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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
95009-17	11/21/24

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Maxunitech Triclopyr 4

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Maxunitech North America, Inc.
11601 Shadow Creek Pkwy, Suite 111-573
Pearland, TX 77584

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:	**Date:**
Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)	11/21/24

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) order identified below:

    a. Triclopyr GDCI-116001-1546

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. 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 you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 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.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 2/29/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear and notes to the reviewer.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4

For the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-crop industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas), forests and in the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Wt.**
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester *:	61.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	38.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Acetic acid,2-[(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]-,2-butoxyethyl ester
*****Acid equivalent: triclopyr – 44.3% - 4 lb/gal
Contains petroleum distillates

ACCEPTED
11/21/2024
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 95009-17

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

See inside label booklet for additional [Precautionary Statements, and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal instructions].

EPA Reg. No.: 95009-17
EPA Est. No.:

Manufactured for:
Maxunitech North America, Inc.
11601 Shadow Creek Pkwy, Suite 111-573
Pearland, TX 77584

[Lot][Batch]No:

Net Weight:

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly, and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give any liquid to the person. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
HOTLINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information on this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM, or at http://npic.orst.edu.	

For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN
Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Harmful If Swallowed • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Reactions In Some Individuals

Avoid contact with eyes 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.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications via helicopter to forestry sites must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; or a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with an R or P filter; or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, 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 WPS (40 CFR 170.607 (d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. **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 or rinsate.

Groundwater Advisory: Triclopyr has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of triclopyr from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

Non-target Organism Advisory: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. DO NOT use or store the product near heat or open flame.

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 of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils, shoes plus socks, 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 Standards for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries or greenhouses.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 specialty herbicide for the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-crop industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical powerlines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, rangeland, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas); forests and in the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas.

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 is an oil soluble, emulsifiable liquid product containing the herbicide triclopyr. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be applied to woody or herbaceous broadleaf plants as a foliar spray or as a basal bark or cut stump application to woody plants. As a foliar spray, Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 controls only herbaceous plants that have emerged from the soil or woody plants that are in full leaf at the time of application. Small amounts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 can kill or injure many broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, follow all directions, restrictions, and precautions.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seedling rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.
- Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective and to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action.
- Contact your local sales representative, agricultural dealer, consultant, local extension specialist, applicator, crop advisor, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for

specific crops and weed biotypes.

- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local sales representative or agricultural dealer.
- For further information or to report non-performance or suspected resistance, contact Maxunitech representative.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on each manufacturer's label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Use Precautions:

- Sprays applied directly to Christmas trees may result in conifer injury. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, care should be taken to direct sprays away from conifers.
- Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 is formulated as a low volatile ester. However, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, such as roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.

Use Restrictions:

- **In Arizona:** Not for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 quarts (2 lbs ae of triclopyr) of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 per acre per year on range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way, fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting is allowed.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 quarts (6 lbs ae of triclopyr) of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 per acre per year on forestry sites.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 quarts (8 lbs ae of triclopyr) of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 per acre per year on non-cropland industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks.
- **DO NOT** apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, cotton, grapes, peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, citrus, or other desirable broadleaf plants. **DO NOT** permit spray mists containing Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 to drift onto such plants.
- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites where surface water is not present except in isolated pockets due to uneven or unlevel conditions. **DO NOT** apply to open water (such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, salt water bays, or estuaries).
- **DO NOT** apply on ditches currently being used to transport irrigation water. **DO NOT** apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using mist blowers unless a drift control additive, high viscosity inverting system, or equivalent is used to control spray drift.
- This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. **DO NOT** sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed triclopyr treated forage must be fed forage free of triclopyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.
- **Grazing and Haying Restrictions:**
    - Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following application of this product.
    - **Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals: DO NOT** allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product.
    - **DO NOT** harvest hay for 14 days after application.
    - The maximum application rate for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas is 8 lbs. ae/A/year.
    - **Slaughter Restrictions:** During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Maximum Use Rates

For all use sites other than range, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed /hayed areas, apply no more than 8 quarts of Maxuintech Triclopyr 4 (8 lbs. ae of triclopyr) per acre per year. See **Table 1** below for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume, and maximum application rate for pasture, rangeland, Forestry sites (which intersect with grazed areas) and non-crop applications.

