



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505T)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

89168-155

Date of Issuance:

2/13/2026

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration

☐ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Liberty MEP HC 42

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Liberty Crop Protection, LLC  
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100  
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 use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

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

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

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

*Continues page 2*

Signature of Approving Official:

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22  
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

2/13/2026

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 89168-155."
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 05/29/2025
- Alternate CSF(s) 1-5 dated 05/29/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Thomas Harty at 202-566-0394 or at [harty.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:harty.thomas@epa.gov).

Enclosure- Stamped Label

**ACCEPTED**

02/13/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 89168-155

# LIBERTY MEP HC 42

## Plant Growth Regulator

### For Use On Cotton

**Active Ingredient:**

Mepiquat Chloride: N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride..... 42%

**Other Ingredients:**..... 58%

**Total** ..... 100%

\*Equivalent to 3.64 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

See inside booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements** and **Directions for Use**.

**EPA Reg. No. 89168-XXX**

**EPA Est. No.**

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_ Gallons (\_\_\_\_ L)

Manufactured For:  
LIBERTY CROP PROTECTION, LLC  
1880 Fall River Drive Suite 100  
Loveland, CO 80538

021226

FIRST AID	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Hot Line Number	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact <b>CHEMTREC Day or Night at 1-800-424-9300</b> for emergency medical treatment information.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**Caution.** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

### User Safety Requirements

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 pesticide [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:

- Remove clothing/PPE 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

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

### Non-target Organism Advisory Statement:

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

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

**DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of **12 hours**.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils or viton  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

### SPRAY DRIFT

- Applicators are required to use a medium to coarser droplet size, as defined by ASABE Standard S572.1.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Aerial Applications:

When applying aerially:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- The spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the edge of the field.
- Orient nozzles so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.

#### GROUND APPLICATIONS

- When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- When applying via airblast, turn off outward spraying nozzles on the outside row of the vineyard. In addition, applications must be directed into the canopy foliage. Applications must not be made over the top of the canopy.

#### Spray Drift Advisories

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

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

## **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

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

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

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

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

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

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

### **RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

## **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

## **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

## **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

## **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Boom-less Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## **I. PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**LIBERTY MEP HC 42** is a foliar applied plant regulator that modifies the cotton plant in several beneficial ways. It allows the grower to manage the cotton plant for **short-season production** leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. Additional benefits derived from the use of this product include:

- height reduction and more canopy
- better early boll retention and/or larger bolls
- less boll rot
- improved defoliation
- reduced trash and lower ginning costs
- better harvest efficiency
- darker green leaf color

These benefits can provide for earlier maturity and may result in improved yields.

## Spray Coverage

Refer to **Air** and **Ground Application** sections for spray volumes.

Regardless of method or gallonage of application, thorough coverage of the cotton foliage is required.

## Cleaning Application Equipment

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

## II. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

### Early Application

On both short-staple and Pima cotton, the grower has the option of low-rate multiple applications (see **Table 1**) or higher, less frequent dosages (see **Table 2**) which greatly facilitates his management flexibility. The multiple application option gives the producer the ability to discontinue usage of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** if any significant stresses occur after an earlier application. In such a case, the total quantity of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** used over a season may be reduced. If stress is relieved, the grower has the option of continuing treatments with **LIBERTY MEP HC 42**. In addition, the rate and timing ranges indicated in the **Application Rates and Timings Tables** allow the grower to tailor his usage of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** to the degree of vegetative vigor in a given field. In areas where insecticides, miticides or foliar fertilizers are frequently applied, the timings are such that tank mixing is often possible. (See section **VII. General Restrictions and imitations**).

