OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 25, 2024

Samantha Miller
Regulatory Leader
Agsurf Corporation
9805 Statesville Road, Suite 6309
Charlotte, NC 28269

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Nicosulfuron & Rimsulfuron
Product Name: Caveat Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 85588-7
Application Dates: July 20, 2023 & October 19, 2023
Decision Numbers: 592978 & 596259

Dear Samantha Miller:

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 Nicosulfuron & Rimsulfuron Interim Decisions, 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

Agsurf™ Corporation

NICOSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
RIMSULFURON	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE

Caveat™

Herbicide

For use in Field Corn

ACCEPTED
Sep 25, 2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 85588-7

This product is a water dispersible granule containing 75% active ingredient by weight.

Active Ingredients	**By Weight**
Nicosulfuron 2-[[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl]aminosulfonyl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyridinecarboxamide	50%
Rimsulfuron N((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl) aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	25%
Other Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 85588-7 EPA Est. No._____

Nonrefillable Container
Net:_____
OR
Refillable Container
Net:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

- Applicators and other handlers must wear:
  Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves.

- Shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory
This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory
This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Windblown Soil Particles Advisory
This product has the potential to move off-site due to wind erosion. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions and low organic matter content. Other factors which can affects the movement of windblown soil include the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, and drainage patterns. Avoid applying this product if prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement.

Non-target Organism Advisory
This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of this label.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Caveat herbicide is a water-dispersible granule used at the rate of 0.75 ounces (0.023 pounds nicosulfuron and 0.012 pounds rimsulfuron active ingredients) per acre for selective postemergence grass and broadleaf weed control in field corn.

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 4 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.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

Caveat herbicide must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in supplemental Agsurf publications. Agsurf will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specified by Agsurf.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to field corn grown for seed, to popcorn or to sweet corn.
Do not make more than one application of Caveat per cropping season.
Do not apply aerially in California or New York State.

Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- DO NOT apply Caveat or drain or flush application equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contract with their roots.
- DO NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- DO NOT contaminate any body of water.
- DO NOT apply Caveat through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT graze or feed forage, hay, or straw from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of Caveat application.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use (See Sprayer Cleanup section of this label).
Prevent drift or spray onto desirable plants.
For all application systems, use 50-mesh or larger strainer screens.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Caveat which contains the active ingredients nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron is a group 2 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is a best practice. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different sites of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistance.

The continued effectiveness of this product depends on the successful implementation of a weed resistance management program.

To aid in the prevention of developing weeds resistant to this product, users should:

- Scout fields before application to ensure herbicides and rates will be appropriate for the weed species and weed sizes present.
- Start with a clean field, using either a burndown herbicide application or tillage.
- Control weeds early when they are relatively small (less than 4 inches).
- Apply full rates of this product for the most difficult to control weed in the field at the specified time (correct weed size) to minimize weed escapes.
- Scout fields after application to detect weed escapes or shifts in control of weed species.
- Control weed escapes before they reproduce by seed or proliferate vegetatively.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed to your Agsurf representative, local retailer, or county extension agent.
- Contact your Agsurf representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to these MOAs have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple sites of action. Products with multiple active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a site of action other than Group 2 and/or use nonchemical methods to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Additionally, users should follow as many of the following herbicide resistance management practices as is practical:

- Use a broad spectrum soil-applied herbicide with other sites of action as a foundation in a weed control program.
- Utilize sequential applications of herbicides with alternative sites of action.
- Rotate the use of this product with non-Group 2 herbicides.
- Avoid making more than two applications of 2 and any other Group 2 herbicides within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with a different site of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.
- Incorporate non-chemical weed control practices, such as mechanical cultivation, crop rotation, cover crops and weed-free crop seeds, as part of an integrated weed control program.
- Use good agronomic principles that enhance crop development and crop competitiveness.
- Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields suspected to contain resistant weeds.
- Manage weeds in and around fields, during and after harvest to reduce weed seed production.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASABE S641 May 2018).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use one-half swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a Coarse or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2023).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ANSI/ASAE S572.3 Feb 2020).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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.

