

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number	EPA	Reg.	Numbe
-----------------	------------	------	-------

Date of Issuance:

89168-25

- ---- 01 150 4411-0

Term of Issuance:

7 2013

unconditional

MAY

Name of Pesticide Product:

Liberty Paraquat Concentrate

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: x_ Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Scott Baker

Lighthouse Product Services c/o Liberty Crop Protection, LLC 1966 W. 15th Street, Suite 6

Loveland, CO 80538

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 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.

The Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) dated December 13, 2012 is acceptable.

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2. Make the following label revision:
 - a. a. Revise "EPA Reg. No. 89168-" to "EPA Reg. No. 89168-25" Assure that the establishment number and net contents are also added to the final printed label.
- 3. Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these requirements 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.

If you have any questions regarding this notice, please contact Emily Hartman of my staff at 703-347-0189 or hartman.emily@epa.gov.

Signature of Approving Official:

Signature of Approving Official.

Kable Bo Davis Project Manager 25

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

MAY 7 2013

Restricted Use Pesticide

Due to acute toxicity. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE

Defoliant and desiccant herbicide for the control of weeds and grasses and as a harvest aid.

NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK OR OTHER CONTAINERS.

IF SWALLOWED, TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION AS PRESCRIBED IN FIRST AID.

SYMPTOMS ARE PROLONGED AND PAINFUL.

DO NOT USE OR STORE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

DO NOT REMOVE CONTENTS EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE ODOR OF THIS PRODUCT IS FROM THE STENCHING AGENT WHICH HAS BEEN ADDED, NOT FROM PARAQUAT.

Active Ingredient:

Paraquat dichloride (1,1'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridinium dichloride)	. 43.2%
Other Ingredients	56.8%
Total:	
Contains 3.0 pounds paraquat cation per gallon as 4.14 pounds of dichloride salt per gallo	n.
Contains emetic and stench (odor).	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER/PELIGRO



POISON / VENENO

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

EPA Reg. No. 89168-

EPA EST NO.:

Net Contents: 1 gallon, 2.5 gallon, 30 gallon and 265 gallon

Manufactured For: LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC 1966 W. 15th Street, Suite 6 Loveland, CO 80538

050213



MAY 7 2013

Under the Pederel Insections, Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No. \$9168-25

FIRST AID Contains	Paraquat, a Bipyridinium Herbicide. Have the product container or label with you when calling a
poison control cen	ter or doctor, or going for treatment.
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.
	The odor of this product is from the stenching agent, which has been added, not from
	the paraquat.
	If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,
	preferable mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor IMMEDIATELY for treatment advice.
	SPEED IS ESSENTIAL. Immediate medical attention is required. If available, give an
	absorbent such as activated charcoal, bentonite or Fuller's Earth.
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.
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 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Administer either activated charcoal (100g for adults or 2g/kg body weight in children) or Fuller's Earth (15% solution; 1 liter for adults or 15ml/kg body weight in children). NOTE: The use of gastric lavage without administration of an absorbent has not shown any clinical benefit. DO NOT use supplemental oxygen. Eye splashes from concentrated material should be treated by an eye specialist after initial treatment. With the possibility of late onset corneal ulceration, it is advised that patients with paraquat eye injuries are reviewed by an eye specialist the day after first presentation. Use treatment that is appropriate for chemical burns. Intact skin is an effective barrier to paraquat; however, contact with irritated or cut skin or repeated contact with intact skin may result in poisoning. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

HOT LINE NUMBERS: TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not breathe spray mist. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, safety glasses), coveralls over long sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical resistant shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves (such as or made out of any waterproof material, selection category A). For handling activities, use a non-powered, NIOSH-approved air purifying cartridge respirator equipped with an organic-vapor (OV) removing cartridge plus an N-, R-, or P- series filter, OR a non-powered air purifying canister-type respirator equipped with an organic vapor canister that uses an N-, R-, or P- series air-purifying filter.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with N, R, or P class filter media. The respirator should

have a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that you require that respirator wearer to be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance and limitations of the respirator.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron
- Face shield
- NIOSH-approved particulate filtering respirator equipped with N, R or P class filter media. The respirator should have a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that you require that respirator wearer to be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance and limitations of the respirator.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. 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.

Engineering Controls: 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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, and 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 product is **toxic to wildlife.** DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water.

Paraquat dichloride is **toxic to nontarget crops and plants** if off-target movement occurs because it desiccates all green plant tissue. Extreme care must be taken to ensure that off-target drift is minimized to the greatest extent possible. Refer to the local state laws, regulations, guidelines, and spray drift information contained in the 'Directions for Use' section for proper application to avoid off-target movement. DO NOT apply under conditions unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. To avoid drift, do not make aerial application during periods of thermal inversion.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is **mildly corrosive to aluminum** and produces hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. DO NOT mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. The product is compatible with high density polyethylene and rubber-lined steel containers.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

This product is a Group 22 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 22 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 22 herbicides. To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide: 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. Do not use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, golf courses or playgrounds.

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 use of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard For early postemergence broadcast in peanuts and dormant season applications, chemical fallow, and "between cutting" applications in alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For harvest aid and desiccation application and preplant or preemergence (broadcast or banded), and postemergence directed spray applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 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 Category A (e.g. barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton),
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

DO NOT enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

AVOID working in spray mist. Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift.

Certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

When LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is applied at less than 10 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

SPRAY DRIFT INFORMATION

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following DRIFT MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45°. Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

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

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows
 produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower
 pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of
 increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swatch width.

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the

aircraft upwind. Swatch adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is a liquid formation containing 3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. It contains a nontoxic odor to help prevent accidental ingestions. It also contains an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed).

APPLICATION

LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is a contact herbicide for control or suppression of a broad spectrum of emerged weeds including most small annual broadleaf and grass weeds. It can also be used to suppress perennial weeds by destroying green foliage and as a desiccant/defoliant at harvest.

Complete coverage of target weeds is necessary to get good control because LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is a contact-type herbicide. It is also necessary to obtain complete coverage for good crop desiccation and defoliations. Undesirable weed control and undesirable crop desiccation/defoliation will result if improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds are made. Refer to the following details for specific application instructions.

Thorough coverage of all green foliage is required for efficacious weed control and crop defoliation and desiccation because LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE requires actively growing green plant tissue to function.

Drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines are unaffected by application with LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.

There is no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds because clay and organic matter rapidly tie up LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

After the last application LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE, all rotational crops may be planted immediately.

RAINFASTNESS

Rain occurring 30 minutes or more after application will have no effect on the activity of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE because it is rapidly absorbed by the weed foliage.

USE OF A NONIONIC SURFACTANT OR CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

The following should always be added and be used at the listed rates or there will be a reduction in efficacy of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.

Nonionic Surfactant: Either add a nonionic surfactant cleared for the current use containing 50-74% surface-action agent at 0.25% v/v (2 pts./1 00 gals.), or add nonionic surfactant containing 75% or more surface-active agent at 0.125% v/v (1 pt./100 gals.), of the finished spray volume for ground applications. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pts./1 00 gals.) of the finished spray volume for aerial applications.

Crop Oil Concentrate: For ground applications, add a non-phytotoxic crop oil concentrate cleared for the current use that contains 15-20% approved emulsifier, with 1.0% v/v,(1 gal./100 gals.) of the finished spray volume. Add 1 pt. of crop oil concentrate per acre for aerial applications. For cotton harvest aid, do not use crop oil concentrate when using LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.

NOZZLE TYPE AND SPRAY PRESSURES SETUP

The use of flat-fan nozzles is the most effective application of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE. The use of flood nozzles may result in a reduction of weed control due to inadequate coverage because they produce large uneven droplets.

Use only flat fan nozzles when spraying less than 20 gallons of spray carrier per acre using the following table.

Recommended Nozzle Type and Spray Pressures and Setup

	Nozzle Type		
·	Flat Fan	Flood	
Maximum Size	8	15	
Spray Pressure (at nozzle)	30-50 psi	30-50 psi	
Maximum Nozzle Spacing	30"	40"	
Direction of Spray Pattern	Down	Down	
Maximum Speed	10mph	10mph	
Spray Overlap (at each edge)	30%	50%	

Reduced control will result if nozzles, pressures, or setups differ from the above chart.

SPRAY CARRIER

LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be inactivated by muddy water, or suspension-type fertilizers containing clay. Therefore, always use clean water (free of mud or clay), clear liquid nitrogen, or complete clear liquid fertilizers as the carrier when spraying this product. Never use suspension-type fertilizers containing clay as the spray carrier. Always use the higher specified label rates of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE and surfactant if using a complete clear liquid fertilizer containing high phosphate levels as the spray carrier.

Note: It is important that when using liquid fertilizers such as 28% N as a spray carrier, that nonionic surfactant still be used with LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE. The use of liquid fertilizer carriers are not substitutes for surfactants.

RATES OF LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE

With each use follow rates listed in the following tables. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher specified label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use higher specified rate when crop vegetation is dense. Do not exceed 0.50 lbs. a.i./A in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray for broadcast applications with backpack sprayers.

SPRAY VOLUME

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. Spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage, because **the volumes listed are minimum volumes only**.

TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES IN HEIGHT WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE.

