

69361-24

06/17/2009

(mailed 6/17/09)

1/20



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs

Registration Division (7505P)

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

 Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg.

Number:

69361-24

Date of Issuance:

JUN 17 2009

JUN 17 2009

Term of Issuance:

Conditional - Expires
June 16, 2019

Name of Pesticide Product:

Relief Specialty
Herbicide

Repar Corporation

P.O. Box 4321

Silver Spring, MD 20914

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 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 registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7) provided you agree in writing to:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 3(g) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Add the EPA Reg. No. 69361-24 to your label before shipping.
3. On page 1, near the top of label under "Specialty Herbicide", change "... (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas).", to "... (CRP) acres, fence rows, and non-irrigation ditch banks."
4. On page 2 and page 5 of label, under "Personal Protective Equipment", add "Wear protective eyewear, such as glasses or goggles"
5. On page 3 and page 4 add the following sentence after "Refer to label booklet for

Directions for Use” and after “Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for use”:

“Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EP, Co1-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc/>.”

6. On page 5, under “Directions for use”, add an “Agricultural Use Requirements” box. And in the box add:

- a. For the first sentence before all the general required language, “The requirements in this box apply to harvesting grass for hay, silage, and chopped forage for feeding livestock.”
- b. The sentence, “Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.”
- c. The sentence “PPE requirements for early entry to treated areas:
 - Coveralls
 - Chemical-resistant gloves
 - Shoes plus socks
 - Protective eyewear

See the Office of Pesticide Programs’ Label Review Manual for guidance on constructing an “Agricultural Use Requirements” box.

For an explanation of requirement for the “Agricultural Use Requirements” box, see “Policy # 14.34 of the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard 40CFR Parts 156 & 170 Interpretive Policy” on the Agency Web Site at <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/safety/workers/wpsinterpolicy.htm>

7. Under “Directions for use”, add a “Non-Agricultural Use Requirements” box with the required language. Add the first sentence stating that “The requirements in this box apply to conservation reserve program (CRP) acres, pastures, rangeland, fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks areas which are grazed and/or not harvested for livestock feed.” Also add the sentence, “Entry Restrictions for Non-Agricultural Uses: Do not allow entry into areas until sprays have dried.”

See the Office of Pesticide Programs’ Label Review Manual for guidance on constructing a “Non-Agricultural Use Requirements” box.

8. On page 7, under “Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals”, move the second and third bullets “- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.” and “- Portions of grazed areas, etc.” Under “Grazing and Haying Restrictions”. Also in the third bullet remove the period and space before “8 lb ae per acre”.

9. On page 9, under “Mixing Directions”, add “Only petroleum oil products conforming to the specifications in 21CFR172.250(d), 21CFR172.882, or 21CFR172.884 may be used when mixing this product for the sites listed on this label.” Add this same sentence to “General Use Precautions and Restrictions”. Alternatively, the Registrant may provide brand names of oils conforming to the specifications listed.

Remove all references to diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene or a commercially available basal oil, and replace with “oil (see General Use Precautions and Restrictions)”. Alternatively, the Registrant may provide brand names of oils conforming to the

specifications listed.

10. Page 10, correct typo in last bullet under "Tank Mixing Precautions:" from "oar" to "jar".

11. Page 12, add under "Application Methods" the sentence "Application rates for rangeland, pastures."

Remove table labeled "Application Rates per 100 Gallons of Spray". Alternatively, clarify how to read this table, e.g., add "Apply 50 gallons of spray per acre". If clarification for the use of Relief at 1 - 4 qts./A exceeds 2 quarts of Relief per acre, remove/correct this rate.

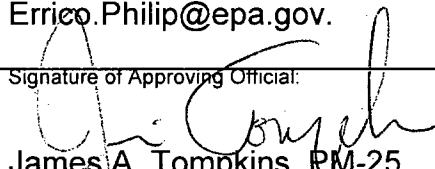
12. Page 15, under "Basal Bark, Dormant Stem and Cut Surface Treatments", replace the last sentence beginning with "These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plant, etc." with "When using >2 lbs ae/A and up to 8 lbs ae/A, treated area must not exceed 10% of grazable area on day of application."

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance the 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.

For additional assistance with this matter, please contact Phil Errico, at 703-305-6663/ Errico.Philip@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:


James A. Tompkins, RM-25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

JUN 17 2009

4/20

(Base label):

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

mailed 6/17/09

JUN 17 2009

Relief

Specialty Herbicide

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

69361-24

For the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds on rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas).