SENSITIVE AREAS
Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES
Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

WHEN TO APPLY

TIMING TO CROP STAGE
Apply Caveat to corn that is up to 20 inches tall and exhibiting up to and including 6 leaf-collars. Do not apply to corn taller than 20 inches or exhibiting more than 6 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. Some State and corn hybrid restrictions apply (see below). Not all Caveat tank mixtures may be applied to corn that is beyond 12" tall. Consult TANK MIX APPLICATIONS for more information.
While Caveat has a wide application window, research has shown best results are obtained when applications are made early postemergence when corn and weeds are small. Target applications to corn that is less than 12" tall for best overall performance.

Apply Caveat to field corn hybrids with a relative maturity (RM) rating of 77 days or more, including "food grade" (yellow dent, hard endosperm), waxy and oil corn. Not all field corn hybrids of less than 77 days RM, not all white corn hybrids nor Hi-Lysine hybrids have been tested for crop safety, nor does Agsurf have access to all seed company data. Consequently, injury arising from the use of Caveat on

these types of corn is the responsibility of the user. Consult with your seed supplier before applying Caveat to any of these corn types. Applications of Caveat to corn hybrids of 77-88 CRM should be limited to corn that is 12" tall, less than or equal to 5-leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive. In addition, the application of tank mixtures with dicamba-containing herbicides (such as "Clarity" or "Distinct") to 77-88 CRM corn should contain no more than 2 ounces a.i. dicamba (e.g. 4 ounces "Clarity"). Seed company publications indicate "Warning", "Crop Response Warning", or "Sensitive" notations for the use of some ALS herbicides on corn hybrids of 77 CRM or higher. As noted in the seed company publications, Agsurf sulfonylurea herbicides such as Caveat should be used with caution on these hybrids. Consult with your local Agsurf representative for any additional supplemental labeling information relative to potential corn hybrid sensitivity to Caveat .
Limit Caveat applications to corn that is up to 12" tall, up to and including 5 leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive, in the states of KS, OK and TX.

TIMING TO WEEDS
Apply Caveat when grasses are young and actively growing, but before they exceed the sizes listed on this label.

- Applications made to weeds at growth stages greater than those listed below may result in incomplete control. Grass competition due to incomplete control may reduce yields.
- Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5 to 7 days after application will enhance Caveat residual activity.
  If an activating rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (>0.5 inch) is not received within 5-7 days after application, follow with a cultivation or with a sequential application of "Accent" herbicide, if needed. See CULTIVATION or SEQUENTIAL "ACCENT" APPLICATIONS.

RATE

Apply Caveat at a rate of 0.75 ounces (0.023lb ai nicosulfuron, 0.012lb ai rimsulfuron) per acre for season-long control of grass and broadleaf weeds listed below.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Grasses	Height or Diameter at Application
Barnyardgrass	4"
Canarygrass	6"
Cereals, volunteer	2"
Crabgrass, large*	1"
Cupgrass, woolly*	3"
Foxtails	
bristly	4"
giant	4"
green	4"
yellow*	4"
Goosegrass	2"
Johnsongrass, seedling or rhizome	8 –
Millet, wild proso	4"
Muhly, wirestem	4"*
Panicum, fall & Texas	4"
Quackgrass	8"*
Ryegrass, Italian	4"
Sandbur, field*	2"
Shattercane	6"
Signalgrass, broadleaf	2"
Oats, wild	2"
Witchgrass	4"

*Cultivation or retreatment with "Accent" may be required. See "For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses."