APPLICATION TIMING

Applications should be made to small emerged weeds. Larger weeds more than 6 inches in height may be more difficult to control than weeds 1-6 inches in height. If possible, when green foliage is removed either from grazing or mowing, allow the weeds to grow 2-4 inches in height. Also, during harvesting forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height, allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

The best results occur for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals when LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage, especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Complete control may not be achieved with treatments made between tillering and boot stage. Complete control of perennial cover crops should not be expected.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

This product is active over a wide range of environmental conditions such as cool (below 55°F), cloudy or overcast weather. However these conditions will slow the activity of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.

SPOT SPRAYING

Refer to the following table if only small areas are to be sprayed with labeled applications.

Mixing Instructions for Small Quantities for Spot Spraying

If the Broadcast Rate per Acre for LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is:	Add The Following Amount of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE to 1 Gallon of Water
1 ½ pts.	1/3 fl. oz.
2 pts.	3/8 fl. oz.
2 ½ pts.	1/2 fl oz.
3 pts.	2/3 fl. oz.

Add 1/3 -1/2 fl. oz. of a nonionic surfactant for each gallon of spray at all times. Thoroughly wet the foliage, but not to the point of runoff when spot spraying in this manner.

TANK MIXING: ENHANCED BURNDOWN OF DIFFICULT-TO-CONTROL WEEDS AND FOR RESIDUAL WEED CONTROL **Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicides**

To control difficult weeds, tank mix LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE with other herbicides. The addition of other photosynthetic inhibitors (PSI) herbicides will slow the activity of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE. This allows LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE to thoroughly distribute throughout a treated leaf, thus achieving better control than if LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE was applied alone.

LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be applied in tank mixture with the following PSI herbicides:

AAtrex® Herbicide

Bicep MAGNUM® Herbicide

Linex® Herbicide

Atrazine Herbicide

Canopy® Herbicide

Lorox® Herbicide

Bicep Lite II

Lariat® Herbicide

Princep® Herbicide

MAGNUM® Herbicide

Lexone® Herbicide

Sencor® Herbicide

Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Improved Weed Control with PSI's

The addition of a PSI herbicide will help improve the control of difficult weeds listed below. Make a second application for best results.

Barnyardgrass

Kochia

(suppression only)

Broadleaf signal grass

Lambsquarters

Prickly lettuce

Cheatgrass

Malva (cheeseweed)

Sedges

Cocklebur

Marestail

Tansymustard

Velvetleaf

Fall panicum

Morningglory Pennsylvania smartweed

Volunteer wheat

Giant ragweed Knotweed

Perennial weeds

Improved Control of Perennial and Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Tank mixing with labeled 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), 2,4-DB or Banvel® herbicide will help improve control when perennial broadleafweeds such as Canada thistle, bindweed, dandelion, etc., or difficult to control annual broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed or morningglory are present. Reduced grass control may be achieved when tank mixing the amine formulation of 2,4-D with LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.

Order of Tank Mixing

It is advisable to tank mix LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE and other listed products as follows:

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full with clean water or other approved carriers such as clear liquid fertilizer.
- 2. Begin tank agitation and continue throughout mixing and spraying.
- 3. Add dry formulations (WP, DF, etc.) to tank.
- 4. Add liquid formulations (SC, EC, L, etc.) to tank.
- 5. Add LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE to tank.
- 6. Add nonionic surfactant to tank.
- 7. Fill remainder of spray tank.

Always read other pesticide products labels for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

It is advisable to perform a jar test to check physical compatibility when using different formulation of the herbicides listed on this label.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

EQUIPMENT

LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is **corrosive to aluminum**. Thoroughly flush all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift with water immediately after use. The activity of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be reduced in dry areas where dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed or plant leaves. Therefore, avoid applications in extremely dusty conditions.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a cotton harvest aid.
- Do not use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds.
- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Unless otherwise indicated, LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE will severely injure or kill crop plants emerged at time of application if they come in contact with sprays.
- To enable maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment, seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding or transplanting.
- Transplanted plants may become damage when they come in contact with plastic mulch used for
 preplant weed control and that has been treated with this product. To prevent damage to the crop,
 sufficient wash-off such as rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to planting may be needed.
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing weeds and grasses that have emerged after application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

				••	
Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Pre Harvest Interval (days)
ALFALFA (California only) New seedlings		Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts See Table 2.	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals.	70

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- Do not cut or harvest within 70 days after application.
- Do not apply to seedling alfalfa grown for seed.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Applications should be made during late winter or early spring.
- Alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.
- Replanting may be needed due to the reduction of seedling stands.

ALFALFA	Broadcast or	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground:	
Preplant or	Banded Over		10 gals.	
Preemergence	Row			
(No-till or			Air: 5 gals.	
Conventional				
planting)				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply prior to emergence of the crop.
- · Avoid disturbing soil when seeding.
- Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

ALFALFA	Weeds,	Broadcast	1.3 - 2.0 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	42
Dormant Season	including			Air: 5 gals.	
Established	bluegrass,		,	·	
Plantings	chickweed,				
	henbit,				·
Region A - See	downy brome,				
table at end of	ryegrass,				
Alfalfa section	cheatgrass,				•
	dogfennel,	,			
	tansymustard,				
	London Rocket,	,	·		
	Sowthistle,				
	rescue				
	brome, wild				
	oats, and other				
	winter				
	annuals; and				•
	suppression of		,	,	
	perennial				
	weeds	<u>.</u>			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- Fall Regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6".
- Spring regrowth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2".
- Do not cut or harvest within 42 days after application.

- After the crop is dormant, apply to well-established stands that are at least 1-year old.
- Yield of first cutting may be reduced because alfalfa foliage present at the time of application will be burned
- For improved and longer-lasting weed control, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor). Always refer to metribuzin label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations and restrictions.

ALFALFA	Weeds,	Broadcast	0.7 - 1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	42
Dormant Season	including			Air: 5 gals.	

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Tank Mix with	chickweed,			
Velpar® L-	downy	,		
Herbicide	brome, and			Í
Region A - See	tansymustard.			
table at end of		•	,	
Alfalfa section		,		

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- When weeds are less than 4 inches tall apply at 0.7 pt. rate LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE
- During the dormant season, make one application to established alfalfa stands.
- Fall Re-growth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 6".
- Spring Re-growth: Do not apply if last cutting is greater than 2".
- Do not apply to alfalfa during the first season after seeding.
- DO NOT USE on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand or poorly drained alkaline soils as crop injury, including mortality, may result
- Do not cut or harvest within 42 days after application.

- Mix LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE with 1-2 qts. of Velpar L per acre.
- Use lower rate of Velpar L on loamy sands, or sandy loams. Always refer to the Velpar L label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- Temporary chlorosis may occur on alfalfa re-growth.
- Increased chances of crop injury may occur if stress which may be caused in part by low fertility, disease, insects, winterkill, over cutting, drought or frost.

insects, winterkill,	over cutting, arougn	t or most.			
ALFALFA	Weeds including	Broadcast	0.7 - 1.3 pts.	Ground:	60
Dormant Season	London rocket,			10 gals.	
On established	sowthistle, rescue			Air: 5 gals.	
plantings: Region	brome, wild oats,				
B: See table at	chickweed,				
end of Alfalfa	ryegrass,			·	
section.	bluegrass,	·		<u></u>	
On fall-seeded	cheatgrass,	Broadcast	0.7 - 1.3 pts.	Ground:	60
newly	dogfennel,			10 gals.	
established	tansymustard,			Air: 5 gals.	
stands less than	henbit, downy				
1-year-old:	brome, and other		·		
Region A – See	winter annuals;				
table at end of	and suppression			·	
Alfalfa Section	of perennial				
On fall-seeded	weeds.	Broadcast	0.5-0.8 pts.	Ground:	60
newly	California:		·	10 gals.	
established	Desiccation of			Air: 5 gals.	
stands less than	weeds including				
1-year-old:	bluegrass,				
Region B – See	ryegrass,				
table at end of	shepherdspurse,				,
Alfalfa section	chickweed,				
	tansymustard,				
	foxtail, sowthistle				
	and groundsel.				

- Do not make more than one application per year.
- California: Do not apply if spring regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches in Orange and Riverside counties and all counties north of these counties.
- All other areas within Region B: Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2 inches.
- Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Applications to alfalfa that is not dormant, or has broken dormancy, may result in stand and/or yield reductions. Replanting may be necessary. Green alfalfa foliage present at time of application will be burned.
- •If there is a severe weed infestation, total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in alfalfa fields and the reduction is typically directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.
- For improved and residual weed control in **dormant established (at least 1 year-old) alfalfa**, tank mix with metribuzin (Lexone or Sencor). Do not apply tank mix with metribuzin on alfalfa that is less than 1 year-old.
- Always refer to metribuzin label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations and restrictions.
- Applications should be made before first spring cutting and during late fall or winter months after the last fall cutting.

California - If ryegrass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel are present, use higher specified rate.

ALFALFA (East	Broadcast	0.7 pt.	Ground: 10 gals.	30
of the Rocky				
Mountains)				
Between-				
cuttings				
treatment in				
established				
plantings.				
(Includes first				
year alfalfa)				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Make applications immediately after alfalfa has been removed for hay or silage.
- Do not treat more than 5 days after cutting.
- Do not cut or harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the first growing season of first-year alfalfa.
- Apply as needed up to three times during the growing season in addition to a dormant application.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Control of weeds beyond the seedling stage and weed stubble cut off during harvest are less affected by this treatment.
- A reduction in first year alfalfa stands and yields may occur if alfalfa is allowed to regrow more than 2 inches.
- Burning of alfalfa foliage will occur at time of application.
- Weed control may be reduced where moisture is limited such as in arid climates.