Active Ingredient:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester	61.6%
Inert Ingredients	38.4%
Total.....	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates
Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 44.3% - 4 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

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: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Medical Emergency Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378.

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured for:
Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-_____ EPA Est. No: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handler must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, 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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

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. Offer for (recycling if available).

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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. Offer for recycling if available.

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.**

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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

(Label booklet cover):

Relief

Specialty Herbicide

For the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds on rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas).

Active Ingredient:	
triclopyr, 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester	61.6%
Inert Ingredients	<u>38.4%</u>
Total.....	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates
Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 44.3% - 4 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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.)

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: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Note to Physician: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillates.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Medical Emergency Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-7378.

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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.**

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

Manufactured for:
Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-_____

EPA Est. No: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handler must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, 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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This chemical 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

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

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. Offer for (recycling if available).

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

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.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

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

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. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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. Offer for recycling if available.

General Information

Use Relief specialty herbicide for the control of listed susceptible woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds on rangelands, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas). Relief is an oil soluble, emulsifiable liquid product containing the herbicide triclopyr. Relief may be applied to woody or herbaceous broadleaf plants as a foliar spray or as a basal bark or cut stump application to woody plants. As a foliar spray, Relief controls only herbaceous plants that have emerged from the soil or woody plants that are in full leaf at the time of

application.

Small amounts of Relief can kill or injure many broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, follow all directions and precautions.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved Relief for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically on designated grazing areas.

When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each manufacturer's label.

Application Restrictions: 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.

Entry Restrictions: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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

Do not apply with a mistblower.

Bermudagrass injury may occur when air temperature is very high. Avoid application in extremely hot weather if turfgrass injury cannot be tolerated.

Do not apply Relief directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, cotton, grapes, peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, citrus or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists containing Relief to drift onto such plants.

Many forbs (herbaceous broadleaves) are susceptible to Relief. Do not spray pastures containing desirable broadleaf forbs, especially legumes such as clover, unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established grasses usually is improved, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system and vigorous growth. Do not reseed treated areas for a minimum of three weeks after treatment.

Do not apply on ditches currently being used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Relief is formulated as a low volatile ester. However, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, such as roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

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

(1 lb ae/A/year)

Apply no more than 1 quart/A/year of Relief to rangeland, pastures, + conservation reserve program acres.

- **Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals:** Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product.
- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.
- Portions of grazed areas that intersect treated rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program acres may be treated at up to 8 lb ae per acre if the area to be treated on the day of application comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

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

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants that are 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: Relief may be aerially applied by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter. For aerial applications, apply through a Microfoil' or Thru-Valve' boom, or use an agriculturally labeled drift control additive. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as mixtures, containing agriculturally labeled thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

! -*Reference within this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Repair Corporation is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such equipment does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Repair Corporation, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

- The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.- [This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.]

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

Information on Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Ground Equipment: 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 keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); and by spraying when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). 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

Relief may be foliarly applied by diluting with water or by preparing an oil-water mixtures.

Oil-Water Emulsions

Prepare oil-water emulsions plus an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100. Use a jar test to check spray

mix compatibility before preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank.

Ground Application: Add oil to the spray mix at a rate of 5 to 10% of the total mix, up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre, using agricultural spray emulsifiers according to mixing instructions below.

Aerial Application: Use oil and water in the spray mixture in a 1:5 ratio (1part oil to 5 parts water), up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre according to mixing instructions below.

Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Bark Treatment

Prepare oil-based spray mixtures using either diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene or a commercially available basal oil. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. When preparing an oil mixture, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's product label. Add Relief to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, reagitation is required.

Water Dilutions

For water dilutions, an agricultural surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate may be added to the spray mixture to provide improved wetting of foliage. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is recommended.

Tank Mixing

Relief 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 Relief with other materials, a compatibility test (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. Water soluble herbicide (if used)
2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, Relief and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, add a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops (if used), plus an agricultural surfactant (if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used). Maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application to ensure spray uniformity.

