



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

71368-10

JUN 24 2009

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:

Weedone LV4 IOE Broadleaf
Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
[X] Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Americas, Inc.
150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence, on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

2. Make the following changes to the product label:

a. Change the acid equivalent concentration on the front panel from "23.7 lbs./gal" to "3.6 lb/gal".

b. Revise the EPA Reg. No. on the front panel from "73168-10" to "71368-10".

c. Revise the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statement to read as follows:

"CAUTION Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne Miller
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

JUN 24 2009

- d. Revise the "If Swallowed" First Aid statement to read as follows:

"If Swallowed:

Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.

Do not induce vomiting unless told to 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."

- e. Revise the PPE section to read as follows:

"Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

Shoes and socks,

Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots),

Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements."

- f. Revise the first two sentences in the Environmental Hazards section to read:

"This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."

- g. The word "Combustible" in the Physical and Chemical Hazards section is optional.
- h. Remove the word "chemigation" from the first sentence in the Spray Drift Management section, since this application method is prohibited for this product.
- i. On page 5, revise the phrase in the asterisk footnote from "higher rate recommended" to "higher rate listed".
- j. Revise the Cereal Grain restrictions as follows:
- "Do not apply more than a total of 2-3/4 pints product per acre per crop cycle."
 - "For ground application **on grain: apply this product in** a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre ~~is recommended~~ for proper spray coverage.
- k. Revise the Field Corn restrictions as follows:
- "Do not apply more than 6-2/3 pints product per crop cycle."
 - "**Apply in a** minimum application volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground ~~is recommended~~."

- l. Revise the Grain Sorghum restriction to read “**Apply in a** minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground ~~is recommended.~~”
- m. Revise the heading in the Soybeans table from “Postemergence” to “Preplant”.
- n. Revise the Pastures and Rangelands restrictions as follows:
 - i. Remove the redundant restriction “Do not make more than 2 applications per year.”
 - ii. “For aerial application, **apply in** a minimum of 2 or more gallons of water per acre ~~is recommended.~~”
 - iii. “For ground application, **apply in** a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre ~~is recommended~~ for proper spray coverage.
- o. Remove the Non-Cropland directions for use on Cattails and Tules, or revise as follows:
 - i. Add the restriction “Do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 30 days.”
 - ii. Add the restriction “Do not apply more than 4 pints product per acre per application.”
 - iii. Add the direction “Spot treatment is permitted.”
 - iv. Add the restriction:

“Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS. Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds: Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.”
- v. Add the following statement to the Environmental Hazards section:

“Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.”
- p. Under Small Area Applications for Non-Crop Use, add the restriction “Do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 30 days. Do not apply more than 2-2/3 pints product per acre per application.”
- q. Under Forestry, revise the application rate units from quarts to pints.

r. Add the following statement to the labeling:

“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. vs. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.”

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Letter or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

5/18

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

WEEDONE[®] LV4 10E

Broadleaf Herbicide

JUN 24 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

71368-10

The 2,4-D low volatile ester for agricultural weed control, conifer release, site preparation, turf and non-cropland weed control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	63.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	36.9%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:
*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 41.9%, 23.7 lbs./gal.

This product contains petroleum distillates.

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 73168-10
EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured For:
NUFARM, INC.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS GALS.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION - PRECAUCION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and 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 on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- long sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes and socks
- chemical-resistant gloves, when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. For aerial applications, pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Users Should:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. • 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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark [except as noted on appropriate labels]. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater."

PHYSICAL AND 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 entire label before using this label.

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 12 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 any water-proof material, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, air blast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Additional requirements for liquid products applied as a spray and containing an ester form of 2,4-D (e.g. 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester, 2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, 2,4-D isopropyl ester):

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation, and finally, the balance of the water with continued agitation. This material forms an emulsion in water, not a solution. This tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and insure uniform spray mixtures.

