



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

April 17, 2020

Arianna Shorey  
Regulatory Consultant for AgSaver, LLC  
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.  
4110 136<sup>th</sup> St. Ct. NW  
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for MEPIQUAT  
Product Name: MEPIT  
EPA Registration Number: 83772-13 (formerly 82070-2)  
Application Date: 04/11/2018  
Decision Number: 561843

Dear Ms. Shorey:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Mepiquat Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 703-305-6471, or via email at [Shrestha.srijana@epa.gov](mailto:Shrestha.srijana@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# Mepit™

Plant Growth Regulator  
For Use on Cotton

<b>Active Ingredients*:</b>	<b><u>By Weight</u></b>
Mepiquat chloride, N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride .....	4.2%
<b>Inert Ingredients: .....</b>	<b><u>95.8%</u></b>
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Equivalent of 0.35 pounds per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 83772-13

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

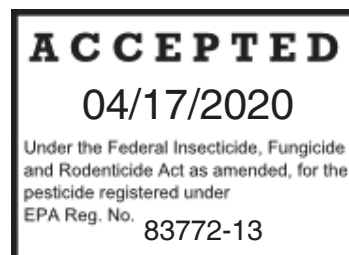
## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>▪ Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of large scale spillage involving this product, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	

**Manufactured for:**  
AgSaver™, LLC  
203 East Ash Street  
McGehee, AR 71654

**Net Contents:**

[Batch Code may Appear on Container or Label] [Bar/UPC Code]  
[AgSaver is a trademark of AgSaver, LLC]



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**Caution!** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as nitrile  $\geq$  14 mils, butyl  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, PVC  $\geq$  14 mils, Viton  $\geq$  14 mils and/or barrier laminate)
- 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:** 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.

**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 requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT

This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

## 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 of any waterproof material (such as nitrile  $\geq$  14 mils, butyl  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, PVC  $\geq$  14 mils, Viton  $\geq$  14 mils and/or barrier laminate)
- Shoes plus socks

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store below 32°F or above 100°F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Waste resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact the State Agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

**[Rigid, nonrefillable containers, equal to or less than 5 gallons:]** 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local Authorities.

**[AND/OR]**

**[Rigid nonrefillable containers, greater than 5 gallons:]** 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. 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. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and Local Authorities.

**Runoff Prevention**

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

*Mepit* is a foliar applied plant regulator which modifies the cotton plant in several beneficial ways. It allows the grower to manage the cotton plant for short-season production leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. The use of *Mepit* will also result in several or all of the following:

- Height reduction and more open canopy
- Better early boll retention and/or larger bolls
- Less boll rot
- Improved defoliation
- Reduced trash and lower ginning costs
- Better harvest efficiency
- Darker green leaf color

Most of these effects often favorably influence the yield potential of the cotton plant. The pink color of *Mepit* may fade under some conditions; however, effectiveness is not related to color of spray solution or the color of *Mepit*<sup>™</sup>.

**Spray Coverage**

Under most circumstances, water is the recommended diluent; however, oil is permitted in the following states for ultra low volume (ULV) aerial applications: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina,

Tennessee and Texas. Refer to Air and Ground Application sections for spray volumes. Regardless of method or gallonage of application, thorough coverage of the cotton foliage is required.

### **Cleaning Application Equipment**

Clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions before and after applying this product, particularly if a product with the potential to injure crops was used.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

On both short-staple and Pima cotton, the grower has the option of low-rate multiple applications (see **Table 1.**), or higher, less frequent dosages (see **Table 2.**) which greatly facilitates management flexibility. The multiple application option gives the grower the ability to discontinue usage of *Mepit* if any significant stresses occur after an earlier application. In such a case, the total quantity of *Mepit* used over a season may be reduced. If stress is relieved, the grower has the option of continuing treatments with *Mepit*<sup>™</sup>. In addition, the rate and timing ranges indicated in the **Application Rates and Timing Tables** allow the grower to tailor usage of *Mepit* to the degree of vegetative vigor in a given field. In areas where insecticides, miticides or foliar fertilizers are frequently applied, the timings are such that tank mixing is often possible. (See section **General Restrictions and Limitations**)