Table 2. ALFALFA: New Seedlings - Suppression and control of broad leaf weeds and grasses in new alfalfa seedlings grown for hay (California only).

For Control of:	Rate/	Acre*
	For Suppression	For Control
Annual Bluegrass	<u>-</u>	10.7-21.3 fl. oz.
Chickweed	- .	10.7-21.3 fl. oz.
Fiddleneck (6 inches tall or less)	5.4-10.7 fl. oz.	21.3 fl. oz.
Red Maids (6 inches tall or less)	-	10.7-21.3 fl. oz.

Shepherdspurse	10.7-21.3 fl. oz.	-
Spikeweed (4 inches tall or less)	5.4 fl. oz.	10.7-16.0 fl. oz.
Volunteer Small Grain	5.4-10.7 fl. oz.	21.3 fl. oz.
(8 inches, tall or less)		

^{*} Use the 5.4 fl. oz. rate only when alfalfa has at least 3 trifoliate leaves; use the 10.7 fl. oz. rate only when alfalfa has 6 trifoliate leaves; or use rates over 10.7 fl. oz. only when there are 9 trifoliate leaves.

Alfalfa - Regions

REGION A

Alaska, California (counties of Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Shasta, Lassen, Plumas, Sierra and Nevada), Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

REGION B

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California (all other counties not listed in Region A), Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina. Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ALMONDS	Directed Spray	0.8-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	-

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not graze treated areas and do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply when nuts to be harvested are on the ground.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid allowing spray to contact green stems (except suckers) or foliage.
- When spraying around young trees, use a shield or wrap plant.
- Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers.

Сгор	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ARTICHOKE (GLOBE)	Directed Spray	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 20-100 gals.	1

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 8 pts. per season.
- Applications must be made at least 7 days apart.
- Do not harvest within 24 hours of last application.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
ASPARAGUS	Preplant or	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	

	Preemergence		Air: 5 gals	
	Broadcast or	,		
:	Banded Over-			
	Row			

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop.
- Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed.

ASPARAGUS	Broadcast or	1.7 – 2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	6
Preemergence to	Banded Over-			
established	Row			
plantings at least 2				
years old			·	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- Application should be made prior to emergence of the crop.
- Emerged asparagus at time of application will be killed.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
BEANS, DRY	Harvest-Aid	0.8-1.3 pts.	Ground: 20 gals.	7
Not for use in			Air: 5 gals.	
California		•		
Sweet lupin,				
White sweet				
lupin,				
White lupin,				
Grain lupin,			·	
Adzuki beans,				·
Asparagus				
beans,	}			, ,
Black beans,				·
Broad beans,				·
Field beans,			·	
Garbanzo			·	
beans,				
Kidney beans,			·	
Lablab beans,				
Moth beans,				
Mung beans,				
Navy beans,				••
Pinto beans,				
Rice beans,				
Tepary beans,				
Urd beans,				
Guar		·		

		 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PEAS, DRY				
Not for use in	·			
California	·		,	
Blackeyed peas,				
Chickpeas,	•			·
Cowpeas,				
Crowder peas,				•
Southern peas,			į	
Catjang				

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- Add nonionic spreader at 1 qt./100 gals. of spray mix

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Use a single application of the higher specified rate for vining type beans or bush type with lush growth.
- May also be applied as a split application and improve vine coverage. However do not make more than
 2 applications per year or exceed a total of 1:3 pints per acre.
- Apply when at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe and when leaves are no more than 40% of bush type peas or beans or 30% of vine type peas or beans are green.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce drift, a drift control agent may be included.

• Not registered for use in dry beans and dry peas in California.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
BERRIES	Postemergence	1.3-2.7 pts.	Ground: 50 gals.	-
Blackberry	Directed Spray			
Blueberry				
Boysenberry				
Currant	·			
Elderberry			1	
Gooseberry				
Huckleberry				
Loganberry				
Raspberry				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- New canes or shoots can be injured. Therefore, apply before their emergence.
- To prevent crop injury from spray mist, apply as a coarse spray.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CACAO	Directed Spray	1.3-2.7 pts.	Ground: 50-200 gals.	1

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not spray under windy conditions.
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated cover crops to livestock.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply when weeds are succulent and growth is from 1-6".
- Retreatment or spot treatments may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses and for perennials.
- Use a shield for young trees to prevent sprays from contacting cacao plants, as injury may result.

Сгор	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CASSAVAS, TANIERS	Shielded	1.3 pts.	Ground: 50 gals.	90
& YAMS	Post Directed			
(Puerto Rico only)	Spray			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Cassavas and Taniers: Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Yams: Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- Do not spray under windy conditions
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Make applications when weeds are succulent and growth is 1-6"
- Prevent spray from contacting crop to prevent injury to crop.

Product Information for Chemical Fallow

- As the density of stubble, crop residue or weeds increases, use higher spray volumes for better coverage.
- To control volunteer wheat or downy brome, fall-applied treatments generally work best with LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE. If possible, tank mix with atrazine for maximum bumdown and residual control.
- Apply from immediately after harvest up to emergence of the newly seeded crop as a broadcast or band treatment.
- Before applying LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE, cut wheat as high as possible to avoid cutting weeds too short, and allow the weeds to grow at least 2-3" after harvest.
- The addition of dicamba (Banvel) or 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may aid in the suppression of emerged perennial broadleaf weeds and large annual broadleaf weeds.
- Always refer to the product label(s) for 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile), Banvel, or residual herbicide for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- It is permissible to tank mix with registered residual herbicide combinations other than those listed for extended weed control during the fallow period.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after application and weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled.
- Crop plants emerged at the time of application will be killed.
- The minimum total spray per acre allowed is 5 gallons for ground and 5 gallons for air applications.
- Apply 5-60 gallons spray mix per acre by ground application.
- When applying at less than 10 GP A by ground:
 - Do not apply with floaters or exceed a speed of 10 mph.
 - Apply with flat fan nozzles at 30-40 psi.
 - Apply only in a tank mix with atrazine at a minimum of 0.5 lb. a.i./acre.
 - By air: apply in 5-10 gallons of spray mix per acre.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
CHEMICAL FALLOW Continuous Wheat	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts. Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2.0 pts.	Ground: 5 gals. Air: 5 gals.	-

(2-3 month	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	
Re-cropping		
interval)		

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Apply at least 45 days before seeding.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pts. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

CHEMICAL FALLOW	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-'1.7 pts.	Ground: 5 gals.	-
Wheat-Fallow		Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
Wheat Rotations		Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.		
(Fall applied				
after harvest;				
seeded 12-14				,
months later)				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Spray before weeds produce seeds.
- Control of volunteer wheat and downy brome control increases when applications are made late August or early September.
- For improved burndown and residual control of weeds, tank mix with Atrazine, Marksman® Herbicide, or Command® Herbicide.
- For improved burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weed tank mix with metribuzin (Sencor 75DF).
- Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

CHEMICAL	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts.	Ground: 5 gals.	-
FALLOW		Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
Wheat-Fallow		Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.		
Wheat Rotations				
(Spring applied:				
seeded 3-5	1			
months later)				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- To conserve moisture, application should be made March 1 to April 15, prior to spring rains.
- Even though moisture loss is greater when applications are made after the boot stage, volunteer wheat is easier to control after this stage.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pts. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".
- For burndown and residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds, tank mix with metribuzin, (Sencor 75DF/Lexone).
- Always refer to the label for metribuzin (Sencor 75DF/Lexone) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

CHEMICAL	Broadcast	Weeds 1 - 3": 1.3-1.7 pts.	Ground: 5 gals.	
FALLOW		Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
Wheat-Annual		Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	,	
Crop ₁ -Wheat				
Rotations (Fall				
applied in wheat				
stubble)				

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- For improved burndown and residual weed control, tank mix with Atrazine or Marksman. Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations and restrictions.
- Make applications after wheat harvest and before weeds produce seed.
- If grasses such as foxtails or barnyardgrass recover, respray before seed production.
- Applications made late August to November help control volunteer wheat and Downy brome.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".

CHEMICAL	Broadcast	Weeds 1-3":	Ground: 5 gals.	-
FALLOW		1.3-1. 7 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
Wheat-Annual	,	Weeds 3-6":		
Crop-Wheat		1.7-2 pts.		
Rotations		Weeds 6":		
(Spring applied		2-2.7 pts.		
prior to planting		·		
an annual crop ₁)		*		

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- For enhanced burndown and residual weed control, tank mix with Atrazine. Always refer to the respective product label(s) for Atrazine for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- For volunteer wheat or downy brome control in spring, use at least 1.3 pts. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE per acre with a Photosynthetic Inhibitor Herbicide.
- Refer to the section "Product Information for Chemical Fallow".
- Refer to the Atrazine label for directions pertaining to soil pH and recropping intervals.