Table 1. Maximum Application Parameters by Use Site

Use site	Maximum single application rate (lb ae/A)	Maximum yearly application rate (lb ae/A)	Minimum retreatment interval (days)
Pasture and rangeland	2	2	28
Spot treatment on non-cropland, rights of way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas (e.g., public easements)	8	8	28
Forestry	6	6	28
Non-crop areas (including rights of ways, fencerows, and similar areas)	8	8	28

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Sprayer Applications:

- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure specified 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' specifications for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles must be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT-Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom must 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.

Boomless 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.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be foliarly applied by diluting with water or by preparing an oil-water emulsion. For woody plant control, an oil-water emulsion performs more dependably under a broader range of conditions than a straight water dilution and is recommended for aerial applications.

Oil-Water Mixture Sprays

Prepare a premix of oil, surfactant and Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in a separate container using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100. Use a jar test to check spray mix compatibility before preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank. **DO NOT** allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix or Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 is put into the mixing tank before the addition of water. Fill the spray tank about one-half full with water, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank

with water. Continue moderate agitation.

Ground Application: Add oil to the spray mix at a rate of 5 to 10% of the total mix, up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre, using agricultural spray emulsifiers according to mixing instructions below.

Aerial Application: Use oil and water in the spray mixture in a 1:5 ratio (1 part oil to 5 parts water), up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre according to mixing instructions below.

Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment

Prepare oil-based spray mixtures using either diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene or a commercially available basal oil. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. When preparing an oil mixture, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's product label. Add Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, reagitation is required.

Oil Mixtures of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 and Tordon K: Tordon K and Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be used in tank mix combination for basal bark treatment of woody plants. These herbicides are incompatible and will not form a stable mixture when mixed together directly in oil. Make a stable tank mixture for basal bark application by first combining each product with a compatibility agent prior to final mixing in the desired ratio. Tordon K is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Water Dilutions

For water dilutions, an agricultural surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate may be added to the spray mixture to provide improved wetting of foliage. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops is recommended.

Tank Mixing

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When tank mixing Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and start agitation. Add different materials in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product.

1. Water soluble herbicide (if used)

2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, add a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops (if used), plus an agricultural surfactant (if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used). Maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application to ensure spray uniformity.

Premixing: Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 plus other oil-soluble herbicide (if used), e.g., 2,4-D ester. Note: **DO NOT** allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix or Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 is put into the mixing tank before the addition of water.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- **DO NOT** exceed labeled application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.

- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Mixing Product Information

List of Mixing Products and Active Ingredients		
Brand Name	**EPA Reg. No.**	**Active Ingredients**
Tordon K	62719-17	Picloram, potassium salt
Tordon® 101 Mixture	62719-5	Picloram, triisopropanolamine salt / 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt
Tordon 22K	62719-6	Picloram, potassium salt
Grazon®P+D-specialty herbicide	62719-182	Picloram, triisopropanolamine salt / 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt
Reclaim® specialty herbicide	62719-83	Clopyralid, monoethanolamine salt

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be tank mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizer and foliarly applied for weed control and fertilization of grass pastures. Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in accordance with directions for grass pastures as given on this label. Apply at rates directed by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. **Note: DO NOT** use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 with liquid fertilizer on woody plants (brush). Foliage burn caused by liquid fertilizer may reduce herbicide effectiveness on woody plants. Test for mixing compatibility using desired procedure and spray mix proportions in clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations. **Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of compatibility aid.** Premixing Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 with 1 to 4 parts water may help in difficult situations.

Fill in the spray tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. **DO NOT store liquid fertilizer spray mixtures.** Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions

Note: **DO NOT** use spray equipment for other applications to land planted, or to be planted, to susceptible crops or desirable plants **unless** it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thoroughly cleaning the equipment.