COMPATIBILITY

If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. Read and follow the label of each tank-mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

COMBINATION WITH LIQUID NITROGEN FERTILIZER

Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint product per acre for weeding and feeding corn, small grains, grasses for seed production or grass pastures as directed on this label. Use the fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Fill the spray tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the this product with vigorous agitation, and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight. Incompatibility may be encountered with some fertilizer brands or under some environmental conditions. If in doubt, test a small sample in the dilution ratio planned for application.

NOTE: Fertilizers can increase foliage contact burn of herbicides. Reducing the fertilizer rate and concentration will reduce the hazard of leaf burn.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product contains the ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-D, the original and one of the best low volatile esters. In cropland, this product is more effective than amines for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as bindweed, thistles, smartweeds, wild garlic, curled dock, tansy ragwort and wild onions.

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

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

GENERAL WEED LIST

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS

annual yellow sweetclover	*beggarticks	*knotweed	salsify (western or common)
bull thistle		*mallow (venice, dwarf, little)	*smartweeds (annual species)
coffeeweed		marshelder	sowthistle (annual or spiny)
*common broomweed		morning glory (common, ivy, woolly)	sunflower
common burdock		mustards (except blue mustard)	velvetleaf
common cocklebur		pepperweeds (except perennial)	*vervains
common evening primrose		**pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)	vetches
common lambsquarters		*prickly lettuce	*wild carrot
croton (Texas or woolly)		ragweed (common, giant)	wild lettuce
hairy galinsoga		rough fleabane	wild parsnips
jimsonweed		*Russian thistle	wild radish

PERENNIAL WEEDS

*alfalfa	*goldenrod	sowthistle (perennial)
*bindweed (hedge, field, European)	*ground ivy	*tansy ragwort
blue lettuce	*hawkweed (orange)	*vervains
*Canada thistle	healall	*western ironweed
catnip	*hoary cress	*wild garlic
chicory	Jerusalem - artichoke	*wild onion
dandelion	*many-flowered aster	
*docks	*nettles (including stinging)	
*dogbanes	plantains	

*These species may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for applications.

**Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CEREAL GRAINS

Wheat, Barley and Rye (not underseeded with legumes)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence Annual and biennial weeds	1/2 to 2*	Apply after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4 to 8 inches high) but not forming joints in the stem. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 2*	
Wild onion or garlic	1-1/2 to 2*	Apply 1-1/2 pints when grain is fully tillered and wild garlic or onion plants are small. Apply 2 pints after harvest in the crop stubble. For control of new fall growth of wild onion or garlic refer to FALLOWLAND use directions.
Preharvest	1	Apply when grains are in the hard dough stage to suppress large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to induce succulent weed growth.

*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the risk of grain damage. Do not apply to grain in the seedling stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SMALL GRAINS:

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3-3/4 pints product per acre per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2-1/2 pints product per acre in any postemergence application. Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint product per acre as a preharvest application. Do not make more than one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- For aerial application on grain, apply this product in 2 or more gallons of water per acre.
- For ground application, a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre is recommended for proper spray coverage.
- Do not mix with oil for crop uses.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock if a preharvest treatment as described above is applied.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CEREAL GRAINS

WEEDONE LV4 IOE and MAESTRO® 2EC HERBICIDE Tank Mixture on Wheat Barley and Rye

WEEDS IN CROP	Amount of Product	DIRECTIONS
Cereal Areas		Maestro 2EC will control some annual weeds that are resistant to this product and may be tank mixed with this product for broader spectrum weed control on small grains.
except Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming	1/2 to 1 Pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 1 to 1 1/2 pints Maestro 2EC	TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: First mix this product in water then add the Maestro 2EC. Use the higher rates for larger weeds or where weed growth is slow due to dry or cold weather. Apply before weeds are 6 inches high.
Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming	1/2 to 1 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 1-1/2 pints Maestro 2EC	Use 10 to 20 gallons total spray volume per acre with ground equipment or use 5 to 10 gallons total spray volume with air application. Use higher volume on larger weeds.