Broadleaf Weeds Control	Height or Diameter at Application
Control:	
Amaranth, powell	4"
Burcucumber	4"
Dandelion	8"
Jimsonweed	4"
Morningglory, annual	4"
Mustard, wild	4"
Pigweed, redroot & smooth	4"
Sunflower, common	4"
Suppression:	4"
Cocklebur, common	
Ladysthumb	4"
Lambsquarters, common	4"
Hemp dogbane	4"
Nutsedge, yellow	4"
Smartweed, PA	4"
Thistle, Canada	4"
Velvetleaf	4"
Waterhemp, tall & common	2"

As weeds mature, their sensitivity to Caveat decreases. Grassy weeds growing under stress due to drought or other environmental factors may become mature (more than 3 tillers) before they reach the size listed, in which case their susceptibility to Caveat may be reduced.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Applications of Caveat must include either a crop oil concentrate or a nonionic surfactant. In addition, an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer must be used unless specifically prohibited by tank mix partner labeling. Crop oil concentrate plus ammonium nitrogen fertilizer is the preferred adjuvant system for Caveat. Consult local Agsurf fact sheets, technical bulletins, and service policies prior to using other adjuvant systems. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Caveat, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) or 2% under arid conditions.
- MSO adjuvants may be used at 0.5% v/v (0.5 gallon per 100 gallons spray solution) if specifically noted on adjuvant product labeling.
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality, petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply at 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons spray solution) or 0.5% under arid conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 60% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Ammonium Nitrogen Fertilizer

- Use 2 quarts/acre of a high-quality urea ammonium nitrate (UAN), such as 28%N or 32%N, or 2 pounds/acre of a spray-grade ammonium sulfate (AMS). Use 4 quarts/acre UAN or 4 pounds/acre AMS under arid conditions.
- Do not use liquid nitrogen fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

Special Adjuvant Types

- Combination adjuvant products may be used at doses that provide the required amount of NIS, COC, MSO and/or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer. Consult product literature for use rates and restrictions.

- In addition to the adjuvants specified above, other adjuvant types may be used if they provide the same functionality and have been evaluated and approved by Agsurf Product Management. Consult separate Agsurf technical bulletins for detailed information before using adjuvant types not specified on this label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of Caveat.
3. Continue agitation until the Caveat is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the Caveat is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. Thoroughly mix Caveat with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required spray adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, nonionic surfactant, or ammonium nitrogen fertilizer).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply Caveat spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If Caveat and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the Caveat in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Caveat.

WHEN TO APPLY - SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES OF PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDES

Caveat may be used as a sequential application in a planned postemergence weed control program in corn following a reduced rate of a preemergence herbicide.
Apply a reduced rate of a preemergence grass herbicide prior to corn emergence and then follow with a postemergence application of Caveat. Apply products such as "Cinch", “Balance” PRO, “Axiom”, “Dual” II Magnum, “Surpass”, “” and “Harness” Xtra and follow with a sequential postemergence application of Caveat. Refer to WHEN TO APPLY - POSTEMERGENCE and ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY sections for complete application information and precautions. Refer to the preemergence grass herbicide label for use restrictions, application information, rotational crop guidelines, and cautionary statements prior to applying Caveat.
Do not apply Caveat to corn that exhibits herbicide injury from previous applications made to the current or preceding crop.

TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

Application of Caveat tank mixtures containing atrazine and/or dicamba (in some states) are limited to corn that is up to 12" tall, up to and including 5 leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive. See TANK MIXTURES WITH "DISTINCT" OR DICAMBA for additional information. Refer to the table below for weeds controlled using preferred tank mixtures.

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds
Caveat may be tank mixed with the herbicides below for additional control of broadleaf weeds. See the tank mix partner label for weeds controlled, precautions, use restrictions and crop rotation information. Crop oil concentrate must be used in the tank mixtures specified below. The use of nonionic surfactant is permitted in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures containing dicamba, however, overall weed control may be reduced. See SPRAY ADJUVANTS for adjuvant rate recommendations.

	Rate/A
atrazine 90DF*	**4 – 35 oz**
dicamba (e.g..”Clarity” – 4lb/gal dicamba)	2 – 4 fl oz
dicamba + atrazine (e.g. “Marksman”- 1.1 lb/gal dicamba)	8 – 16 fl oz
“Distinct”	1.0 – 2.0 oz
“Callisto”	1.5 – 3.0 fl oz

"Hornet" WDG	2.0 – 3.0 oz

* Make applications to emerged corn that is 12 inches or less.