PLANTS CONTROLLED BY MAXUNITECH TRICLOPYR 4

Woody Plant Species

alder
arrowwood
ash
aspen
bear clover (bearmat)
beech
birch
blackberry
blackbrush
blackgum
boxelder[1]
Brazilian pepper
buckthorn
cascara
ceanothus
cherry[3]
cottonwood
crataegus (hawthorn)
dogwood
Douglas-fir
elderberry
elm (except winged elm)
gallberry
gorse
granjeno
guajillo
guava[3]
hazel
hickory
hornbeam
huisache (suppression)
kudzu[2]
maple (except bigleaf, vine[3])
milkweed vine[3]
mulberry
oaks
osage orange
pepper vine[3]
persimmon, eastern
pine
poison ivy
poison oak
poplar
salmonberry
saltbush (*Braccharis spp.*)[3]
salt cedar[1]
sumac
sweetbay magnolia
sweetgum
sycamore
tanoak
thimbleberry
tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus*)[1]
trumpet creeper[3]
tulip poplar
twisted acacia
Virginia creeper[3]
wax myrtle (top growth)
wild rose
willow
willow primrose

chinquapin	locust	sassafras	winged elm
choke cherry	madrone	scotch broom	

[1]For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.
[2]For complete control, re-treatment may be necessary.
[3]Basal or dormant stem applications only.

Annual, Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds
Note: Numbers in parentheses refer to footnotes below table.

black medic	dandelion (top growth)	mustard	sweet clover
bull thistle	dogfennel	Oxalis	tropical soda apple (3)
burdock	field bindweed	plantain	vetch
Canada thistle	goldenrod	purple loosestrife	wild carrot
chicory	ground ivy	ragweed	(Queen Anne's lace)
cinquefoil	lambsquarters	sericea lespedeza (1)	wild lettuce
clover	lespedeza	smartweed	wild violet
creeping beggarweed	matchweed	sulfur cinquefoil (2)	yarrow
curly dock			

(1) Sericea lespedeza: Apply 1 to 2 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1/2 to 1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. For best results, apply after maximum foliage development in the late spring to early summer, but prior to bloom.
(2) Sulfur cinquefoil: Apply 1 to 2 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1/2 to 1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. For best results, apply to plants in the rosette stage.
(3) Tropical soda apple: Apply 2 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre when tropical soda apple plants reach the first flower stage. For best results, apply in a total spray volume of 40 gallons per acre using ground equipment. An agricultural surfactant may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate to provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage. Spot treatments may be used to control sparse plant stands. For spot treatment use a 1 to 1.5% solution of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in water (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in 100 gallons total spray mixture) and spray the entire plant to completely wet the foliage. **In Florida,** control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:

- Mow plants to a height of 3 inches every 50 to 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue the mowing operation through April.
- In late May to June (50 to 60 days after the April mowing), apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 as a broadcast treatment.
- Use spot treatment to control any remaining plants or thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment.

APPLICATION METHODS
Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1 to 8 quarts (1 to 4 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. It is suggested that rates higher in this rate range be used to control woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. The order of addition to the spray tank is water, spray thickening agent (if used), surfactant (if used), additional herbicide (if used), and Maxunitech Triclopyr 4. If a standard agricultural surfactant is used, use at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Use continuous adequate agitation.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all precautions on both labels.

For best results apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples (other than vine or big leaf), oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent, during applications made during late summer when the plants are mature, or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 alone or in combination with Tordon® 101 Mixture specialty herbicide or Tordon K herbicide. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are restricted use pesticides. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

When using Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in combination with 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, generally the higher rates of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species, resprouting may

occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those listed may be effective. Consult state or local extension personnel for such information.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT
Use sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage. For ground application, apply 10 gallons or more of total spray volume per acre. Use higher spray volumes for ground applications to ensure adequate coverage with increased depth and density of foliage, particularly for treatment of woody plants.

High Volume Foliage Treatment
For control of woody plants, use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at the rate of 2 to 6 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture, or Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 2 to 4 quarts may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, Tordon 101 Mixture, or Tordon K and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray. **DO NOT** apply more than 2 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (8 lbs of triclopyr) per acre. On rangeland and permanent pasture sites, make 1 application per year and apply no more than 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending upon size and density of woody plants. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. When tank mixing, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label.

Depending upon the size and density of the woody plants, apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. To minimize spray drift, select the minimum spray pressure that provides adequate plant coverage without forming a mist and direct sprays no higher than the top of the target plants. Use a drift control additive cleared for application to growing crops to reduce spray drift. Before using any tank mixture, read the directions and use precautions on both labels. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Table 2: The following table is provided as a guide to the user to achieve the proper rate of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4.