1 Approved Annual Crops are grain sorghum, corn, wheat, or proso millet.

Crop	Weeds	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRA TERate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
CLOVER AND OTHER LEGUMES Including velvetbean, lespedeza, lupine, sainfoin, trefoil, vetch, crown vetch, and milk vetch.	For desiccation of weeds, including London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, chickweed, ryegrass, bluegrass, cheatgrass, dogfennel, tansymustard, henbit, downy brome, and other winter annuals, and suppression of perennial weeds.	Broadcast	1.3-2.1 pts	Ground: 10 gals Air: 5 gals	60

				·	
Dormant	California Use for				
Season	desiccation of weeds				
On established	including bluegrass,				
plantings:	ryegrass, shepherdspurse,				
Region A – See	chickweed, tansy mustard,				
table at end of	foxtail, sowthistle and				
Alfalfa section.	groundsel.				
On established		Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground: 10	60
plantings:				gals	
Region B-See				Air: 5 gals	
table at end of					
Alfalfa section					
On fall-seeded		Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground: 10	60
newly				gals	
established				Air: 5 gals	
stands less than					
1-year old:	·				
Region A – See					
table at end of				ĺ	
Alfalfa section.					
On fall-seeded,		Broadcast	0.5-0.8 pts	Ground: 10	60
newly				gals	
established				Air: 5 gals	
stands less than				ĺ	
1-year-old:					
Region B – See					
table at end of					,
Alfalfa section	,				
DECENICT DESTRI	ICTIONS				

- Do not make more than 1 application per year
- Do not apply if regrowth after grazing or cutting is more than 2"
- Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Applications should be made during late fall or winter months after the last cutting and before first spring cutting
- CAUTION: Stand and/or yield reductions may occur when applications are made to clover or other legumes that are not dormant, or have broken dormancy. Therefore, it may be necessary to replant. Burning will occur to green clover or other legumes' foliage present at the time of application.
- Discoloration and temporary stunting will occur in clover or other legumes foliage present at the time of application.
- If there is severe weed infestation, the total hay yield of first cutting may be reduced in clover or other legumes fields and is usually directly proportionate to the loss of weed weight.

In California: If rye grass, shepherdspurse, sowthistle or groundsel are present, use higher specified rate.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATERate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
CORN	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	-
FIELD CORN,	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7 – 2 pts	Air: 5 gals.	
POPCORN,	Broadcast or	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.		

SWEET CORN,	Banded Over Row		
SEED CORN			
(Used alone)			

- •Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- •Includes field, fresh sweet, forage, fodder and popcorn

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- •To permit maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.
- •Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- Control will not occur when applications are made after weeds and grasses have emerged. However, crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.

CORN	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	-
Tank mixes for	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7 – 2 pts	Air: 5 gals.*	
no-till/reduced	Broadcast or	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.		
till	Banded Over row			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Applications should be made as broadcast sprays before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-D Ester (Low Volatile) Harness®, Harness® Extra, AAtrex®/Atrazine Lasso® Herbicide, Banvel®, Linex®, Bicep MAGNUM®, Lorox®, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®, Princep®, Dual MAGNUM Prowl® Herbicide, Frontier®, Simazine®, Guardsman®, Surpass® EC, Harmony® Extra Herbicide, Surpass® 100, (Preplant only) Topnotch®
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may also be tank mixed with Ambush® insecticide.
- Always refer to respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- * Always refer to respective product label(s) to confirm if these products can be applied by air.

FIELD CORN,	Postemergence	0.7 – 1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	-
POPCORN,	Directed Spray			
SWEET CORN,	(including Hooded		·	
SEED CORN	or Shielded)			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Applications should be made when weeds are actively growing.
- Use a higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled.
- Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts corn plants

For Hooded Or Shielded Sprayers:

- Use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height in order to prevent excessive crop phytotoxicity.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

For Directed Spray Without Hooded Or Shielded Sprayers: Corn height is measured from soil surface to top of whorl.

• Apply when corn is at least 10" tall with nozzles arranged to spray no higher than the lower 3" of corn stalks.

- Corn plants shorter than 10" may be injured and not recover.
- For corn more than 20" tall: Arrange the nozzles to spray no higher than the lower 1/3 of the corn stalks.
- Injury to corn foliage will occur if sprayed. However, corn will recover and develop normally.

				
FIELD CORN,	Harvest Aid	0.8-1.3 pts.	Ground: 20 gals.	7
POPCORN, SEED	Broadcast		Air: 5 gals.	
CORN				

• Do not make more than one application per year. Make ONE (1) application at least 7 days prior to harvest.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply after the corn is mature. This is indicated by a black layer which forms at the base of the kernels. You may consult your local agricultural authority for help in identifying the black layer.
- Add nonionic surfactant containing at least 75% surface active ingredient at 0.25% v/v.
- To desiccate mature broadleaf weeds and grasses or broadleaf weeds and grasses that are taller than 18", use 1.3 pts.
- Drought stressed plants, especially broadleaf weeds, can be difficult to kill, and desiccation may not be complete.

FIELD CORN	Postemergence	1.3 pts	Ground: 10 gals	-
ONLY (grain,	Directed Spray USDA	,		
fodder, forage)	Witchweed	,		
	Eradication Program		,	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- If regrowth occurs, initiate sprays in late June to early July and repeat in early August.
- Follow application instructions in post-emergence directed spray section above.

FIELD CORN	Postemergence	5.4 fl. oz. + 0.5	Ground: 10 gals	-	ļ
ONLY (grain,	Directed Spray	lb. 2,4-D Amine			
fodder, forage)	USDA Witchweed	AE			
2,4-D Amine AE	Eradication				
Tank Mix	Program				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- Apply as directed spray onto grassy weeds and witchweed before witchweed blooms. If regrowth occurs, reapply.
- Follow application instructions in post-emergence directed spray section above.
- Always refer respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
COTTON : For all coseason.	tton uses, do not exc	eed 8 pints of Libert	ty Paraquat Concentra	ite (3 lbs. a.i.) per acre per
COTTON (Used	Preplant or	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	-
alone)	Preemergence		Air: 5 gals.	
PRODUCT RESTRIC	CTIONS			
• Do not make moi	re than 3 applications	per year.		

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply prior to during or after planting but before crop emergence
- For fallow bed treatment, beds should be preformed to permit maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.

COTTON	Preplant	5.4-10.7 fl. Oz.	Ground: 10 gals	-
(California only;			Air: 5 gals	
Used alone)			·	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

COTTON	Preplant or	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: or Air: 10	-
Goal® Herbicide	Fallow		gals	
Tank Mix	Bed Broadcast			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• Always refer to the Goal label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, and directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

COTTON	Preplant or	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground: 10 gals	-
Other Tank Mixes	Preemergence		Air: 5 gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- For improved residual control or burndown, LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Caparol® Herbicide, Cotoran® Herbicide, Cotton-Pro® Herbicide, Diurone®, Dual MAGNUM®, Harmony Extra (Preplant Only), Meturon® Herbicide, MSMA, Prowl®, Zorial® Herbicide
- When tank mixing with Cotoran DF® or Meturon DF®, follow mixing instructions carefully, maintain constant agitation, and see Order of Tank Mixing section in respective labels.
- When tank mixing with any of the herbicides listed above, always refer to respective product label(s) for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

COTTON Harvest Aid Use Restrictions

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage.
- Do not apply to cotton within 3 days before harvest.
- Repeat application if necessary. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts./A as a harvest aid.

May be tank mixed with other cotton harvest aid materials known to be effective by a local expert. Unless otherwise instructed in this label, always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions. LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE can be applied in a tank mix with methyl parathion and/or Karate® insecticide. Always refer to the respective product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Nodes above cracked bolls (NACB) timing is for guidance and is not intended to restrict the local expert in their use of the product.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	5.4 fl. oz. + 1 pt. phosphate or 1 gal.	Ground: 10 gals.	7

Harvest aid for boll	chlorate	Air: 5 gals.	
opening and			
defoliation (Tank mix			
with phosphate and	·		
chlorate defoliants).			

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.
- Apply when 80% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- Always refer to tank mix product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	2.1-3.3 fl oz.	Ground:	-
Additional tank mixes			10 gals	
for boll opening and			Air: 5 gals	
defoliation				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with the following products to aid in defoliation and opening of mature bolls: Accelerate® Defoliant, Def® Defoliant, Dropp® Defoliant, Ethephon Plant Growth Regulator, Folex® Defoliant, Harvade® Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep™PGR
- Apply when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.
- Always refer to tank mix product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

SOUTHERN COTTON	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts.	Ground:	3
Post Defoliation - To			10 gals.	
aid in opening of	ĺ		Air: 5 gals.	
mature bolls and to				
desiccate green weeds.				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

- If weed infestation is heavy or dense, use higher specified rate.
- Apply when 75% or more of bolls are open and remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.
- After a defoliation or conditioning application has been made, delay desiccation application of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE approximately 3-7 days to minimize leaf sticking.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
WESTERN COTTON Harvest aid for boll opening and early defoliation	Broadcast	3.7-5.4 fl. oz. + phosphate or sodium chlorate; and/ or other compatible harvest aid	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals.	7

products.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 4 applications, per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- On rank cotton, use higher specified rate.
- Do not use more than 5.4 fl. Oz. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE for early defoliation as excessive desiccation may occur.
- Early defoliation timing is when 60% or more of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 4 NACB).
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited.
- Do not use more than 4.0 lbs. of actual sodium chlorate defoliant per acre at this early defoliation timing.
- Always refer to tank mix product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

COTTON Stripper or	Broadcast	2.1-7.5 fl. oz.	Ground: 10 gals.	3
Spindle Harvested			Air: 5 gals.	
Harvest aid for				
defoliation and boll			·	
opening.	,			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- May be applied as a split application. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts./A.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, IT IS ADVISABLE TO APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A SMALL BLOCK OF COTTON TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS.
- Apply when 75% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature.
- DEVELOPMENT OF IMMATURE BOLLS WILL BE INHIBITED, SLICE BOLLS AND INSPECT THE SEED FOR MATURITY.
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be applied alone or tank mixed with the following cotton harvest aids: Accelerate Defoliant®, Def Defoliant®, Dropp Defoliant®, Ethephon® Plant Growth Regulator, Folex Defoliant®, Harvade® Harvest Growth Regulator, Prep™ PGR
- To avoid leaf sticking, apply LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE as a desiccant approximately 3-7 days after defoliant or a conditioning application and 7-14 days before harvest.
- Cooler temperatures may cause a longer waiting period between application of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE as a desiccant and defoliation/conditioner.
- South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary.
- Always refer to tank mix product label(s) for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
COTTON Late season desiccation	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals.	3

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- May be applied as a split application. Do not exceed a total of 1.3 pts./A.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

BECAUSE OF EXTREMES IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND PLANT CONDITIONS, APPLY THE RANGE OF RATES ON A

SMALL BLOCK TO DETERMINE THE RATE THAT BEST FITS YOUR NEEDS.

- Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and the remaining bolls to be harvested are mature (approximately 0 NACB).
- Development of immature bolls will be inhibited. Slice bolls and inspect the seed for maturity.
- South of Interstate-10 in Texas, where temperatures are typically higher during defoliation, lower rates in the range may be necessary.
- Delay desiccation application of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE approximately 3-7 days to minimize leaf sticking if a defoliation or conditioning application has been made.
- May be tank mixed with other harvest aid materials known to the local expert to be effective.

Cotton	Broadcast	0.75-1.25 pts.	Ground: 10	3
Desiccation of		•	gals. Air: 5 gals.	
Regrowth				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 4 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Use to desiccate regrowth occurring after defoliation or desiccation.
- Because regrowth is difficult to control, thorough coverage with the full listed rate is necessary.
- Control is dependent on growing conditions and desiccation of small new regrowth may not always be complete.
- If regrowth is excessive, use higher specified rate.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATER ate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
EASTER LILIES (Field grown)	Preemergence	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	-

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not exceed two applications per year.

Сгор	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATER ate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
FALLOW LAND	Preplant	1.0 - 2.7 pts	Ground: 10	. -
Prior to planting	Broadcast to		gals.	•
of any crops.	Fallow		Air: 5 gals.	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 2 applications per year, during the fallow period.

- Fallow land may be between operations such as disking, ripping, plowing, leveling, irrigating or listing for ground preparation purposes.
- Use for the control of weeds such as bluegrass, chickweed, henbit, downy brome, ryegrass, cheatgrass, dog fennel, tansy mustard, London rocket, sowthistle, rescue brome, wild oats, volunteer cereals and other winter annuals and for the suppression of perennial weeds or sedges. For weeds approaching the minimum size of 6", the higher specified rate may be used. No more than 2 applications should be made during the fallow period.
- Prior to application allow minimum weed emergence to maximize the benefit of this use.
- Adhere to the preharvest intervals and other crop specific restrictions for planted crops elsewhere on this label.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
GRASSES (For seed) (For use in seedbed preparation)	Preplant, planting, or preemergence	1.3-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Prepare the seedbeds and allow weeds to germinate.
- Apply LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE when weeds are at the 3-5 leaf stage.
- Applications may be repeated as necessary (but only up to 3 applications per year) prior to grass emergence.
- Do not graze treated areas or use the seed or straw from treated areas for animal feed or bedding.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATER ate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
GUAR (Preharvest desiccation)	Preharvest	1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	4

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply after the pods are fully mature.
- Do not graze treated areas or use the treated forage for animal feed.

Сгор	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
GUAVA	Directed Spray	2.5 pts.	Ground:10 gals	· -

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stems, fruit or foliage.
- Do not graze treated areas.
- Do not feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• Retreatment or spot spraying may be necessary for mature woody weeds, late-germinating weeds and grasses, and perennials.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
HOPS (ID, OR, & WA	Directed Spray and/or Suckering	1.3 pts.	Ground:10 gals	14

only)	and St	ripping.

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact green stems, foliage, flowers, or cones as injury may result.
- Do not allow animals to graze in treated hop yards
- Silage and hop vine refuse may be fed to livestock.
- Spray only the basal 2 ft. of the vines for sucking and stripping. Repeat as necessary, but only up to 3 applications per season.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Retreatment of spot treatment may be necessary.
- Experience with varieties other than Cascade, Yakima Cluster, and Bullion is limited. If using LIBERTY
 PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE on other varieties than these, test the use pattern on a small number of
 vines of each variety to determine sensitivity to injury. Do not use on unlisted varieties if unacceptable
 crop injury occurs.
- Chemical Pruning: Spray when vines are less than 3 ft. tall to burn back existing vines and obtain even emergence of subsequent vines.
- APPLICATION TO HOP VINES LESS THAN 6 FT. TALL MAY CAUSE UNACCEPTABLE INJURY

Сгор	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate per Acre	Minimum Total Spray per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
LENTILS	Harvest Aid	0.8-1.3 pts	Ground:	7
NOT REGISTERED			20 gals.	
FOR USE ON			Air: 7 gals.	
LENTILS IN				
CALIFORNIA	,			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Add nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pts./100 gals.) Of the finished spray volume.
- May also be applied as a split application. DO NOT make more than 2 applications or exceed a total of
 1.3 pts./ A. The split application may improve coverage.
- DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor spray drift. To reduce spray drift a drift control agent may be included.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

 Apply when crop is mature and at least 80% of the pods are yellowing and mostly ripe with no more than 30% of the leaves still green in color.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Dormant Season	1.3-2.0 pts	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals.	-

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pts./A per dormant season.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

For suppression of weeds such as groundsel, chickweed, downy brome, bluegrass, Italian ryegrass,

prickly lettuce.

- Apply when crop is dormant before spring growth begins and when weeds are less than 6" tall.
- May be tank mixed with Sinbar® Herbicide (terbacil) weed killer for improved contact activity and
 residual control of Italian ryegrass, prickly lettuce and groundsel. Apply this tank mixture no more than
 once per season. Always refer to Sinbar (terbacil) label for weeds controlled, rates of applications,
 directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
ONIONS (seeded) AND GARLIC	Preplant / Preemergence	1.7 -2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	60 200 (CA only)

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- For heavy weed infestations or wild oat control use the higher specified rate. Apply only one application per season at the 2.7 pts./ A dosage.
- Apply a maximum of 2.7 pts./A per season.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• Allow minimum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment but apply prior to crop emergence.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
PASSION FRUIT	Directed Spray	2.5 pts.	Ground: 10 gals.	-

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- If bark is still green at application time, use a shield or wrap vine.
- Pick all fruit off the ground prior to application if application is to be made during harvest season.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• It may be necessary to retreat or spot treat.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
PEANUTS	Broadcast At Ground Crack Postemergence	5.4-10.8 fl. Oz	Ground: 10 gals.	_

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Make no more than 2 applications per season and do not apply total of more than 10.8 fl. oz. of product per acre per season.
- Do not apply by air.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• To control or suppress small (1-6") emerged annual grass and broadleaf weeds in peanuts at ground crack. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack.

- For at ground crack use, LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE can be tank mixed with Pursuit® Herbicide or Dual MAGNUM for residual weed control.
- Always refer to the Pursuit or Dual Magnum label for a list of weeds controlled, application rates, necessary precautions, and use limitations.
- Crop, foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling, but the crop will recover and develop normally.

PEANUTS Basagran®	Broadcast At	5.4 - 10.8 fl. oz.	Ground: 10 gals.	-
Herbicide Tank Mix	Ground Crack			
	Postemergence			

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Make no more than 2 applications per season and do not apply a total of more than 10.8 fl. oz. of product per acre per season.
- Do not apply by air.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Tank mix LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE with Basagran at 1 pt./ A. for improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, bristly starbur, smartweed and prickly sida.
- This tank mix can be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts. A second application may be made up to 28 days after ground crack.
- Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling, but the crop will recover and develop normally.
- Always refer to the Basagran label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- If peanuts show injury (leaf phytotoxicity and/or plant stunting) produced by any other herbicide treatment, do not apply this tank mix as injury may be enhanced and/or prolonged.
- During prolonged periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather do not apply this tank mix as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

	' , 			
PEANUTS	Broadcast	5.4-10.8 fl. oz.	Ground: 10 gals.	-
Butyrac®	Postemergence			
Herbicide or				
Butoxone® 200				
Herbicide Tank				
Mix				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply a total of more than 10.8 fl. oz. of product per season and make no more than 2 applications per season
- Do not apply by air.