Rates listed are for the specific products noted in the table. If other brands or formulations are used, rates of active ingredients should be adjusted to correspond to the products indicated. Formulations of products other than those listed may not have been tested with Caveat. Check with the manufacturer for information on tank mix compatibility prior to using (see TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING).

The table below indicates weeds controlled using preferred tank mixtures.

Broadleaf Weeds	Caveat Alone	+4 oz "Clarity 0.125 lb ai	+2 oz "Distinct 0.088 lb ai"	+1 pt "Marksman"0.14 lb ai	+2.0 oz "Hornet" WDG 0.125 lb ai	+1/2 lb atrazine	+2oz "Callisto" 0.063 lb ai
Cocklebur, common	4"*	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Dandelion	8"	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"
Kochia		4"*	4"*	4"*			4"**
Ladysthumb	4"*	4"*	4"*	4"*	4"	4"*	4"
Lambsquarters, common	2"*	4"	4"	4"	2"*	4"	4"
Mallow, venice					4"		4"**
Nightshade, eastern black		2"	2"	4"	2"*	2"	4"
Ragweed, common		4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"**
Ragweed, giant		4"*	4"*	4"*	4"	4"*	4"
Smartweed, PA	4"*	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Velvetleaf	4"*	4"	4"	4"	4"	2"	4"
Waterhemp, common, tall	2"*	2"	2"	4"	2"*	2"	4"

*Suppression
**Requires the addition of 4 oz a.i. atrazine
†See "Callisto" tank mix chart on next page

Unless noted elsewhere in this label, all tank mixtures in the table above require the addition of crop oil concentrate and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer as noted in SPRAY ADJUVANTS.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing Caveat with >1.5 ounces "Callisto".

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS AND/OR DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Tank Mixtures with Atrazine

Caveat may be tank mixed with 1/4 - 2 pounds a.i. atrazine* for additional control of many broadleaf weeds, including:

Weed height at application

Sicklepod	1 – 2 inches
Prickly sida	1 – 2 inches
Wild Radish	6 – 12 inches
Cutleaf evening primrose	4 – 6 inches
Florida pusley	1 – 2 inches

*For best results add 0.25 - 2.0 quarts atrazine 4L OR 4 - 35 ounces atrazine 90DF. Products containing atrazine are restricted use products.

Caveat + atrazine tank mix may result in reduced control of grasses (antagonism) if applied to grasses under low moisture stress or to grasses exceeding the maximum labeled height. Before applying

Caveat + atrazine tank mix, refer to the atrazine product label for information regarding the maximum amount of atrazine that may be applied in a season.

Tank Mixtures with "Callisto"

Caveat may be tank mixed with 1.5 - 3.0 fluid ounces/acre (0.047-0.094 lb ai)of "Callisto" herbicide for weed control as indicated in the table below:

Maximum Height (in inches)	"Callisto" alone			"Callisto" + atrazine*		
Weed Species	1.5 oz	2.0 oz	3.0 oz	1.5 oz	2.0 oz	3.0 oz
Cocklebur	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Dandelion	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"	10"
Jimsonweed	4"	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Kochia	--	--	4"	--	4"	4"
Lambsquarters, common	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Morningglory annual	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"
Mustard, wild	--	--	4"	--	--	10"
Nightshade, black	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Nightshade, eastern black	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Pigweed, palmer	--	--	4"	4"	4"	10"
Pigweed, redroot	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Ragweed common	--	--	--	4"	10"	10"
Ragweed, giant	--	3"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Smartweed, ladysthumb	--	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	4"	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"
Sunflower, common	4"	4"	4"	4"	4"	10"
Velvetleaf	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"	10"
Waterhemp, tall & common	--	4"	4"	4"	10"	10"

*Plus 0.25 to 0.75 pound a.i. atrazine per acre, may provide better control when weeds are at maximum height.

For improved grass and broadleaf weed control, Caveat tank mixtures with 1.5 ounces "Callisto" (with or without atrazine) may be applied with 0.5 % v/v MSO spray adjuvant.