FIELD CORN

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Preplant	1 to 2	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn. Apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for control of less susceptible weeds or cover crops.
Preemergence	1 to 2	To control broadleaf weeds and suppress annual grasses, apply 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. Use on soils high in organic matter. Do not use on light, sandy soils, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.

Postemergence		Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold as injury may occur. Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall. If corn more than 8 inches tall must be sprayed, use drop pipes. Spray when weeds are in the bud to bloom stage. If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop pipes to keep spray off corn leaves. Do not spray corn from tassel to dough stage. 2,4-D may make corn brittle. Wind or cultivation may cause stalk breakage while brittle.
Annual broadleaf weeds		
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 3/4	
Preharvest	1 to 2	After the hard dough (denting) stage, to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower and velvetleaf, and to decrease production of weed seeds, spray with air or ground equipment. The high rate will be needed for tough weeds under stress.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FIELD CORN

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
 - Do not apply more than a total of 6-1/2 pints product per crop cycle.
 - Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre per preplant or preemergence application.
 - Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 pint product per acre per application.
 - Do not make more than one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 3-1/4 pints product per acre per application.
 - Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.
 - A minimum application volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground is recommended.
- NOTE:** Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or your local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Weed Specialist for this information.

GRAIN SORGHUM (milo)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1/2	Treat when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall (to top of canopy). If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of canopy, use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or early dough stages.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	3/4 to 1	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SORGHUM

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not forage or feed fodder to meat or dairy animals for 30 days following application.
- A minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground is recommended.

SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence	3/4 to 1	Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present. Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate control (see GENERAL WEED LIST and below). Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application and do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.
	1 to 2	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing. Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate control (see GENERAL WEED list and below). Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre per application and do not make more than one preplant application per crop cycle.
		<p>In addition to those weeds found on the GENERAL WEED LIST, this product will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marestalk, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, and Virginia copperleaf.</p> <p>* These weeds are only partially controlled.</p> <p>Apply no more than 2 pints product per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.</p> <p>If desired, this product may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast, Poast Plus, Roundup, Roundup D-Pak, Honcho, Gramoxone Extra, Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use.</p> <p>NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of product application and the emergence of the soybean plant.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT)

- Apply no more than 2.0 pints of product per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean.
- injury including possible loss of stand and yield
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.

GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2	Apply to established stands in the spring from tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring grass seedlings must have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 3	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints product per acre per application.
- The minimum interval between applications is 21 days.

PASTURES AND RANGELAND

CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
ESTABLISHED GRASSES AND RANGELAND Annual broadleaf weeds	2	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply when grass is in the boot to milk stage if grass seed productions is desired. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	3 to 4-1/3	
Sand sage, sagebrush, shinnery oak and other 2,4-D susceptible woody species	4 to 4-1/3	Apply aerially to brush in 2 or more gallons of water per acre. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the mixture. Consult state or local brush control specialists for most effective rate, volume and timing of spray applications.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON PASTURES AND RANGELAND:

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply more than twice a year with a minimum retreatment interval of 30 days.
- For susceptible annual broadleaf weeds do not apply more than 2 pints product per acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, do not apply more than 4-1/3 pints product per acre per application.
- For difficult to control weeds and woody plants, use 4-1/3 pints product per acre per application.
- For spot treatments use 4-1/3 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8-2/3 pints product per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- For ground application, a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre is recommended for proper spray coverage.
- For aerial application, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and growing actively. Use the higher rate on older and drought stressed plants.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4	Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage, and before flower stalks are initiated. The lower rate can be used in spring during rosette stage. In fall or after flower stalks have developed, use the highest rate.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4-1/3	Spray weeds in bud to bloom stage, or in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until weed tops are dead.
Wild garlic or onions	4 to 4-1/3	Apply to new regrowth of wild onion or garlic which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, soybeans, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FALLOW LAND:

- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Do not apply more than twice a year with a minimum retreatment interval of 30 days.
- Do not apply more than 4-1/3 pints product per acre per application.

