timing

Apply 3 to 6 pints of Garlon EV per acre to control broadleaf weeds. Refer to the Weeds Controlled and Use Rates section for application rates for specific weeds. Spray coverage may be improved by adding a non-ionic surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Additional applications, if required, should be made at least four weeks apart to minimize the potential for turfgrass injury. Newly seeded turf should be mowed two or three times before being treated. Do not water for 6 hours after application.

Use of rates above those on this label could result in turfgrass injury. Avoid overlapping the spray swaths which could result in higher than specified application rates.

Industrial Sites

Apply 3 to 8 pints of Garlon EV per acre to control broadleaf weeds and 6-8 pints per acre to control woody plants. If multiple applications are needed, do not apply more than 12 pints per acre per growing season. Use sufficient spray volume to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use of an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant is recommended for all applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

High Volume Foliar Application

Use Garlon EV at the rate of 6-8 pints per acre in a total volume of 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre using high volume hand-held equipment. Garlon EV may be applied at rates of 0.75 to 1.5 gallons in 100 gallons of spray solution. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. The total amount of Garlon EV may not exceed 12 pints per acre per year. Garlon EV can be applied using the Brown Brush Monitor™ or Brown Turf Monitor™ application systems.

Broader Spectrum Weed Control

For broader spectrum broadleaf weed control, Garlon EV at 3 to 6 pints per acre may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Tordon® K specialty herbicide, Tordon 101 Mixture, or a 2,4-D 3.8 lb/gallon amine formulation like DMA® 4 IVM herbicide. When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each manufacturer's label.

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