Do not use MSO adjuvants when tank mixing Caveat with >1.5 ounces "Callisto". Use a petroleum-based crop oil concentration + an ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

Tank Mixtures with "Distinct" or Dicamba

In situations where the use of crop oil concentrate with growth regulator herbicides is not desirable (e.g. extremely cold weather), Caveat may be tank mixed with 2 ounces (0.088 lb ai) "Distinct" + a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1 quart/100 gallons spray solution) in place of crop oil concentrate, but overall weed control may be reduced.

Tank mixture applications of Caveat with herbicides containing dicamba (e.g. 1-2 ounces (0.044-0.088 lb ai) "Distinct" and 4 fluid ounces (0.125 lb ai) "Clarity") should be limited to corn that is up to 12" tall, up to and including 5 leaf collars, whichever is most restrictive, except for the states east of the line formed by

the western borders of MI, IN, KY, TN, and MS, and except where noted in local Agsurf Technical Bulletins. In these states the upper corn size limits are 20” tall, up to and including 6 leaf collars.

Tank Mixtures with “Exceed” or “Spirit”
Caveat may be tank mixed with 0.125 ounces of “Exceed” or 0.5 ounces of “Spirit” herbicides for additional control of velvetleaf, common and giant ragweed, lambsquarters, ivyleaf morningglory, PA smartweed, and sunflower. Applications must be made to emerged field corn before the corn is 12” tall or is exhibiting 6 leaf collars, whichever is the more restrictive.

For Additional Control of Crabgrass and Later Emerging Grasses
Caveat may be tank mixed with full or reduced rates of preemergence grass herbicides labeled for early postemergence application to field corn (such as "Cinch", “Prowl”, “Surpass” EC, “Dual” II Magnum, and “Outlook”) for increased residual activity of later-emerging flushes of grasses such as smooth and large crabgrass. Application must be made before the crabgrass emerges and before other grass weeds on the Caveat label exceed their labeled sizes.

For Additional Control of Broadleaf Weeds
Caveat may be tank mixed with 0.5 to 0.75 fluid ounces per acre of "Impact" plus atrazine at 0.375 to 1.5 pounds active per acre for improved burndown or residual control of several broadleaf weeds including common waterhemp, common ragweed, common lambsquarters, and velvetleaf. When applying mixtures of Caveat plus "Impact" at 0.5 fluid ounces per acre the use of methylated seed oil is recommended. Refer to "Impact" label for additional information regarding application timing, tank mixtures, adjuvants, and rotational crops.

The use of nonionic surfactant is recommended in place of crop oil concentrate for tank mixtures with preemergence grass herbicides such as “Prowl” and "Cinch" where applications are made early postemergence to small weeds.

See SPRAY ADJUVANTS for adjuvant rate recommendations.

When tank mixing Caveat with preemergence herbicides that restrict the use of ammonium nitrogen fertilizer adjuvants and applications are made early-postemergence to small weeds, follow restrictions on the tank mix partner label and/or omit the fertilizer adjuvants.

When tank mixing Caveat with EC formulated preemergence grass herbicides such as "Cinch", “Dual II Magnum”, or “Prowl”, do not add “Callisto” herbicide to the tank mixture. When other formulations of preemergence grass herbicides are tank mixed with Caveat + “Callisto” (such as "Cinch" ATZ or “Bicep II Magnum”), limit preemergence herbicide rates to no more than 2/3 x full preemergence rates, always add nonionic surfactant in place of crop oil concentrate, and limit broadleaf weed sizes to less than or equal to 4” tall.

Tank mixes of Caveat and preemergence grass herbicides must be broadcast applied postemergence to field corn before the crop exceeds the heights listed on the preemergence grass herbicide label. Refer to WHEN TO APPLY-POSTEMERGENCE and the preemergence grass herbicide label for complete postemergence application information, rates, and restrictions.