- For improved control of weeds such as cocklebur, sicklepod and morningglory, tank mix LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE with 8-16 oz. (0.125-0.25lbs.) per acre of Butyrac or Butoxone 200.
- Crop foliage sprayed will be injured in the form of bronzing and crinkling but the crop will recover and develop normally.
- Always refer to the Butyrac or Butoxone 200 labels for weeds controlled, rates of applications directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
		PARAQUAT	Spray Per Acre	Interval (Days)
		CONCENTRATE		
		Rate Per Acre		

PIGEON PEAS	Directed Spray	1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	60
(Puerto Rico only)				
PRODUCT RESTRIC	CTIONS			
 Do not make m 	ore than 1 applicati	on per season or p	oer year.	•
 Do not graze tr 	eated areas or feed	treated forage to	livestock	
 Cannery waste 	can be fed to liveste	ock.		
PRODUCT PRECAL	JTIONS			
 Avoid contact v 	with pigeon pea folia	age.		
			•	,
Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY	Minimum Total	Grazing or Preharvest
		PARAQUAT	Spray Per Acre	Interval (Days)

Crop	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (Days)
PINEAPPLE	Directed Spray	1.3-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	20

• Do not exceed 3 applications per season.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• More Mature weeds may require re-treatment.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
		Rate Per Acre		
POTATO	Preplant or	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground: 10 gals	-
	Preemergence		Air: 5 gals	
	Broadcast			
PRODUCT RESTRIC	TIONS			
Do not make m PRODUCT PRECAU	ore than 3 applicat TIONS	ions per year.		
Apply up to gro	und cracking stage	, before potatoes hav	ve emerged.	
POTATO	Preplant	0.4-0.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	<u>.</u> ,
(California,	Broadcast		Air: 5 gals	
Washington,				
Oregon, Idaho				
only; used alone)				
PRODUCT RESTRIC	TIONS			
 Do not make me 	ore than 3 applicat	ions per year.		
PRODUCT PRECAU	TIONS		•	
 For control of ve 	olunteer barley in p	preformed seedbeds.		
POTATO	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts.	Ground: 20 gals	3
Fresh Market Only				
Preharvest vine			1	
killing and weed		•	,	
desiccation.				

Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana,

For Use Only in the states of: Colorado,

							
Kansas, Maine,							
Maryland,		•		!			
Massachusetts,							
Michigan,							
Minnesota,						-	
Nebraska,							
Nevada, New							
Jersey, New,				٠			•
North Dakota,							
Ohio, Oregon,					•		
Pennsylvania,							
South Dakota,							
Utah, Washington,							
Wisconsin and							
Wyoming	·		,				

- For Fresh Market Potatoes Only. (Fresh Market Potatoes include potatoes that are sent directly from the field to a consumer, grocery store, or processor for use.)
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT use on potatoes that will be stored as tuber decomposition may result.
- Potatoes must be harvested promptly after desiccation and processed or consumed immediately.
- DO NOT apply to drought stressed potato vines.
- DO NOT use to desiccate the vines of seed potatoes as seed pieces may fail to germinate and grow normally.
- DO NOT pasture livestock in treated potato fields.
- DO NOT exceed 2.6 pts./A per season.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Begin application when leaves begin to turn yellow.
- Immature potato foliage is tolerant to LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE. However, desiccation will not be complete under this condition.
- Use 1.3 pts./A rate where quick vine kill is desired.
- For dense vine growth, use 2 applications of 0.6 pt/A. Split applications must be applied a minimum of five days apart.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
RICE	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts	Ground:	-
	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2. pts.	10 gals.	
	Broadcast	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- When vegetation is dense, use higher specified rates and spray volumes.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- This product will not control weeds and grasses emerging after application. Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved or extended weed control. Always refer to the tank mix product label(s) for weeds controlled,

rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

• Do not flood/flush within 48 hours of application in order to ensure complete kill of vegetation. If cool, cloudy and/or wet weather delays speed of kill, do not flood/flush until complete kill is evident.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SAFFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Banded Over	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals	-

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• Apply before, during and after planting but before crop emergence.

SAFFLOWER	Preplant	0.7 pts.	Ground:	
(California Only)	Broadcast	·	10 gals.	
			Air: 5 gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

· For control of volunteer barley in pre-formed seedbeds.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SMALL GRAINS	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts	Ground:	
(Barley, wheat)	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2. pts.	5 gals.	
		Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
PRODUCT RESTR	ICTIONS			
Do not make	more than 3 applica	tions per year.		
SMALL GRAINS	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts	Ground:	-
(Wheat Only)	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2. pts.	10 gals.	
Hoelon® 3EC		Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
Tank Mix				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply this tank mix to barley as crop injury may result.

- A tank mix with Hoelon 3EC will improve grass control.
- Apply when weeds are actively growing and 1-6" in height. Weeds 6 inches or taller may not be controlled.
- Always refer to the Hoelon 3EC label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SORGHUM	Preplant /	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts	Ground:	48 (grain)
(Grain)	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2. pts.	10 gals.	20 (forage)

Broadcast or	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals.	
Band			

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• To allow maximum weed and grass emergence, seedbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting as possible.

• Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

SORGHUM	Preplant /	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts		48 (grain)
(Grain)	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2. pts.		20 (forage)
Atrazine &	Broadcast or	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.		,
2,4-D ester (Low	Band			
Volatile) Tank				
Mix			·	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with Atrazine for improved preemergence or residual weed control. The addition of 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) may assist in the suppression or perennial and annual broadleaf weeds emerged at the time of application.
- Always refer to the specific product label(s) for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

SORGHUM	Preplant	1.3-2.5 pts.	Ground:	48 (grain)
(Grain) Harmony			10 gals.	20(forage)
® Extra Herbicide				
Tank Mix			· ·	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- For Improved weed control, LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with Harmony Extra.
- Always refer to the Harmony Extra label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

SORGHUM	Postemergence	0.7-1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals	48 (grain)
(Grain)	Directed (Including			20 (forage)
	Hooded or Shielded)			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 2 postemergence-directed applications or exceed a total of 5.3 pts. LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE per season.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply when weeds are actively growing.
- Use higher specified rate on larger or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled.
- Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray contacts sorghum plants.

HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- To avoid excessive crop phytotoxicity, use a hooded or shielded sprayer with skids or wheels on the spray boom to maintain spray height.
- Apply by directing spray between the rows and by using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Apply when sorghum is at least 12" tall when naturally standing.
- Use precision directed-spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3" of the sorghum stalk is contacted by the application spray.
- Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is related to the precision of application and spraying conditions.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SOYBEANS	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts.	Ground:	-
	Preemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts.	10 gals	
		Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals	

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a total of 4.0 pts. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE per season.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay before the R3 stage of soybean development (early pod).

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply as a broadcast spray before, during or after planting, but before crop emergence.
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides for improved burndown or residual control: 2,4-DB, Lorox, Canopy Dual MAGNUM, Pursuit Herbicide, Goal, Harmony Extra (Preplant Only), Scepter Herbicide, Sencor Herbicide, Lasso, Surflan® Herbicide, Lexone, Turbo Herbicide, Linex
- The rate of this product to be used in these tank mixtures is dependent on weed height and growing
 conditions. Where weed canopy is dense or under dry conditions, use the highest rate of LIBERTY
 PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE. Always refer to the respective product label(s) for a list of weeds controlled,
 rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- The lower application rate may be used when weeds are less than 4" tap and a selective postemergence spray or cultivation will be made within 3 weeks after planting.
- Seeding should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.

SOYBEANS	Preplant or	Weeds 1-3": 1.3-1.7 pts.	Ground:	•
2,4-D ester (Low	Postemergence	Weeds 3-6": 1.7-2 pts.	10 gals	
Volatile) Tank Mix	·	Weeds 6": 2-2.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.35-0.475 lbs. a.i/A at least 7 days prior to planting.
- Apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) at 0.475-0.95 lbs. a.i/A at least 30 days prior to planting.
- Do not apply 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) prior to planting soybeans if you are not able to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not use amine formulation as LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE activity may be reduced.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- May be tank mixed with residual herbicides listed above.
- Always refer to the 2,4-D ester (Low Volatile) label for weeds controlled, rates of application, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

SOYBEANS	Postemergence	3.0 - 5.3 fl. Oz.	Ground:	-
·	Directed Spray		10 gals	•
	(Includes Hooded			
	or Shielded)			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply when weeds are actively growing.
- Use the lower rate of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE for control of seedling johnsongrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, Brachiaria, Texas millet and pigweed less than 2" tall. For control of 2-4" red rice, Brachiaria, barnyard grass, crabgrass, goosegrass, seedling johnsongrass, giant foxtail, and fall panicum, use 5.3 fl. oz. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE.
- Use 5.3 fl. oz. of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE for control of 2-3" sicklepod, purslane, pigweed, cutleaf ground cherry, and common ragweed.
- Apply LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE at 5.3 fl. oz./A plus 0.2 lb. active ingredient per acre of a 2,4-D formulation for control of2-4" grasses in mixture with common cocklebur, morningglory, and red rice.
 Always refer to the 2,4-D label for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.
- If necessary, make a second and final application 7-14 days later.

HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Apply by directing spray between the rows and using hooded or shielded sprayers to prevent spray contact with crop plants.
- Use higher specified rate on larger (less than 6") or hard to control weeds. Weeds 6" or taller may not be controlled.
- Severe damage and/or complete kill can occur if spray intentionally or accidentally (including drift of fine droplets) contacts the plants.

DIRECTED SPRAY WITHOUT HOODED OR SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Do not treat on soybeans that are less than 8" tall.
- Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted so that no more than the lower 3"of the soybean plant is contacted by the application spray.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift. Some crop injury will occur. The degree of injury is dependent upon the precision of application and spraying conditions.

SOYBEANS	Harvest Aid	5.4-10.7 fl. Oz.	Ground: 20 gals	· -
			Air: 5 gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or hay.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Indeterminant varieties: Applications should be made when at least 65% of the seed pods have reached
 a mature brown color or when seed moisture is 30% or less. Determinant varieties: Apply when plants
 are mature, i.e., beans are fully developed, 1/2 of leaves have dropped, and remaining leaves are
 yellowing.
- Injury will occur on immature soybeans.
- Mature cocklebur, especially drought-stressed plants are tolerant to LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE
 and desiccation will not be complete. Always use the higher specified rate when treating cocklebur.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
STRAWBERRIES	Postemergence Directed Spray	1.3 pts.	Ground: 20 gals	21

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Direct spray between the rows, using shields to prevent spray contact with crop plants.