Fields should be carefully scouted and **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** should not be applied if plants are under severe stress from weather factors, mite, insect or nematode damage, disease stress, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. In the absence of these stresses, up to 5 low-rate multiple applications can be made each season. After the first application (at matchhead square in the absence of stress), the rate and timing of subsequent applications will depend on vegetative vigor. Under good growing conditions, additional treatments should be made at 7-14 day intervals. However, if new growth at any time is excessive, higher rates of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** can be used. If significant loss of squares or young bolls has occurred earlier due to insect pressure or other stresses, but now these stresses have all been alleviated, the need for **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** is increased – excess vegetative growth is likely because of poor boll load.

### Late Season Application

Late application of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** (approximately during the fourth to sixth week of blooming) can provide certain benefits to cotton. However, it should not and does not substitute for early season use – the time of the greatest benefit from the use of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42**. Late season application can lead to one or more of the following:

- reduction in late season vegetative growth or regrowth after cutout or defoliation
- more complete and manageable cutout
- better defoliation
- earlier maturity
- reduction in trash
- lower ginning costs

Some of these effects may favorably influence the yield potential and fiber quality. A late season application of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** should be applied only if fields are not drought or nutrient stressed; that is, those fields likely to experience additional vegetative growth or regrowth. However, fields that are very rank and extremely vigorous due to a combination of poor boll load and excellent growing conditions may not respond as much as desired to late season applications at the specified rates.

### Timing for Late Season Applications

- **On fields where cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth:** Apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This application time is often, but not always, 5-6 weeks after the first bloom.
- **On fields where cotton never completely cuts out:** Apply **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** when there are 4-6 nodes above the white flower (NAWF). Measure NAWF by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have a leaf at least the size of a quarter. Generally, the NAWF first reaches 4-6 nodes during the fourth to sixth week of bloom.

During this time, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5-6 days – if its rate of decrease is less, the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5-6, apply **LIBERTY MEP HC 42**.

### Use Rate for Late Season Application

Apply 0.8-2.4 fluid ounces of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** per acre. Use the lower rate on cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate on fields likely to continue vigorous growth.

### AIR APPLICATION

#### Spray Volume

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

**Table 1. Application Rates and Timings: Low Rate Multiple Applications**

The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and the **Directions for Use** must be observed as specified below. See section VI. **General Restrictions and Limitations**.

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Fields with Moderate Vegetative Vigor: Rate Per Acre (lb ai/A)	Fields with High Vegetative Vigor: Rate Per Acre (lb ai/A)
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA	<b>First Application:</b> Optimal results will be achieved when plants are in the matchhead square <sup>1</sup> stage of growth.	0.2 fluid ounces (0.006)	0.4 fluid ounces (0.011)
	<b>Second Application:</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	0.2 fluid ounces (0.006)	0.4 fluid ounces (0.011)
	<b>Third Application:</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	0.2-0.4 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.006 - 0.011)	0.4-1.2 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.011 – 0.034)
	<b>Fourth Application:</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	0.2-0.8 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.006 - 0.023)	0.4-1.2 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.011 – 0.034)
	<b>Fifth Application (if needed):</b> 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	0.4-0.8 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.011- 0.023)	0.4-1.2 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.011 – 0.034)
	<b>Late Season:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application of LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b>	0.8-1.6 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.023 – 0.045)	1.2-2.4 fluid ounces <sup>2</sup> (0.034 – 0.068)
<sup>1</sup> Matchhead square is when the first square of a typical cotton plant is 1/8-1/4 inches in diameter. The first application should be applied when 50% of the plants have one or more matchhead squares. <sup>2</sup> Use higher rates if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to vigorous growth.			

**Table 2. Application Rates and Timing: High Rate, Less Frequent Applications**

The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and section **II. Application Instruction** must be observed as specified below. See section **VI. General Restrictions and Limitations**.