Fields should be carefully scouted and *Mepit* should not be applied if plants are under severe stress from weather factors, mite, insect or nematode damage, disease stress, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. In the absence of these stresses, up to five low-rate multiple applications can be made each season. After the first application (at match-head square and in the absence of stress), the rate and timing of subsequent applications will depend on vegetative vigor. Under good growing conditions, additional treatments should be made at 7 to 14 day intervals. However, if new growth at any time is excessive, higher rates of *Mepit* should be used. If significant loss of squares or young bolls has occurred earlier due to insect pressure or other stresses, but now these stresses have been alleviated, the need for *Mepit* is increased since excess vegetative growth is likely due to the poor fruit load.

### **Late Season Cutout Application**

Late application of *Mepit* (approximately during the fourth to sixth week of blooming) can provide certain benefits to cotton. However, it should not and does not substitute for early season use—the time of the greatest benefit from the use of *Mepit*.

Late season application can lead to one or more of the following:

- Reduction in late season vegetative growth or regrowth after cutout or defoliation;
- More complete and manageable cutout;
- Better defoliation;
- Earlier maturity;
- Reduction in trash; and
- Lower ginning costs.

Some of these effects may favorably influence the yield potential and fiber quality. A late season application of *Mepit* should be applied only if fields are not drought or nutrient stressed; that is, those fields likely to experience additional vegetative growth or regrowth. However, fields that are very rank and extremely vigorous due to a combination of poor boll load and excellent growing conditions may not respond as much as desired to late season applications at the suggested rates.

### **Timing for Late Season Applications**

1. On fields where cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth: Apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This application time is often, but not always, 5 to 6 weeks after the first bloom.
2. On fields where cotton never completely cuts out: Apply *Mepit* when there are 4 to 6 nodes above the white flower (NAWF). Measure NAWF by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have leaf at least the size of a quarter. Generally, the NAWF first reaches 4 to 6 nodes during the fourth to sixth week of bloom. During this time, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5 to 6 days—if its rate of decrease is less, the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5 to 6, apply *Mepit*<sup>TM</sup>.

### **Use Rate for Late Season Application**

Apply 8 to 24 fluid ounces of *Mepit* per acre. Use the lower rate on cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate on fields likely to continue vigorous growth.

### **Spray Volume**

#### **Ground Application**

Water as Diluent: Use a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre in all states except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

#### **Air Application**

Water as Diluent: Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre in all states except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Oil as Diluent: Use a minimum of 1 quart of oil per acre. When using oil as a diluent, the oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Be nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test
- Be successful in local experience



The exact composition of suitable products will vary, however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. If the oil does not contain an emulsifier, one must be added during mixing at a volume equal to 3% of the final volume of the mixing tank. Do not apply *Mepit* without using emulsifiers. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

**Table 1.**

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Fields with Moderate Vegetative Vigor	Fields with High Vegetative Vigor
All States	<b>First application:</b> Pinhead to match-head square** stage of growth.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	<b>Second application:</b> 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	<b>Third application:</b> 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-4 fluid ounces	4-8 fluid ounces
	<b>Fourth application:</b> 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-8 fluid ounces*	4-16 fluid ounces*
	<b>Fifth application (if needed):</b> 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	4-8 fluid ounces	4-16 fluid ounces*
	<b>Late season:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Cutout Application</b> in <b>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</b> .	8-16 fluid ounces	12-24 fluid ounces
<p>* Use higher rates if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to vigorous growth.                      ** When the first square of a typical cotton plant is 1/8 to 1/4 inch in diameter. The first application should be made when 50% of the plants have one or more squares.</p>			

