# 72167-10

11/14/2001



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

\_\_\_ Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

72167-10

NOV 1 4 2001

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Nations Ag II Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nations Ag II, LLC

4680 Monticello Ave., 18i-174

Williamsburg, VA 23188

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following labeling change before you release the product for shipment: Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 72167-10".
- 3. Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Mary & Waller

Mary L. Waller, Product Manager (21) Fungicide Branch, Registration Division Date:

11/14/01

MAGE

**U**Z

NATIONS AG II THIOPHANATE METHYL 85 WDG

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

Thiophanate-methyl: (dimethyl[1,2-phenylene)-bls(iminocarbonothloyl)]bis(carbamate))

85%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** 

TOTAL:

15% 100%

EPA Reg. No. 72167-

# CAUTION

#### First Ald

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 on skin or clothing

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled

- . Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed

- 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 vamiting unless told to do so by the polson control center or doctor.
- . Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

# HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

CAUTION Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Harmful if Swallowed, Absorbed Through the Skin or Inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

11/14/01

Under the Federal Immethile, Fungicide, and Redemistic Act, as amouded, for the pusticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

72167-10

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- -long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- -chemical resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material
- -shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

11/01/4001

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### 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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

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

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 out of any waterproof material
- -shoes plus socks

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

STORAGE: Store in the original container in a dry area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of absorbent in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal instructions listed below.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**: After bag has been emptied, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG with ground or aerial equipment; using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Add required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 85WDG to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means, and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. Do not tank mix with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Use the LBS/Acre rate for concentrate sprayers (less than 400 gallons) and aerial application. Use the LBS/100 GAL rate for dilute ground application.

Chemigation instructions follow Directions for Use. Do not apply through any irrigation system unless these instructions are followed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: To avoid the development of tolerant or resistant strains of fungi, Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG should always be tank mixed with a fungicide of different chemistry, and/or a fungicide of different chemistry should be alternated with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG at each application. NATIONS AG II DOES NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING BENOMYL OR THIABENDAZOLE IN COMBINATION OR IN ROTATION WITH THIOPHANATE METHYL 85 WDG. If after using Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG as recommended, the treatment is not effective, a tolerant or resistant strain of fungi may be present. Discontinue the use of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG for at least one season. Do not use products containing benomyl or thiabendazole as substitutes for Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. As long as these precautions are followed, Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG can be useful for disease control, even if resistant strains are present.

Table of Recommended Uses				
CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
Almonds	Brown Rot Blossom Blight (Monilinia) Scab (Cladosporium)	0.8-1.6	•	Apply at early pink bud and early petal fall.
Apples (perharvest)	Apple Scab (Venturia) Bitter Rot (Glomerella) Flyspeck (Zygophiala) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera) Sooty Blotch (Gloeodes) Black Rot (Physalospora) Brooks Fruit Rot (Mycosphaerella)	0.8-1.2	0.2-0.3	Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals from green tip through petal fall, continue at 7-14 day intervals as cover sprays.  NOTE: For control of apple diseases in the Southeastern States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Alabama, use 1.5 – 2 lbs Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG per acre
Beans	Gray Mold (Botrytis) White Mold (Sclerotinia) Anthracnose	0.8-1.6		Apply once at 50% to 70% of full bloom,  OR  Apply twice with the first application at 20% to 30% of full bloom and a second application at 4 to 7 days later or at peak bloom.  Do not apply to snap or dry beans within 14 days of harvest or to lima beans within 28 days of harvest.