<b>Geographic Area</b>	<b>Time of Application</b>	<b>Rate Per Acre (lb ai/A)</b>
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NM, NC, SC, TN, VA	<b>First Application:</b> Apply <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> to actively growing cotton that is 20-30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> . Use 0.8-1.6 fluid ounces per acre on cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem, and 1.6 fluid ounces per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.	0.8-1.6 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.045)
	<b>Second Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions after the first application of <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application.	0.8-1.6 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.045)
	<b>Third Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application.	0.8-1.6 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.045)
	<b>Late Season Application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application</b> in section <b>II. Application Instructions</b> .	0.8-2.4 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.068)
OK, TX (except Rio Grande Valley)	<b>Areas Where Excessive Vegetative Growth is Not a Problem</b> <b>First Application:</b> Apply <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> to actively growing cotton in the early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If no blooms are present and the cotton is 20" tall and actively growing, apply <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> .	0.8 fluid ounces (0.023)
	<b>Second Application:</b> If conditions after the first application of <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application.	0.8 fluid ounces (0.023)
	<b>Third Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:</b> If the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application.	0.8 fluid ounces (0.023)
	<b>Late Season Application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application</b> in section <b>II. Application Instructions</b> .	0.8-2.4 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.068)
OK, TX (including Rio Grande Valley)	<b>Areas Where Excessive Vegetative Growth is a Problem</b> <b>First Application:</b> Apply <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> to actively growing cotton that is 20-30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> .	1.6 fluid ounces (0.045)
	<b>Second Application:</b> If conditions after the first application of <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application.	0.8-1.6 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.045)
	<b>Third Application:</b> If conditions after the second application of <b>LIBERTY MEP HC 42</b> continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application.	0.8-1.6 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.045)
	<b>Late Season Application:</b> Refer to <b>Late Season Application</b> in section <b>II. Application Instructions</b> .	0.8-2.4 fluid ounces (0.023 – 0.068)

**GROUND APPLICATION****Spray Volume**

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

### III. ADDITIVES

If rain is expected within 8 hours, use a high-quality EPA-exempt surfactant to make **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** rain-safe after 4 hours.

#### **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**

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

1. **Water** – for 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Products in PVA Bags** – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-Dispersible Products** – (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Water-Soluble Products** – (such as **LIBERTY MEP HC 42**) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Water-Soluble Additives** – Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
7. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, not thick (clabbered) texture. **DO NOT** use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

### IV. MIXING ORDER

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

### V. TANK MIXING INFORMATION

**LIBERTY MEP HC 42** has an aqueous base, and as such, is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. You may combine **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** with foliar fertilizers if prior experience has shown the original liquid formulation of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** to be compatible and noninjurious under your conditions. Always perform a **Compatibility Test for Mix Components** before preparing a tank mix application.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations** and **Directions for Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

### VI. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 4.84 fluid ounces of LIBERTY MEP HC 42 plant regulator** (0.132 pounds ai) per acre, per season.
- The sum of all products and formulations containing mepiquat chloride must not exceed **0.132 pounds** of mepiquat chloride per acre per season.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI): DO NOT** apply within **30 days** of harvest.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
  - **DO NOT** plant another crop within 75 days of last treatment.
  - **Stress: DO NOT** apply to cotton plants under severe stress due to adverse weather conditions, mite, insect, or nematode damage, disease, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. If using the low-rate multiple option, discontinue use until the stress is alleviated. **DO NOT** apply a single application of 0.8-1.6 fluid ounces of **LIBERTY MEP HC 42** to cotton that is stressed due to lack of soil moisture.
  - **DO NOT** graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
  - **DO NOT** apply through any type of **irrigation** equipment.

**Table 3. Restrictions and Limitations**

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application (lb ai/A)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season (lb ai/A)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application
Cotton	30 days	2.4 fluid ounces (0.068)	4.84 fluid ounces (0.14)	No	Yes

### Storage and Disposal

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

**Pesticide Storage: DO NOT** store below 32 °F or above 100 °F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

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

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Nonrefillable container: DO NOT** reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate).

After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org). Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For packages up to 5 gallons. 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 ¼ 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

**For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

**For packages greater than 56 gallons:** 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 percent 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. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org).

**For refillable containers:** 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 percent 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 for 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.