For Additional Control of Palmer Pigweed (Amaranth) in the states of CO, KS and OK
Caveat may be tank mixed with 2.0 - 3.0 ounces a.i./acre or 0.125-0.1875 lb ai/acre of dicamba (e.g. 4.0 - 6.0 fluid ounces/acre or 0.125-0.1875 lb ai/acre of “Clarity”) and crop oil concentrate for additional control of palmer pigweed. Applications must be made to corn that is 4 - 8” tall and is exhibiting fewer than 4 leaf-collars.

For Additional Control of Yellow Nutsedge
Caveat may be tank mixed with up to 0.66 ounce/acre (0.03125 lb ai) “Permit” herbicide or up to 4 ounces (0.25 lb ai)“Yukon” herbicide for control of yellow nutsedge. Applications must be made before

the corn exhibits 6 leaf collars or is 12” tall, whichever is the more restrictive. Consult the “Permit” or “Yukon” labels for additional weeds controlled. Always add COC and ammonium nitrogen fertilizer.

For Additional Control of Kochia
Caveat may be tank mixed with 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre (0.105-.210 lb ai/acre) of “Starane Ultra” for improved control of kochia. Use higher rates when weed infestation is heavy. Refer to the specific “Starane” label for application timing and restrictions.

Tank mixtures with insecticides
Caveat may be tank mixed with pyrethroid or carbamate insecticides such as "Lannate" insecticide.

To avoid crop injury or antagonism, apply the products indicated below at least seven days before or three days after the application of Caveat™.
Do not tank mix Caveat™ with “Basagran” and “” or severe crop injury may occur.
Do not tank mix Caveat™ with 2,4-D -containing products as severe grass control antagonism may occur.
Do not tank mix Caveat™ with foliar-applied organophosphate insecticides such as “”, malathion, parathion, etc., as severe crop injury may occur.
Do not tank mix Caveat™ with other acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibiting herbicides unless the mixture is specifically recommended on Caveat™ labels or fact sheets, as severe crop injury may occur.

Other than the exceptions noted, and in addition to the tank mix partners and rates indicated above, Caveat may be tank mixed or followed with sequential applications of other products registered for use in field corn. Caveat may be applied in tank mix combinations with full or reduced rates of other products provided:

- The tank mix product is labeled for the same timing, method of application, adjuvants, and use restrictions as Caveat.
- The tank mixture is not specifically prohibited on the label of the tank mix product.
- The tank mix combination is compatible as determined by a “jar test” described in the TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING section below.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Weed control and crop response with tank mixtures not specifically recommended in this label are the responsibility of the user and manufacturer of the tank mix product.
- Read and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations specified on the respective product labels and fact sheets.
- Do not exceed labeled application rates. Do not tank mix Caveat with other products that contain the same active ingredients as Caveat (nicosulfuron and rimsulfuron) unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum rate that may be used.
- A corn plant's predisposition to develop fused tissue emerging from the whorl (rattail) after the V-11 stage may increase when a product containing dicamba (i.e. “Clarity”, “Marksman”) is applied to small corn under early stressful conditions. Be aware of this when applying tank mixes with dicamba to small corn (V-3 stage or smaller) under stressful conditions. See ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS for a description of these stressful conditions.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY TESTING
Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Caveat and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily film or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

SEQUENTIAL "ACCENT Q” APPLICATIONS

Apply “Accent Q" herbicide 14 or more days after Caveat applications to control grasses that may emerge later in the season. Refer to the "Accent Q" label for grass species controlled, proper size of

weeds, rates, corn sizes, and other information. When following a Caveat application, do not use more than 0.67 ounces (0.042 lb ai) “Accent Q” per acre.
A sequential application of “Accent Q" will effect crop rotation intervals to certain sensitive crops, such as sugarbeets. For maximum crop rotation flexibility, consult the CROP ROTATION section before applying "Accent" to fields previously treated with Caveat.