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, melons pumpkins, summer and winter squash) California: use only for Powdery	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella) Powdery Mildew (Erysiphe) Target Spot (Corynespora)	0.2-0.4 for ground applications OR 0.4 for aerial applications		Begin application when plants begin to run or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7- to 14 day intervals as needed. For Target Spot, use 7-day intervals as needed.
Mildew control	Belly Rots (Rhizoctonia/Fusarium)	0.4		For Belly Rots, apply in sufficient volume to allow runoff to the soil. Will not control Pythium sp.
Not for this Use in California	Suppression of vine decay caused by Monosporascus cannonballis	0.4		For disease suppression, apply at 14 day intervals, beginning at emergence and continuing to harvest. Application weekly or biweekly, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will also offer suppression, but may not be as effective as a season long
Onions (In furrow)	White Rot (Sclerotium sp.)	0.25-0.4 lb. per 1000 ft. of Row (12 inch row spacing) OR 10- 13 lbs broadcast		Spray directly into the open furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs. Not for this use through any type of irrigation system.
Peanuts	Leaf Spot (Cercospora) Rust (Puccinia) Limb Rot (Rhizotonia) Ascochyta Web Blotch	0.4	-	Begin applications 35 days after planting or when disease first appears and repeat at 14 to 21 days intervals as needed. Use the 14 day interval under severe disease pressure.  Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Pecans	Brown Spot (Cercospora) Downy Spot (Mycosphaerella) Powdery Mildew (Microsphaera) Scab (Fusicladium) Stem End Blight (Botryosphaeria) Zonate Leaf Spot (Chistulariella)	0.4-0.8	-	Use the higher rate for trees over 30 feet tall and for aerial application in AR, GA, LA, MS OK, and TX. Begin application when first leaves are showing and repeat at 3 to 4 weeks intervals until shuck split. Do not spray after shuck split.
Soybeans	Anthracnose (Colletotrichum) Brown spot (Septoria) Frog-eye leaf spot (Cercospora) Stem and Pod Blight (Diaporthe,	0.4-0.8	-	Apply from full blossom when pods are 1/8 to ¼ inch in length make a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not make the second application later than 14 days after pods average ¼ inch in length or when beans form in the pod. Use the high rate under severe disease pressure.

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
Soybeans, cont.				
	and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis) Purple Seed Stain (Cercospora)			FOR SEED BEANS ONLY- For seed quality make a single application at the high rate when beans form in the pod. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.
	Sclerotinia	0.6-0.8		Make one application at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage) followed by a second application 7-14 days later if conditions are favorable for continued disease pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons by Air. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
	Aerial Blight (suppression)	0.8		Make initial application when disease threatens and repeat 14-21 days later if needed. Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock.
Stone fruits (pre-harvest) Apricot	Brown rot blossom/ twig blight (Monilinia) Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (red bud). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for brown rot of fruit apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Cherries	Brown rot blossom/ twig blight (Monilinia) Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom. Make a second application at full bloom. In addition for brown rot apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 days intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest spray.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Cherry leaf spot (Coccomyces)	1-1.2	0.3-0.4	Apply at petal fall or before, when leaves first unflold, and at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
Cherries, cont.				
				intervals and one spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera and Sphaerotheca)	1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (early popcorn). Make second application at full bloom.
	ш. п.	PLUS	PLUS	PLUS
		1-1.2	0.3-0.4	Apply at shuck fall and first cover.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Nectarines	Brown rot blossom/ twig blight (Monilinia) Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (pink bud). Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development fruit. In addition, for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure apply additional sprays at 10-14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Peaches	Brown rot blossom/ twig blight (Monilinia) Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	1.2-1.8	0.4-0.6	Apply at early bloom (pink bud).  Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor disease development. In addition for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays.  Do not apply within 1 day or harvest.
	Peach Scab (Cladosporium)	1.2-1.8	0.4-0.6	Apply at early bloom (pink bud).  Make a second application at full bloom if conditions favor
		PLUS 1-1.2	PLUS 0.3-0.4	disease development.  PLUS  Apply at shuck spilt and at first cover spray.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Plums/ Prunes	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia) Brown rot blossom/ twig blight (Monilinia)	1.2	0.4	Apply at early bloom (green tip). Make a second application at full bloom. In addition, for Brown Rot of Fruit, apply 1 or 2 sprays starting 3 weeks before harvest. If needed under severe disease pressure, apply additional sprays at 10 to 14 days intervals between full bloom and final pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