- Do not allow spray to contact strawberry plants as injury or excessive residues may result.
- Do not apply more than 3 times per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SUGAR BEETS	Preplant or Preemergence	1.3-2.7 pts	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals.	-

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher label rate.
- Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.
- Can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control.
- Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)	Additional Precautions and Directions
SUGARCANE	Post- emergence Directed Spray (includes Hooded or Shielded)				 Do not make more than 2 applications per year, except application made by air in Florida and Texas in which the minimum number of application allowed is 1 per year. Apply as a hooded, shielded or directed
					spray to avoid contact with cane foliage to prevent leaf burn and yield reduction.
					 If necessary, a second and final application can be made when new weed growth is 2- 6" high.
					 Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.
Florida		1.3 pts.	Ground: 50 gals		 Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Optimum results can

	,	,				
						be obtained by applying in early spring (March-April) when weeds are small.
		·			•	Do not apply after June 1 as cane growth may be stunted and yields reduced.
Hawaii		1.3 pts	Ground: 20 gals		•	Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply after cane rows have closed in.
Louisiana		0.7-2.0 pts.	Ground: 20 gals	30	•	Do not make more than 2 applications per year. For tiller control, apply when tillers are less than 18" high. For heavier weed infestations or till growth use the higher specified rate.
Florida & Texas	Harvest Aid	0.4-0.7 pts.	Air: 5 gals	- 	•	Do not make more than 1 application per year. Under cool, cloudy weather conditions use higher specified rate. Apply 3-14 days before burning and harvest.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
SUNFLOWER	Preplant or Preemergence Broadcast or Band Over Row	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10 gals Air: 5 gals	_
PRODUCT PRECA	nore than 3 applications p	per year. out before crop emergence.		
SUNFLOWER	Preharvest Desiccation Broadcast	0.8-1.3 pts	Ground: 10 gals Air: 5 gals	7

- Do not make more than 2 application per year
- Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply when sunflower seeds reach physiological maturity (when seed moisture is 35% or lower). For
 many varieties, this is equivalent to the time when the back of the heads are yellow and the bracts are
 turning brown.
- When crop stands or weed infestations are heavy, use the higher label rate.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
TARO, DRYLAND	Postemergence	1.3-2.1 pts	Ground: 10	180
(Hawaii Only)	Directed Spray		gals	· ·

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not allow spray to contact the taro plants as injury may result.
- A single re-treatment may be made; however, do not harvest dryland taro within 6 months of the last application.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Make the first application when weed growth is 1-4" high.
- Weeds emerging after the application will not be controlled.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
TREE PLANTATION	Preplant	1.3 - 2.7 pts	Ground:	-
ESTABLISHMENT	Broadcast		20 gals	
Deciduous and	•			
Conifers	<u> </u>			

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- To allow minimum emergence of weeds prepare ground early.
- Apply prior to planting. Plant with minimal soil disturbance.
- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher application rate.
- For improved burndown or residual control, tank mix LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE with other herbicides labeled for this use.
- Always refer to the specific tank mix herbicide label(s) for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
TREES AND VINES	Directed	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground: 10	Apricots 28
Orchards, Vineyards	Spray		gals	Cherries 28
Windbreak, Shade &				Figs 13
Ornamental Trees: Acerola,				Kiwi Fruit 14
Apples, Apricots, Avocados,			• •	Nectarines 28
Bananas, Beechnut, Brazil				Olives 13

nut, Butternut, Calamondjn,				Peaches 14
Cashew Cherries, Chestnut				Pistachios 7
Chinquapin, Citrus citron,				Plums 28
coffee, figs, filberts,				
Grapefruit, Grapes, Hickory				
nut, Kiwi fruit, Kumquat,				
Lemon, Lime, Macadamia				
nuts, Mandarin, Nectarines,				
Olives, Orange (sour &	1 .			
sweet), Papayas, Peaches,			·	
Pears, Pistachios, Plums,				·
Prunes, Pummelo, Satsuma,				
mandarin walnuts, Other				
shade and ornamental trees	·			
such as arborvitae, ash, elm,		,		
fir, oak, pine, etc.	·			

- Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except for: Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, no more than 3 applications per year; Olives, no more than 4 applications; and Pistachios, no more than 5 applications but only 2 applications after shells split.
- Do not allow spray to make contact with green stems (except suckers), fruit or foliage.
- Use the shield or wrap plant when spraying around young trees or vines.
- Do not graze treated areas.
- Do not feed covered crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
- Do not apply when figs, nuts or olives to be harvested are on the ground.
- For apricots Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For cherries Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For figs Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 5 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For kiwi fruit Do not treat more than 3 times per year.
- For nectarines Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For olives Do not harvest within 13 days after application and do not exceed 4 postemergence directed applications per season
- For peaches -Do not harvest within 14 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.
- For pistachios Do not exceed 2 applications after shells split.
- For plums Do not harvest within 28 days after application and do not exceed 3 postemergence directed applications per season.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- For grapes Treat when sucker growth is no more than 8" long. Late season applications to weeds should be made to avoid contact with desirable foliage.
- For mature woody weeds, perennial weeds, late germinating weeds and green suckers, retreatment or spot treatment may be necessary.

TREES AND VINES	Directed Spray	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground: 10	Always refer to other Tank
Tank Mixes			gals	Mix labels

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not make more than 5 applications per year, except for: Apricots, Cherries, Kiwi Fruit, Nectarines,

Peaches, Plums, no more than 3 applications per year; Olives, no more than 4 applications; and Pistachios, no more than 5 applications but only 2 applications after shells split.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- This product may be tank mixed with registered residual herbicides listed below for combined emerged and residual weed control.
 - LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with the following herbicides: Devrinol® Herbicide, Goal®, Karmex®, Krovar® Herbicides, Princep®, Sinbar®, Solicam® Herbicide, Surflan®
- Always refer to other herbicide labels for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
TYFON	Preplant	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground:	
(New Hampshire only)	Preemergence		10 gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Seeding should be done with a minimum of soil disturbance.
- Weeds and grasses emerging after treatment will not be controlled.
- Crop plants emerged at time of application will be injured.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
VEGETABLES	Preplant	1.3-2.7 pts	Ground: 10	· -
(Seeded or Transplanted)	Preemergence		gals.	
Beans (lima, snap),			Air: 5 gals.	
Broccoli, Cabbage,		i 		
Cantaloupe, Carrots,				
Cauliflower, Chayote	·			,
fruit, Chinese cabbage,				
Chinese wax gourd,	·			
Citron melon, Collards,				
Cucumber, Eggplant,				
Gherkin, Gourd, Edible,				
Groundcherry, Lettuce,				
Momordica spp., Musk				
melons, Peas, Pepino,				
Pepper, Pumpkin,				,
Squash, Sweet Corn,				
Tomatillo, Turnips,	,			
Tomatoes, Watermelons				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

- Seedbeds or plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of treatment as possible to permit maximum weed emergence.
- Banded or broadcast treatment applications can be made before, during or after planting but prior to

the crop emergence. .

- For heavier weed infestations, use the higher specified rate.
- Seeding or transplanting should be done with a minimum amount of soil disturbance.
- Crop plants emerged at time of application will be killed.
- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE can be used in fallow bed/stale seedbed for weed control alone or tank mixed with Goal®. Always refer to the Goal label for weeds controlled,' rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

VEGETABLES	Directed Spray	1.3 pts	Ground: 10	÷ .
Eggplant			gals.	
Peppers				
Tomatoes				·

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure.
- Do not spray under conditions which may cause excessive drift.
- Do not apply more than 3 applications per season.
- Do not allow animals to graze in treated areas.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- For control or suppression of emerged weeds between rows after crop establishment.
- Use precision directed spray application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants.
- Apply when weeds are succulent and weed growth is less than 6".

VEGETABLES	After Final	1.6-2.5 pts.	Ground:	-
Tomatoes	Harvest		40-120 gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 lbs. active ingredient (paraguat) per acre per season.
- To minimize drift, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which produce fine spray droplets (mist).

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply in 40-120 gallons of water per acre (0.62-0.93 lb. a.i./A).
- Add NIS containing 75% or more surface active agent at 0.125 v/v (1 pt./100 gals., spray solution).
- To ensure maximum herbicide burndown, tomato vines should be thoroughly covered.
- Liberty Paraquat Concentrate may be deactivated and less efficacious when dirty or muddy water is used.
- To aid in the removal of sweet potato whitefly, burn tomato vines with propane burners as soon as possible after the vines have dried down sufficiently.

VEGETABLES	Broadcast	0.4-0.7 pts	Ground: 10	•
(California, Washington,			gals. Air: 5	
Oregon, Idaho only).			gals	
Lettuce, Melon, Sugar				•
Beets, Tomatoes				

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not harvest tomatoes within 30 days after application.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

For control of volunteer barley in preformed seedbeds.

VEGETABLES	Dormant	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground: 10	-
Rhubarb			gals.	

• Do not exceed 2 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

• Apply during dormant season before buds in crown begin to grow.

RESIN SOAKING

Pines including Loblolly, Shortleaf, Longleaf, Slash, Virginia, Pond, Pitch, and Spruce Pines.

Tree Selection -Trees should be selected from stands on sites not subject to stress from periods of extreme drought stress because the desiccating effect of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE is accentuated during drought, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Vigorous, non-stagnated natural or planted stands should be selected. Plan LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE treatments in stagnated or commercial timber stands, no sooner than three years after a commercial thinning.