	Rate of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4	
Total Spray Volume (gallons/acre)	**Forestry Sites (qt/100 gallons of spray)[1]**	**Non-Cropland Sites (qt/100 gallons of spray)[2]**
400	1.5	2
300	2	2.7
200	3	4
100	6	8
50	12	16
40	15	20
30	20	26.7
20	30	40
10	60	80

[1]**DO NOT** exceed the maximum use rate of 6 qt of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (6 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre per year.
[2]**DO NOT** exceed the maximum use rate of 8 qt of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (8 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre per year for non-grazable areas, or 2 qt (2 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre per year for grazed areas, except on portions of grazed areas that meet the following requirement. The maximum application rate for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas is 8 lbs. ae/A/year.

Table 3

Application Rates per 100 Gallons of Spray		
Maxunitech Triclopyr 4	**Plus Tank Mix Product**	**Rate (qt)**
1 -4qt	---	
1 -2qt	Grazon®P+D-specialty herbicide	4
1 -2qt	2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide	1-2
1 -2qt	Tordon 22K	1-2
2qt	Reclaim® specialty herbicide[1,2]	2

[1]Reclaim is registered for use only in Arizona, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.
[2]See directions for Mesquite Control Using High Volume Foliage Treatment below.

Mesquite Control Using High Volume Foliage Treatment: For control of mesquite infestations of low to moderate density, apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 and Reclaim in a tank mixture to individual plants with backpack or hand-held sprayers or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in combination with 2 quarts of Reclaim per 100 gallons of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product). Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in Mixing Directions. If using an oil-water emulsion, add the oil at a rate of 5% of the total spray volume. Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but **DO NOT** spray to the point of runoff. **DO NOT** apply when mesquite foliage is wet. The total amount of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 applied should not exceed 1 ⅓ pints (2/3 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. For best results, follow information given elsewhere in this label concerning effect of environmental conditions and application timing on control. This application method works best for brush less than 8 feet tall since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve with this method. To minimize drift,
select a spray nozzle and pressure that provides good coverage while forming a coarse spray. Additionally, drift may be reduced by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist and by directing sprays no higher than the top of target plants. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

Low Volume Foliage Treatment
To control susceptible woody plants, mix up to 20 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The spray concentration of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 and total spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the size and density of target woody plants and kind of spray equipment used. With low volume sprays, use sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage of target plants including the surfaces of all foliage, stems, and root collars (see Use Precautions and Restrictions). For best results, a surfactant should be added to all spray mixtures. Match equipment and delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants. When treating tall, dense brush, a truck mounted spray gun with spray tips that deliver up to 2 gallons per minute at 40 to 60 psi may be required. Backpack or other types of specialized spray equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gallon of spray per minute may be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: As a low volume foliage spray, up to 12 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon K or Tordon 101 Mixture in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Broadcast Applications With Aerial or Ground Equipment
Environmental conditions and application timing influence brush and weed control results. For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. For woody species, apply after the rapid growth period of early spring when leaf tissue is fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed. Brush regrowth should be at least 4 ft high prior to treatment to insure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption. Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment as well as the presence of healthy foliage at the time of application are important factors contributing to optimal herbicidal activity.

Use sufficient spray volume to completely and uniformly cover foliage. For ground application, apply 10 gallons or more of total spray volume per acre. For aerial application, apply at least 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Use higher spray volumes for ground or aerial applications to ensure adequate coverage with increased depth and density of foliage, particularly for treatment of woody plants.

Mesquite: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, growth stage and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Apply within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12- to 18-inch depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases. **DO NOT** treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Rate of soil warm-up at the 12- to 18-inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils. Mesquite regrowth should be at least 4 ft high prior to treatment to insure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption.