Premixing: Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and Relief plus other oil-soluble herbicide (if used), e.g., 2,4-D ester. Note: Do not allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or Relief since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix or Relief is put into the mixing tank before the addition of water.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.
- Always perform a oar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control

Relief may be tank mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizer and foliarly applied for weed control and fertilization of grass pastures. Use Relief in accordance with recommendations for grass pastures as given on this label. Apply at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Note: Relief is not recommended for use with liquid fertilizer on woody plants (brush). Foliage burn caused by liquid fertilizer may reduce herbicide effectiveness on woody plants. Test for mixing compatibility using desired procedure and spray mix proportions in clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of compatibility aid. Premixing Relief with 1 to 4-parts water may help in difficult situations.

Fill in the spray tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. Do not store liquid fertilizer spray mixtures. Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions.

Note: Do not use spray equipment for other applications to land planted, or to be planted, to susceptible crops or desirable plants unless it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thoroughly cleaning the equipment.

Plants Controlled by Relief

Woody Plant Species

alder	guajillo	poison oak
aspen	guava'	poplar
beech	hawthorn	saltbush (silver myrtle)'
birch	huisache (suppression)	salt cedar ²
blackberry	locust	sassafras
blackbrush	maple (except bigleaf, and	sumac
casacara	vine)	trumpet creeper'
ceanothus	milkweed vine'	twisted acacia
cherry'	oaks	Virginia creeper'
cottonwood	osage orange	wax myrtle (top growth)
elderberry	pepper vine	wild roses
elm (except winged elm)	persimmon, eastern	willow
granjeno	poison ivy	willow primrose

¹Basal or dormant stem applications only

²Basal or cut stump applications only

Annual, Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

Note: Numbers in parantheses refer to footnotes below table.

black medic	mustard
burdock	plantain
chicory	sericea lespedeza (1)
cinequefoil	sulfur cinquefoil (2)
clover	tropical soda apple (3)
curly dock	vetch
dandelion (top growth)	wild carrot (top growth)
dogfennel	wild violet
lambsquarters	yarrow
lespedeza	

1. Sericea lespedeza: Apply 1 to 2 pints of Relief per acre. For best results, apply after maximum foliage development in the late spring to early summer, but prior to bloom.
2. Sulfur cinquefoil: Apply 1 to 2 pints of Relief per acre. For best results, apply to plants in the rosette stage.
3. Tropical soda apple: Apply 2 pints of Relief per acre when tropical soda apple plants reach the first lower 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 1 to 1.5% solution of Relief in water (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Relief 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 Relief as a broadcast treatment.
- Use spot treatment to control any remaining plants or thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment.

Application Methods

Foliage Treatment With Ground Equipment

Use sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage. For ground application, apply 10 gallons or more of total spray volume per acre. Use higher spray volumes for ground applications to ensure adequate coverage with increased depth and density of foliage, particularly for treatment of woody plants.

High Volume Foliage Treatment

For control of susceptible woody plants, use Relief alone or in tank mix combination at the recommended rate to make 100 gallons of spray. On rangeland and permanent pasture sites, make one application per year and apply no more than 2 quarts of Relief (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. To control a broader spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds, Relief may be tank mixed with other herbicides at recommended rates (see application rates table below). When tank mixing, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

Depending upon the size and density of the woody plants, apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. To minimize spray drift, select the minimum spray pressure that provides adequate plant coverage without forming a mist and direct sprays no higher than the top of the target plants. Use a drift control additive cleared for application to growing crops to reduce spray drift. Before using any tank mixture, read the directions and use precautions on both labels. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Application Rates per 100 Gallons of Spray		
Relief	Plus Tank Mix Product	Rate (qt)
1-4 qt.	--	---
1-2 qt.	Grazon [®] P+D specialty herbicide	4
1-2 qt.	2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide	1-2
1-2 qt.	Tordon [®] 22K specialty herbicide	1-2
2 qt.	Reclaim [®] specialty herbicide ^{1,2}	2

¹Reclaim is registered for use only in Arizona, Iowa, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

²See directions for Mesquite Control Using High Volume Foliage Treatment below.