CULTIVATION

A timely cultivation may be necessary to control suppressed weeds, or weeds that emerge after an application of Caveat in the absence of an activating rainfall.
Optimum timing for cultivation is 7–14 days after Caveat application or upon seeing the establishment of new weeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

Caveat provides best results when applied to young, actively growing weeds. Applications made during warm, moist conditions (70°F or more) and adequate soil moisture both before and after application maximizes performance.
The degree and duration of control depend on spray coverage, activating rainfall, weed spectrum, weed size, growing conditions before and after treatment, soil moisture, and adjuvant selection.
Adequate soil moisture is required for optimum activity. Rainfall within 5-7 days will enhance Caveat residual activity. A timely cultivation may be required for maximum weed control without an activating rain.
Caveat is rainfast in 4 hours.
Treating weeds that exceed maximum label height or that are under stress may result in incomplete control. Poor weed control or crop injury may result from applications made to plants under stress from:

- abnormally hot or cold weather
- environmental conditions such as drought, water-saturated soils, hail damage, or frost
- disease, insect, or nematode injury
- prior herbicide, or carryover from a previous year’s herbicide application

Severe stress from conditions immediately following application may also result in crop injury or poor weed control. Stress affects all weeds, but especially weeds such as woolly cupgrass, green and yellow foxtail, and wild proso millet.
If the corn or grass weeds are under stress, delay application until stress passes and both weeds and corn resume active growth.
Apply Caveat when minimum nighttime temperatures are above 40°F and the maximum daytime temperatures are below 92°F to maximize performance and minimize the potential for crop injury.
Applications made during or immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 50°F may decrease weed control and increase the potential for crop injury.
Caveat rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, reducing weed competition within as little as 6 hours after application. Susceptible plants are controlled in 7–21 days.
Ground application of Caveat to dry, dusty fields may reduce weed control in wheel track areas.

SOIL INSECTICIDE INTERACTION INFORMATION

Before using Caveat, ensure that it is compatible with any other insecticides previously applied to the corn crop.
Caveat may interact with certain insecticides previously applied to the crop. Crop response varies with field corn type, insecticide used, insecticide application method, and soil type.
Caveat may be applied to corn previously treated with “”, “Aztec”, or “Force” insecticides or non-organophosphate (OP) soil insecticides regardless of soil type.

- DO NOT APPLY Caveat to corn previously treated with “Counter”.
- Applications of Caveat to corn previously treated with “”, or “Thimet” may cause unacceptable crop injury, especially on soils of less than 4% organic matter.

CROP ROTATION

Rotational crops vary in their response to low concentrations of Caveat remaining in the soil. Caveat dissipates rapidly in warm, acidic, microbiologically active soils.
The amount of Caveat which may be present in the soil depends on soil pH and organic matter content, elapsed time since application, crop production practices, and environmental factors.
Injury to rotational crops may occur in high-pH, cold soils if dry weather prevails between application and rotational crop planting.
For fields treated with sequential applications of Caveat and "Accent Q" herbicide, consult the crop rotation intervals listed on the "Accent Q" and Caveat labels. Use the most restrictive recrop interval from either label.

The following rotational intervals must be observed when using Caveat:

CAVEAT ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 1

No soil pH restrictions

Crop Rotational	Interval in Months
Corn (field)	Anytime
Corn (pop, sweet, seed)*	10
Soybeans	0.5 (15 days)
Soybeans with "Bolt" technology	Anytime
Cereals, spring (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	8
Cereals, winter (barley, oats, rye, wheat)	4
Canola**	10
Cotton	10
Dry Beans, Snap Beans	10
Alfalfa**†	10
Flax**	10
Red Clover**	10
Peas	10
Potato**	10
Sunflower**	10
Other Crops	See Rotational Crop Guideline 2

* Except the sweet corn varieties "Merit", "Carnival", and "Sweet Success", for which the minimum time interval is 15 months.
**Rotational intervals should be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless sprinkler irrigation has been applied and totals greater than 15" during the growing season.
† On sprinkler irrigated fields in Idaho, Utah, and Northern Nevada it is best to use deep fall tillage such as plowing prior to planting alfalfa. Product degradation may be less on furrow irrigated soils and may result in some crop injury.