ORNAMENTAL TURF

(Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Sports Fields, Turfgrass, Lawns and Other Grass Areas)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2	Apply any time weeds are growing vigorously. Cool-season weeds such as common chickweed, henbit and pepperweeds should be sprayed when they appear in fall or early spring. Warm-season weeds such as knotweed respond best when they are small. If there is additional germination, repeat treatment. Also controls cocklebur, galinsoga, lambquarters, pigweed, ragweed and sunflower.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	3 to 3-1/4	To control dandelion, plantain and most other common broadleaf weeds in turf, apply in spring or fall when these weeds are growing actively. Treat wild garlic or onion in three successive seasons (Example: spring, fall, spring). Do not apply to newly seeded areas until sod is formed and grass has been cut at least twice. Do not use WEEDONE® for susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Bentgrass and clover may be injured by this treatment. Also controls bindweed, chicory, docks, ground ivy, hawkweed, thistles (Canada, musk, bull and Scotch), smartweed, tansy ragwort, wild onion and wild garlic.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TURF:

- The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. This does not include spot treatments.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 3-1/4 pints product per acre per application.
- For ground application in turf areas, use enough water for good coverage (minimum 10 gallons per acre). If needed, irrigate ornamental turf thoroughly before application.
- Avoid treatment when temperatures exceed 85°F or are expected to do so within 24 hours after application.

NON-CROPLAND
 (Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Ditches, Rights-of-Way,
 Utility, Power Lines, Railroads, Airports, and Industrial Sites)

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE® LV4 IOE PER ACRE (Pints)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4	Apply when most weeds are still young and growing vigorously.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	3 to 4-1/3	Apply when weeds are actively growing and near the bud stage, but before flowering. For best results on tansy ragwort and musk thistle, treat in rosette stage, before bolting. A second application is usually needed for best results on thistle, nettle and bindweed. Treat wild onion or garlic in early spring and in fall when they are young and growing actively.
Cattails and tules	4	Mix 2 quarts WEEDONE® LV4 IOE in 2 quarts kerosene or diesel oil then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Apply 300 to 500 gallons of spray per acre, depending on the stand. The addition of a wetting agent such as SURFEL Spray Adjuvant is suggested.
Woody plants	6 to 8	Apply in 30 to 100 gallons of spray per acre, preferably through low-volume equipment. Treat when 2,4-D susceptible species are in full leaf and growing actively. Oil or wetting agent and/or high volume spraying (300 to 500 gallons of spray per acre) may be needed for acceptable control of some species or if brush is dense.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND:

- For postemergence application to annual and perennial weeds, do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 30 days. Do not apply more than 4-1/3 pints product per acre per application.
- For postemergence application to woody plants, do not apply more than 1 application per year. Do not apply more than 8-2/3 pints product per acre per year.
- For aerial application to solid stands of susceptible brush, use 4 to 8 pints in 3 to 12 gallons volume per acre. Two to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture.
- Applications will be less effective when conditions such as deficient soil moisture reduce brush growth.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

TANK MIXTURES FOR NON-CROP AREAS
WEEDONE® LV4 IOE and TAHOE® 4E or TAHOE® 3A Tank Mixtures For Non-Crop Areas

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT	DIRECTIONS
Broadleaf weed control	2 to 4 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 2 to 6 pints Tahoe 4E or 3 to 8 pints Tahoe 3A	For wider spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to deliver 20 to 100 gallons total spray per acre. Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
Woody plant control Broadcast foliar spray	8 to 8-2/3 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 1-1/2 to 3 quarts Tahoe 4E or 2 to 4 quarts Tahoe 3A	Apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to deliver 20 to 100 gallons total spray per acre. Apply when woody plants are actively.