Mesquite Only

Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1/4 to 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre in combination with 2/3 to 1 ⅓ pint per acre of Reclaim. See label for Reclaim for additional treatment directions and information on mesquite control. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

Mesquite and Pricklypear Cactus
If pricklypear cactus is a target species in association with mesquite, apply a tank mix of 1/2 to 1 pint of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1/4 to 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr) with 1 to 2 pints of Tordon 22K per acre. (The 2 pint per acre rate of Tordon 22K provides a higher and more uniform plant kill of pricklypear.) Tordon 22K may also be applied in combination with Reclaim to control pricklypear while providing improved control of mesquite. See labels for Tordon 22K and Reclaim for additional information and treatment directions. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 10 or gallons or more total volume per acre. If mesquite canopy is dense, use higher spray volumes. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

South Texas Mixed Brush (Mesquite, Pricklypear Cactus, Blackbrush, Twisted Acacia and Granjeno)
Use 1 to 2 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1/2 to 1 lb ae of triclopyr) in a tank mix with 2 pints of Tordon 22K per acre if pricklypear is a problem, or with 2/3 to 1 ⅓ pints of Reclaim per acre if mesquite is the prevalent species. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 contributes to the control of non-legume species such as granjeno and oaks. However, if woody legume species are predominate, apply 2 pints of Tordon 22K per acre in combination with 2/3 to 1⅓ pints of Reclaim per acre for improved control. See labels for Tordon 22K and Reclaim for additional information and treatment directions. Apply aerially in an oil:water emulsion in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 15 gallons or more total volume per acre. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. The use of an oil:water emulsion is critical and good spray coverage is essential for acceptable brush control.

Sand Shinnery Oak Suppression
In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 alone at a rate of 1/2 to 2 pints (1/4 to 1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils. Grass response following suppression may be impressive where rainfall is adequate. Grazing deferment following application together with proper grazing management is recommended to allow for the reestablishment of grass stands.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Regrowth Stands
Apply in the late spring (May) to early summer (June-July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Use 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 lbs ae of triclopyr) alone or in tank mix combination with 0.5 to 1 pints of 2,4-D low-volatile ester herbicide per acre. Apply in an oil:water emulsion or water surfactant dilution in sufficient total volume per acre to assure thorough coverage, usually 5 gallons or more per acre by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter or 15 to 25 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. Lower rates may be used for suppression only. Control will require at least 3 consecutive treatments. **Note**: Regrowth plants have a large root mass relative to top growth when compared to undisturbed plants. In order for top growth to intercept and translocate enough herbicide to control the roots, delay broadcast treatment until top growth is at least 4 ft tall.

High Volume Foliage Treatment: For regrowth less than 4 ft tall, apply 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 per 100 gallons of water and 2 quarts of ag surfactant alone or in tank mix combination with 1 gallon of Grazon P+D or 1 quart of Tordon 22K. Apply as a high volume leaf-stem treatment to individual plants using ground equipment.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Mature Stands
For control of mature stands (greater than 5 ft tall), apply 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in late spring (May) to early summer (June-July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Understory species such as winged elm, buckbrush, tree huckleberry and ash occurring in some areas will not be controlled (only suppressed or defoliated) by using Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 alone. Where these understory species occur, control may be improved by tank mixing 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 with 1 quart of Tordon 22K or 4 quarts of Grazon P+D per acre. For best results, apply as an oil:water emulsion in a total volume of 5 gallons per acre or more by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter.

Other Susceptible Woody Plants
Apply 2 to 4 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 to 2 lbs ae of triclopyr) alone or in combination with 2 to 3 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulation per acre. If difficult to control species such as ash,

choke cherry, elm, maple or oaks are prevalent, and during applications made when plants are mature late in the summer or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4, alone or with 2,4-D. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may also be applied in a tank mixture with Grazon P+D or Tordon 22K for increased control of certain species. See labels for Grazon P+D and Tordon 22K for additional information and treatment directions. Apply aerially in 4 gallons or more total volume per acre or with ground equipment in 10 gallons or more total volume per acre. For best results on blackberry, apply during or after bloom. For management of kudzu, apply 1 quart of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre. Repeat application may be necessary to achieve desired level of control.

Susceptible Broadleaf Weeds
Use 2 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre in a water spray. Apply as a broadcast spray in a total volume of 10 gallons or more per acre by ground equipment or aerially in a total volume of 2 gallons or more per acre. Apply anytime the weeds are actively growing. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 1/2 to 3 pints may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 3.8 Ib/gal 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester.