CAVEAT ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINE - 2

Crops With soil pH restrictions

Crop	Soil pH - <6.5	6.5 – 7.5	Rotational Interval in Months >7.5
Sorghum	10	10	18*
Sugarbeets***	10	18**	18
All other crops	10	18	18

*Except in Texas and Oklahoma east of Highway 281, where the rotational interval is 10 months, regardless of pH.
** Except on irrigated sites in Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, Texas, or in Minnesota east and south of the Red River Valley, Michigan, and Ohio, where precipitation and/or irrigation following application must exceed 25" prior to planting beets, where the interval is 10 months on soils with pH < 7.5. In the States of Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska, temporary crop response, stunting and/or crop injury may occur if soil pH is > 7.5, or precipitation and/or irrigation following application is less than 25" prior to planting sugarbeets.
***In North Dakota and northwest Minnesota, the cumulative precipitation and/or irrigation following in the 18 months following application must exceed 28" in order to rotate to sugarbeets.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

GROUND APPLICATION

Broadcast Application
Use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre (GPA) to ensure thorough coverage of the weeds and the best performance. Use a minimum of 10 GPA for light, scattered stands of weeds
For best performance, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets, as indicated, for example, by ASABE S572.1. Nozzles that deliver COARSE spray droplets may be used to reduce drift, provided spray volume is increased to maintain coverage on small weeds. For optimal product performance and minimal spray drift, adjust the spray boom to the lowest possible spray height recommended in manufacturers' specifications.
Ensure that equipment is set up to avoid applying an excessive rate directly over the rows and into the corn plant whorl. Overlaps or starting, stopping, slowing, and turning while spraying may result in crop injury.

Band Application
For band applications, use proportionately less spray mixture. To avoid crop injury, carefully calibrate the band applicator to not exceed the labeled rate. Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for nozzle type (flat fans), orientation, distance of nozzles from the crop and weeds, spray volumes, calibration and spray pressure.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Aerial application is not permitted in New York State or California.
Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage at a minimum of 5 GPA.
Do not apply during a temperature inversion, when winds are gusty, or when conditions favor poor coverage and/or off-target spray movement.

SPRAYER PREPARATION/CLEANUP

It is important that spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before using Caveat and then properly cleaned out following application. Clean all application equipment before applying Caveat. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed. If no cleanup procedure is provided, use the procedure that follows. Immediately following applications of Caveat, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment to avoid subsequent crop injury.

Note:
- When cleaning spray equipment before applying Caveat, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed.
- Steam cleaning of aerial spray tanks will help to dislodge any visible pesticide deposits.
- When spraying or mixing equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of Caveat, partially fill the tank with fresh water at the end of each day of spraying, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to sit overnight.

Cleanup Procedure
1. Drain the tank and thoroughly hose down the interior surfaces. Flush the tank, hoses, and boom with clean water for a minimum of 5 min.
2. Partially fill the tank with clean water and add one gallon of household ammonia* (containing 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Finish filling the tank with water, then flush the cleaning solution through the hoses, boom, and nozzles. Add more water to completely fill the tank and allow to agitate/recirculate for at least 15 min. Again, flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution, then drain the tank.
3. Repeat Step 2.

4. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing the cleaning agent and water.
5. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water for a minimum of 5 min, flushing the water through the hoses and boom.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate strength ammonia solution or a tank cleaner may be used.

Storage and Disposal

Pesticide Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in cool, dry place.
Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Dispose of bags at an approved waste disposal facility, in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations. **For Fiber Drums: With Liners:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets:** Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. **For Metal Container (non aerosol):** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. 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.

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

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.
It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Agsurf. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.
Agsurf warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, AGSURF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL AGSURF OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF AGSURF OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR
DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF AGSURF OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.
To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Agsurf or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Agsurf or a Agsurf Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.
This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Caveat™ is a trademark of Agsurf Corporation

Sold by or Produced for:
Agsurf Corporation
9805 Statesville Road Suite 6309
Charlotte NC 28269

Product information: 1-800-258-3033

EPA accepted date: __/__/____