Application Directions: To bring the treatment into contact with sapwood (or xylem); apply water-diluted LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE to an appropriate wound in the tree trunk. Bark Streaks or Cuts: Use a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw shipping tool (used in naval stores work) to remove a single 1-inch wide streak of bark about 1-2 ft. from ground level. Do not exceed 1/3 of the circumference of the tree. Serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree can result if multiple streaks or cuts are made. Apply a coarse spray (about 1.7-5.0 ml) LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE solution (1-5% cation, wt./wt. basis) to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak. For example, for a 9-inch diameter tree, using 3 ml of 2 or 4% LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE solution will cover the 1-inch wide streak and will result in application of 60 or 120 mg per streak.

Time of Treatment: Less severe pine beetle infestation and longer tree life usually result during cool season treatments under non-drought seasons. However, resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year.

Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest: There should be at least a 6-month interval between application of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE and tree harvest. However it is preferable the interval is from 12-24 months, even though intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks possibly making early harvest necessary.

With this treatment, there is a potential for promoting beetle attack or causing premature death of the tree. At high dosage rates, desiccation of the xylem tissue, rather than the desired resin soaking, may occur. Note: This type of treatment may reduce stem growth during between treatment and tree harvest.

				
Dilution Table for LIBERTY PARAQUAT	CONCENT	RATE (3.0 lbs	. cation per gallon)	_
Concentration of Cation Desired (wt./wt. basis)	Ad	d the Followi	ng No. Gal. of Water of 2/	3
	Ga	llon of LIBERT	Y PARAQUAT CONCENTR	ŧΑΤ

	Gallon of LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE
0.2%	118.8
0.5%	46.8
1.0%	22.9
2.0%	10.9
3.0%	6.9
4.0%	4.9
5.0%	3.7

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
CONSERVATION RESERVE,	Broadcast	1.7-2.7 pts	Ground:	-
FEDERAL SETASIDE,			10 gals.	·
CONSERVATION			Air: 5 gals.	

COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for this use for improved emerged weed control or extended weed control.
- Always refer to tank mix herbicide labels for weeds controlled, rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and restrictions.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
NONCROP USES	Broadcast or Spot	1.7-2.7 pts.	Ground: 10	-
	Treatment		gals	

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Repeat applications as necessary but do not make more than 10 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- TO be used in noncrop areas including public airports, electric transformer stations, pipeline pumping stations, around commercial buildings, storage yards and other installations, and fence lines.
- Avoid spray contact with the foliage of ornamentals or desired plants.

CROP	Use Pattern	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE Rate Per Acre	Minimum Total Spray Per Acre	Grazing or Preharvest Interval (days)
PASTURE RESEEDING For suppression of existing sod and undesirable emerged broadleaf weeds and grasses prior to or at time of planting grasses or forage legumes.	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts.	Ground: 10 gals. Air: 5 gals.	See specific geographic directions

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

West of Cascade and Sierra Nevada Mountains

- Do not use in heavy sod and weed growth areas.
- Apply in October through December after first fall rains and after weeds have emerged and sod has started new growth.
- Apply on moderately to heavily grazed areas for best seeding results.

East of Rocky Mountains

- Use the 1.3 pts rate on vigorous or coarse sod species such as bromegrass.
- Apply prior to, or at time of seeding grasses or forage legumes.
- Apply only to grazed or mowed pastures not more than 3" in height at time of treatment.

Bermudagrass or Bahiagrass Sods

- Apply in late summer or early fall to sod not exceeding 3" in height.
- For control of emerged little barley, apply in February or March before the mid-boot stage of little barley.

Bermudagrass and Coastal Bermudagrass Pastures

			(
Do not mow for hay unt	il 40 davs after tre	atment.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
 Apply when bermudagra 	•			
 For control of little barle 		e mid-boot stage.		
For control of endophyte-	Broadcast	0.7-1.3 pts	Ground:	_
fungus-infected fescue	(Split	followed by	10 gals	
forage	Application)	0.7-1.3 pts.		
legume/grass mixture and		, c., <u>a.</u> , p.,		
other grass pastures				
PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Do not make more than	2 applications per	vear.		
 Do not exceed 2.6 pts./A 			•	•
PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
 Use split applications of 	10-21 days apart i	f necessary.		
 For spring plantings, the 		·	e made the pre	vious fall.
 Apply when fescue is act 			-	
 To reduce the infestation 		_		go to seed starting with
the preceding years crop	· · ·		ow resource to g	so to seed starting with
*For prickly pear	Spot Sprays	0.8 fl. Oz. per	Spray to wet	·
desiccation in pastures		gallon of water	weed	
*Not for use in California	,	8	foliage	
PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS			1	
Do not make more than	10 applications pe	er vear.		
• Do not use more than 1.			RATE per acre r	per vear.
PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS	- 1		рол дого р	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	ich as knapsacks b	ackpack spravers, pu	mp-up pressure	sprayers, hand guns, and
hand wands; can be use				
foliage.	,		•	, , ,
	Y PARAQUAT CON	CENTRATE and 1/3 f	l. oz. of a nonic	onic surfactant per gallon
of water.		·		
• Completely and uniform	ly cover all green p	orickly pear foliage w	ith spray.	
 Apply in May through Se 	ptember for best	desiccation results.	, .	,
 Apply only to pastures w 	rith no more than	3" of height at time o	of treatment.	
Tank mix with Grazon® P	+D Specialty® her	bicide at a rate of 1-2	fl. oz. per gallo	n of water for improved
desiccation and perennia				•
Always refer to the Graz	on P+D Specialty h	erbicide label for we	eds controlled,	rates of applications,
directions for use, limita			,	,,,
*For Juniper Species leaf	Broadcast	1.3 pts.	Air: 5 gals	-
moisture reduction or		•		•
desiccation prior to			ļ	,
prescribed burning of				
pastures.				
*Not for use in California				
PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS				,

- Do not make more than 10 applications per year.
- Do not graze livestock after application or prior to burning.

- Use only in conjunction with prescribed burning as recommended and monitored by local SCS or University and Extension Range Specialists.
- Apply during hot, dry weather conditions (generally July and August),

- Use 2% v/v nonionic surfactant in a minimum of 5 gal spray solution.
- Monitor juniper leaf moisture content. Maximum leaf moisture reduction generally occurs 3-4 weeks after LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE application.
- Significant soil moisture and/or wet weather conditions prior to or after application will decrease the potential for juniper crown burns.
- Reduction in leaf moisture can be adversely affected by cool or humid weather conditions.

*Native Pastures	Broadcast	1.0-1.25 pts	Ground:	-	
*Not for use in California			10 gals		
			Air: 5 gals		

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 pts. LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE per year.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Apply LIBERTY PARAQUAT CONCENTRATE for control of downy and Japanese brome.
- Apply in spring after 90% node formation of brome species, but before full bloom.
- Emerged native perennial grasses will be burned by application, but application after 90% node
 formation will allow adequate time for native grasses to recover and attain maximum growth in the use
 season.
- Apply only to pastures with no more than 3" of height at time of treatment.

	Conversion		
	LIBERTY PARAQUAT CON		
Fluid Ounces	Pints	Lb. a.i.	Acres/Gallon
2.5	0.16	0.06	51.3
4.8	0.30	0.11	26.7
5.28	0.33 (1/3)	0.12	24.2
5.52	0.35	0.13	23.2
10.00	0.63 (5/8)	0.23	12.8
11.00	0.69	0.26	11.6
11.20	0.70	0.26	11.4
12.00	0.75 (3/4)	0.28	10.7
16.00	1.00	0.38	8.0
20.00	1.25 (1 1/4)	0.47	6.4
20.80	1.30	0.49	6.2
24:00	1.50 (1 ½)	0.56	5.3
28.00	1.75 (1 ¾)	0.66	4.6
32.00	2.00	0.75	4.0
40.00	2.50 (2 ½)	0.94	3.2
43.20	2.0	1.00	3.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container and place in a locked storage area. Do not mix or store in containers, spray tanks, nurse tanks, or such systems made of aluminum or having aluminum fittings. Store at temperatures above 32°F. For Emergencies involving a Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, contact: CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container 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 one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons):

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (> 250 gallons & Bulk):

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix-tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and 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. The Directions tor Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC or Seller, To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors. LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) 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 LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC.

HARVADE® is a trademark of Chemtura Corporation.

AAtrex®, Bicep MAGNUM®, Bicep Lite II MAGNUM®, Caparol®, Cyclone®, Dual MAGNUM®, Karate®, Princep®, Reglone®, Solicam® and Zorial® and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

Guardsman®, Marksman®, Prowl® and Pursuit® are trademarks of BASF AG.

Cotoran® is a trademark of Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc.

Command® is a trademark of FMC Corporation.

Sinbar®, Linex® and Lorox® are trademarks of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.

Velpar®, Karmex®, Canopy®, Harmony® Extra and Krovar® are trademarks of DuPont Crop Protection. Dropp®, Hoelon®, Prep™ and Sencor® are trademarks of Bayer CropScience.

Banvel®, Basagran® and are trademarks of Arysta LifeScience LLC.

Folex® and Ambush® and Def® are trademarks of AMV AC Chemical Corporation.

Surpass®, TopNotch®, Goal® and Grazon® P-D Specialty are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences.

Surflan® and Devrinol® and Accelerate® are trademarks of United Phosphorus Inc.

Harness®, Lariat® and Lasso® are trademarks of Monsanto Agricultural Company.