Mesquite Control Using High Volume Foliage Treatment: For control of mesquite infestations of low to moderate density, apply Relief and Reclaim in a tank mixture to individual plants with backpack or hand-held sprayers or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 quarts of Relief in combination with 2 quarts of Reclaim per 100 gallons of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product). Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in Mixing Directions. If using an oil-water emulsion, add the oil at a rate of 5% of the total spray volume. Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but do not spray to the point of runoff. Do not apply when mesquite foliage is wet. The total amount of Reclaim applied should not exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre. For best results, follow information given elsewhere in this label concerning effect of environmental conditions and application timing on control. This application method works best for brush less than 8 feet tall since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve with this method. To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that provides good coverage while forming a coarse spray. Additionally, drift may be reduced by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist and by directing sprays no higher than the top of target plants. If desired, a

spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

Broadcast Application With Aerial or Ground Equipment

Environmental conditions and application timing influence brush and weed control results. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. For woody species, apply after the rapid growth period of early spring when leaf tissue is fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed. Brush regrowth should be at least 4 ft high prior to treatment to insure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption. Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment as well as the presence of healthy foliage at the time of application are important factors contributing to optimal herbicidal activity.

Use sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage. For ground application, apply 10 gallons or more of total spray volume per acre. For aerial application, apply at least 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Use higher spray volumes for ground or aerial applications to ensure adequate coverage with increased depth and density of foliage, particularly for treatment of woody plants.

Mesquite: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, growth stage and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Apply within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12- to 18-inch depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases. Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Rate of soil warm-up at the 12- to 18-inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils. Mesquite regrowth should be at least 4 ft high prior to treatment to insure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption.

Mesquite Only

Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of Relief per acre in combination with 2/3 to 1 1/3 pint per acre of Reclaim. See label for Reclaim for additional treatment recommendations and information on mesquite control. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

Mesquite and Pricklypear Cactus

If pricklypear cactus is a target species in association with mesquite, apply a tank mix of 1/2 to 1 pint of Relief with 1 to 2 pints of Tordon 22K per acre. (The 2 pint per acre rate of Tordon 22K provides a higher and more uniform plant kill of pricklypear.) Tordon 22K may also be applied in combination with Reclaim to control pricklypear while providing improved control of mesquite. See labels for Tordon 22K and Reclaim for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre. If mesquite canopy is dense, use higher spray volumes. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

South Texas Mixed Brush (Mesquite, Pricklypear Cactus, Blackbrush, Twisted Acacia and Granjeno)

Use 1 to 2 pints of Relief in a tank mix with 2 pints of Tordon 22K per acre if pricklypear is a problem, or with 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of Reclaim per acre if mesquite is the prevalent species. Relief contributes to the control of non-legume species such as granjeno and oaks. However, if woody legume species are predominate, apply 2 pints of Tordon 22K per acre in combination with 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of Reclaim per acre for improved control. See labels for Tordon 22K and Reclaim for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply aerially in an oil:water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 15 gallons or more total volume per acre. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. The use of an

oil:water emulsion is critical and good spray coverage is essential for acceptable brush control.

Sand Shinnery Oak Suppression

In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, apply Relief alone at a rate of 1/2 to 2 pints per acre for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils. Grass response following suppression may be impressive where rainfall is adequate. Grazing deferment following application together with proper grazing management is recommended to allow for the reestablishment of grass stands.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Regrowth Stands

Apply in the late spring (May) to early summer (June-July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Use 2 quarts of Relief alone or in tank mix combination with 0.5 to 1 pints of 2,4-D low-volatile ester herbicide per acre. Apply in an oil:water emulsion or water surfactant dilution in sufficient total volume per acre to assure thorough coverage, usually 5 gallons or more per acre by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter or 15 to 25 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. Lower rates may be used for suppression only. Control will require at least three consecutive treatments. Note: Regrowth plants have a large root mass relative to top growth when compared to undisturbed plants. In order for top growth to intercept and translocate enough herbicide to control the roots, delay broadcast treatment until top growth is at least 4 ft tall.

What's the rate per acre?

? per Acre

High Volume Foliage Treatment: For regrowth less than 4 ft tall, apply 2 quarts of Relief per 100 gallons of water and 2 quarts of agricultural surfactant alone or in tank mix combination with 1 gallon of Grazon P+D or 1 quart of Tordon 22K. Apply as a high volume leaf-stem treatment to individual plants using ground equipment.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Mature Stands

For control of mature stands (greater than 5 ft tall), apply 2 quarts of Relief per acre in late spring (May) to early summer (June-July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Understory species such as winged elm, buckbrush, tree huckleberry and ash occurring in some areas will not be controlled (only suppressed or defoliated) by using Relief alone. Where these understory species occur, control may be improved by tank mixing 2 quarts of Relief with 1 quart of Tordon 22K or 4 quarts of Grazon P+D per acre. For best results, apply as an oil:water emulsion in a total volume of 5 gallons or more per acre by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter.