СКОР	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
Plums/Prunes, con	t.			
	Black knot (Dibotryon)	1.2	0.4	Apply at pre-bloom, petal fall, and at first, second and third cover spray at 10 to 14 day intervals.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Leaf spot (Cocc- omyces)	1.2	0.4	Apply at petal fall, shuck, and at first, second, and third cover spray at 10 to 14 day intervals and 1 spray 14 to 21 days after harvest.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Strawberries	Fruit rot (Botrytis) Leaf blight (Dendrophoma) Leaf scorch (Diplocarpon)	0.6-0.8	-	Begin applications at early boom and continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use higher rate East of the Rocky Mountains and under conditions of severe disease pressure.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Sugarbeet	Leaf spot (Cercospora)	0.4	-	Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as needed.  Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Sugar Cane (Hawaii Only)	Pineapple disease (Ceratocystis)	-	0.4	Apply to cut seed pieces as cold or hot dip <u>Cold dip-</u> Immerse seed pieces to achieve thorough coverage;
		-	0.2	remove and allow to drain.  Hot dip— Maintain temperature of 52 C and soak seed pieces for 20 minutes; remove and allow to drain.  Do not use treated seed pieces for food, feed or fodder. Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock.
Conifers (Pine) Austrian Red Scots Christmas trees	Tip Blight (Diplodia)	40 oz (2.5 lb.)	13 oz/A 100 gal./A	Apply at bud break. Repeat 10 to 14 days later, just before needles emerge from sheath; repeat again 10 to 14 days after needle emergence.
(Fir) Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast (Phaecryptopus) Rhabdocline Neddle Cast	64 oz (4 lb.)	13 oz./A 100 gal/A	Apply initially in early May. Repeat at 4 week intervals.

<sup>-</sup>Add a spreader/sticker to improve coverage.
-Use minimum gallonage with mist-blower types of sprayers and higher gallonage with converntional sprayers.
-Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS
Conifers (seedling treatment) Longleaf	Brown Needle Blight (Sciπhia)		0.8 oz. / 9.5oz. dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	Wet seedling roots in clean water, then apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG/Kaolinite mixture to wet roots.
Loblolly Longleaf Slash	Fusarium and Rhizoctonia Root Rot		1.6 oz/50 oz Kaolinite clay, plus enough water water to make a slurry.	Thorougly cover seedling roots with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG/Kaolinite slurry.

<sup>-</sup>Do not apply mixture to seedling foliage.

NOTE: Dilute sprays are not to exceed maximum rate per acre.

#### FOR USE ON FALL-SEEDED WHEAT IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY

(Not for use in California)					
CROP	DISEASES	LBS/ Acre	LBS/ 100 GAL	REMARKS	
Fall Seeded Wheat	Pseudocercosporella sp. (Foot Rot, Strawbreaker, Eye Spot)	0.8	-	Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG at the rate indicated in a single application by air or ground after wheat is tillered but before Before stem elongation has begun. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not cut for hay within 90 days of application per season. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas before harvest.	

# CHEMIGATION NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation system including center pivot, lateral move, end tow side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervisor of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system.

<sup>-</sup>During treatment, avoid excessive drying of roots or exposure to temperatures greater than 90F or less than 32F.

<sup>-</sup>Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG does not control Pythium or Phytophthora.

Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

# **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injector pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Apply Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG only through systems containing anti-syphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilate suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommend quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

#### SPRAY PREPARATION

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG in a mix tank. Fill the tank with ½ or ¾ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG and then the remaining volume of water.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle to insure adequate mixing.

**NOTE:** When treatment with Thiophanate Methyl 85 WDG has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY:**

The **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of Nations Ag, LLC or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

Nations Ag II, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** when it is used in accordance with such directions, subject to the inherent risks mentioned above.

NATIONS AG II, LLC NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS, OR CAUTIONS. BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILTIY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE OUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. NATIONS AG II, LLC and the seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

Nations Ag II, LLC 2901-12 Rivendell Knoxville, TN 37922

Net Contents \_\_\_\_