**Table 2. Application Rates and Timing**

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Rate per Acre
AL, AR AZ, CA FL, GA LA, MO MS, NC NM, SC TN, VA	<b>First application:</b> Apply <i>Mepit</i> to actively growing cotton that is 20 to 30 inches tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24 inches tall and has no blooms, apply <i>Mepit</i> . Use 8 fluid ounces per acre on cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem and 16 fluid ounces per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Second application for control of excessive vegetative growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions after the first application of <i>Mepit</i> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Third application for control of excessive vegetative growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8-16 fluid ounces
	<b>Late season application:</b> Refer to Late Season Application in section <b>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.</b>	8-24 fluid ounces
KS, OK, TX (areas where excessive growth is not a problem)	<b>First Application:</b> Apply <i>Mepit</i> to actively growing cotton in the early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If no blooms are present and the cotton is 20 inches tall and actively growing, apply <i>Mepit</i> <sup>TM</sup>	8 fluid ounces
	<b>Second application:</b> If conditions after the first application <i>Mepit</i> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8 fluid ounces
	<b>Third application:</b> If conditions after the second application of <i>Mepit</i> continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 fluid ounces
	<b>Late season application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Cutout Application</b> in <b>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS.</b>	8 - 24 fluid ounces

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

Applicators are required to use a medium to coarser droplet size, as defined by ASABE Standard S572.1.

Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

Do not apply during temperature inversions.

When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

When applying via airblast, turn off outward spraying nozzles on the outside row of the vineyard. In addition, applications must be directed into the canopy foliage. Applications must not be made over the top of the canopy.

When applying aurally:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- The spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, use ½ swath displacement upwind at the edge of the field.
- Orient nozzles so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.

### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft**

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**ADDITIVES** If rain is expected within 8 hours, use a high-quality EPA-exempt surfactant to make *Mepit* rain-safe after 4 hours.

### **COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR MIX COMPONENTS**

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

- 1) Water: For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
- 2) Products in PVA Bags: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 3) Water-Dispersible Products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 4) Water-Soluble Products (such as *Mepit*) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
- 5) Emulsifiable Concentrates (oil concentrates): Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles
- 6) Water-Soluble Additives: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.

- 7) Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
- 8) Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

#### **MIXING ORDER**

- 1) Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
- 2) Products in PVA Bags: Rinse the tank thoroughly before adding any material in PVA bags as boron residue will prevent adequate mixing. Place the watersoluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the plant regulator is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing. To prepare spray solution for aerial application, use a mixing tank or mixing vat first to get the product into suspension before transferring suspension to air application equipment.
- 3) Water-Dispersible Products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
- 4) Water-Soluble Products (such as *Mepit*)
- 5) Emulsifiable Concentrates.
- 6) Remaining quantity of water.

Only moderate agitation should be used while mixing and transporting.

#### **GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION**

*Mepit* has an aqueous base, and as such, is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. You may combine *Mepit* with foliar fertilizers if prior experience has shown the original liquid formulation of *Mepit* to be compatible and noninjurious under your conditions. Always perform a “**Compatibility Test for Mix Components**” before preparing a tank mix application. Read and follow the applicable **GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

#### **GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 48 fluid ounces (3 pints) of *Mepit* (0.132 pounds a.i.) per acre per season.
- The sum of all products and formulations containing mepiquat chloride must not exceed 0.132 pounds of mepiquat chloride per acre per season. This maximum equals 48 fluid ounces (3 pints) of *Mepit* (0.132 pounds a.i. per gallon).
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours.
- Do not plant another crop within 75 days of last treatment.
- Stress: Do not apply to cotton plants under severe stress due to adverse weather conditions, mite, insect, or nematode damage, disease, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. If using the low-

rate multiple option, discontinue use until the stress is alleviated. Do not apply a single application of 8 to 16 fluid ounces of *Mepit* to cotton that is stressed due to a lack of soil moisture.

- Do not graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

**NOTICE TO BUYER:** Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY**

Seller warrants that this product conforms with its specifications and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with its directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability and no agent or reseller is authorized to do so except by Seller in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material on which claim is made.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]