Other Susceptible Woody Plants

Apply 2 to 4 pints of Relief alone or in combination with 2 to 3 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulation per acre. If difficult to control species such as ash, choke cherry, elm, maple or oaks are prevalent, and during applications made when plants are mature late in the summer or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Relief, alone or with 2,4-D. Relief may also be applied in a tank mixture with Grazon P+D or Tordon 22K for increased control of certain species. See labels for Grazon P+D and Tordon 22K for additional information and treatment recommendations. Apply aerially in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre. For best results on blackberry, apply during or after bloom. For management of kudzu, apply 1 quart of Relief per acre. Repeat application may be necessary to achieve desired level of control.

Susceptible Broadleaf Weeds

Use 2 pints of Relief per acre in a water spray. Apply as a broadcast spray in a total volume of 10 gallons or more per acre by ground equipment or aerially in a total volume of 2 gallons or more per acre. Apply anytime the weeds are actively growing. Relief at 1/2 to 3 pints may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester.

Basal Bark, Dormant Stem and Cut Surface Treatments

Individual plant treatments such as basal bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed

on this label at a maximum use rate of 8 quarts of Relief (8 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2 quarts of Relief (2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants such as mesquite, huisache, red maple, red and white oak, birches and aspen with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Relief in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stem, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply anytime, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants such as mesquite, huisache, red maple, white and red oak, elbowbush, greenbriar, hackberry, pricklyash, yaupon and wild grape, mix 25 to 30 gallons of Relief with 10% penetrant such as Cidekick in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Streamline basal bark treatments are most effective on stems less than 4 inches in basal diameter. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment that provides a directed straight stream spray. Apply the spray in a 2- to 3-inch wide band to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with, size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Better control is achieved when spray is applied to thin juvenile bark and above rough thickened mature bark. Apply anytime, including winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying at the desired height above ground level. Note: Best results with some hardwood species occur when applications are made from approximately 6 weeks prior to leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants such as red maple, blackberry, dogwood, red and white oak with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, apply undiluted Relief in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream should be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band of Relief around each stem or clump. Use a minimum of 2 to 15 mL of Relief to treat single stems and 25 to 100 mL of Relief to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Mix 3 to 6 quarts of Relief in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Use continuous adequate agitation. Apply with knapsack or power spraying equipment, using low pressure (20 to 40 psi). Treat anytime when brush is dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Thoroughly wet the upper parts of the stems and use the remainder to wet the lower 12 to 15 inches above the ground to the point of runoff. For root suckering species such as sumac, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plant to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the soil surface. For oil-water mixture application, mix 6 quarts of Relief, 25 gallons of oil and 1.5 gallons of an approved agricultural spray emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100 as indicated in the mixing directions. Treat as above.

Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Relief in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply

with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressures and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the root collar area, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface, including the cambium, until thoroughly wet, but not to the point of runoff. Spray mixture concentration should vary with the size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply anytime, including in winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution. Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Cut Stump Treatment in California

To control resprouting, apply undiluted Relief to wet the cambium and adjacent wood around the entire circumference of the cut stump. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer. Cut stumps so that they are approximately level to facilitate uniform coverage of Relief. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment of Yucca

Prepare a 2% v/v solution of Relief (13 fl oz of Relief in 5 gallons of spray mixture). Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) for Established Permanent Grass Stands

Use Relief on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established.

Broadcast Application Ground or Aerial: Apply 1 to 2 pints of Relief per acre for small weed control or up to 1 1/2 quarts of Relief per acre for deep-rooted perennial and susceptible woody species control. Use enough water to deliver 10 gallons or more per acre by ground or 2 gallons or more per acre by air of total spray volume.

Restrictions:

- On CRP acres, apply no more than 1 1/2 quarts of Relief per acre per growing season.
- 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 Relief if legumes are a desired cover crop during CRP.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Repar Corporation 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. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, Repar Corporation 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 use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or 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 Repar Corporation or the seller. To the extent allowable by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent allowable by applicable law, the exclusive Relief 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 Repair Corporations' 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

To the extent permitted by law, Repair Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Repair Corporation is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent allowed by applicable law, in no case shall Repair Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

To the extent permitted by law, the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Repair Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.