Woody plant control High volume leaf-stem treatment with ground equipment	2 to 8-2/3 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 1 1/2 to 12 pints Tahoe 4E or 2 to 16 pints Tahoe 3A	Mix this product plus list amount of triclopyr in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Thoroughly wet all leaves, stems and root collars of plants to be controlled.
Woody plant control Aerial application (helicopter only)	8 to 8-2/3 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 3 to 4 quarts Tahoe 4E or 4 to 6 quarts Tahoe 3A	Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre using drift control equipment such as the MICRO-FOIL™ boom or an effective drift control agent such as LO-DRIFT spray additive. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

WEEDONE® LV4 IOE and DIABLO® HERBICIDE Tank Mixtures For Non-Crop Areas

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE Plus 1/2 to 1-1/2 pints Diablo	For wider spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to deliver 20 to 100 gallons total spray per acre. Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing. Use the higher rates when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE Plus 1/2 to 6 pints Diablo	Apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to deliver 20 to 100 gallons total spray per acre. Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing but prior to flowering. Use the lower rates for biennials less than 3 inches rosette diameter. Use the higher rates for perennial weeds or for biennial weeds past the 3-inch rosette stage.
Woody plant control Broadcast, high volume, stem foliage or aerial application	Up to 8-2/3 pints WEEDONE LV4 IOE plus 2 to 8 quarts Diablo	Apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to deliver 20 to 100 gallons total spray per acre or apply as a high volume stem foliage spray in enough volume to thoroughly wet leaves, stems and root collars (100 to 400 gallons per acre) or apply aerially in enough water to deliver total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre using drift control equipment such as the MICRO-FOIL™ boom or an effective drift control agent such as LO-DRIFT spray additive. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

SMALL AREA APPLICATIONS FOR NON-CROP USE

For control of broadleaf weeds in small non-crop areas with hand held or back-pack sprayers mix 4 fluid ounces of this product in 3 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Maintain agitation of mixture to prevent separation.

FORESTRY

(Forestry Site Preparation, Forest Roadsides, Brush Control, Established Conifer Release, Christmas Trees, Reforestation Areas)

CONIFER RELEASE

To control alder, apply 1-1/2 to 2 quarts of this product in 9-1/2 to 15 gallons water per acre as a foliage spray. Treat when 3/4 of the brush foliage has attained full size leaves and before new conifer growth reaches 2 inches in length. This is usually between early May and mid-June. Adjust treatment date depending on stage of growth of conifers and brush species. This may cause leader deformation on exposed firs, but they should overcome this during the second year after spraying.

To control tanoak, madrone, ceanothus, canyon live oak, and manzanita, and to release Douglas fir, hemlock, Sitka spruce or grand fir, apply 3 quarts of this product plus 3 quarts fuel oil in 8-1/2 to 15 gallons water per acre before new growth on Douglas fir is 2 inches long. To control manzanita and ceanothus in ponderosa pine, apply 3 quarts of this product before pine growth begins in spring.

To control hazel brush in the Lake states, apply 2 quarts of this product in 6 to 25 gallons of water per acre when new shoot growth of hazel is complete (usually mid-July).

In northern areas, if possible conifer injury can be tolerated, 1-1/2 to 3 quarts of this product applied aerially in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre after conifers such as jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce have hardened off (usually mid-July) will provide control of competing hardwoods including alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow.

SITE PREPARATION

Budbreak Spray: To control alder and other susceptible species before planting forest seedlings, apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product in 9 to 15 gallons of water per acre plus 2 quarts of fuel oil per acre after alder buds break, but before foliage is 1/4 full size.

Foliage Spray: To control alder before planting forest tree seedlings, apply 2 quarts of this product plus 2 quarts fuel oil in 9 to 15 of gallons water per acre after most alder leaves are full size.

Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR FORESTRY:

- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than 8-2/3 pints product per acre per application. Do not make more than 1 application per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stock cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: 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.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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