Woody Plant Control
Foliage Treatment: Use 4 to 8 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (4 to 8 lbs ae of triclopyr) in enough water to make 5 gallons or more per acre of total spray, or 1 ½ to 3 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be combined with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester, Tordon 101 Mixture, or Tordon K in sufficient water to make 5 gallons or more per acre of total spray. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Broadleaf Weed Control
Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1 to 4 quarts (1 to 4 lbs ae of triclopyr) in a total volume of 5 gallons or more per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply anytime weeds are actively growing. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 0.25 to 3 quarts may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester, Tordon K, or Tordon 101 Mixture to improve the spectrum of activity. For thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures, Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 can be mixed with diesel oil or other inverting agent. When using an inverting agent, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Foliage Treatment (Utility and Pipeline Rights-of-Way)
Use 4 to 8 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (4 to 8 lbs ae of triclopyr) alone, or 3 to 4 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (3 to 4 lbs ae of triclopyr) in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester, Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

The maximum application rate for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas is 8 lbs. ae/A/year.

BASAL BARK, DORMANT STEM AND CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS
Individual plant treatments such as basal bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 8 lbs ae of triclopyr per acre. These types of applications are made directly to ungrazed parts of plants and/therefore, are not restricted by the grazing maximum rate of 2 lbs ae of triclopyr per acre.

Note: All basal bark and dormant brush treatment methods may be used to treat susceptible woody species on range and permanent pasture land provided that no more than 2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 lbs ae of triclopyr) are applied per acre. Large plants or species requiring higher rates of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may not be completely controlled.

Basal Bark Treatment
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 1 to 5 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with knapsack sprayer or power spraying equipment using low pressure (20 to 40 psi). Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground, thoroughly wetting the indicated area. Spray until runoff at the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth young bark. Apply anytime, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground in a manner that thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply anytime, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water. See **Table 2** for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate. **Note:** The addition of a soil active herbicide to a basal bark mixture with Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may result in damage to surrounding non-target vegetation. Care should be taken to assess the areas in which these soil active herbicides are used in combination with Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in basal bark applications. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 Plus Tordon K in Oil Tank Mix: Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 and Tordon K may be used in tank mix combination as a low volume basal bark treatment to improve control of certain woody species such as ash, elm, maple, poplar, aspen, hackberry, oak, oceanspray, birch, hickory, pine, tanoak, cherry, locust, sassafras, and multiflora rose. Tordon K is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)
To control or suppress susceptible woody plants for conifer release, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Streamline basal bark treatments are most effective on stems less than 4 inches in basal diameter. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment that provides a directed straight stream spray. Apply the spray in a 2- to 3-inch wide band to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 feet above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Better control is achieved when spray is applied to thin juvenile bark and above rough thickened mature bark. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks, or bigleaf maple. Apply anytime, including winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying at the desired height above ground level. **Note:** Best results with some hardwood species occur when applications are made from approximately 6 weeks prior to leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Low Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment (North Central and Lake States)
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Apply the spray in a 6- to 10-inch wide band that completely encircles the stem. Spray in a manner that completely wets the bark, but not to the point of runoff. The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results, apply the band as low as possible. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species to be treated. Applications may be made anytime, including winter months. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment
To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4, either undiluted or mixed at 50 to 75% v/v with oil, in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream should be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 around each stem or clump. Use a minimum of 2 to 15 milliliters of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 or oil mixture with Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 to treat single stems and from 25 to 100 milliliters to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Dormant Stem Treatment
Dormant stem treatments control susceptible woody plants and vines with stems less than 2 inches in diameter. Plants with stems greater than 2 inches in diameter may not be controlled and resprouting may occur. This treatment method is best suited for sites with dense, small diameter brush. Dormant stem treatments of

Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 can also be used as a chemical side-trim for controlling lateral branches of larger trees that encroach onto roadside, utility, or other rights-of-way.

Mix 4 to 8 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in 2 to 3 gallons of crop oil concentrate or other recommended oil and add this mixture in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Use continuous adequate agitation. Apply with knapsack or power spraying equipment, using low pressure (20 to 40 psi). In western states, apply anytime after woody plants are dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. In other areas apply anytime within 10 weeks of budbreak, generally February through April. Thoroughly wet the upper parts of the stems and use the remainder to wet the lower 12 to 15 inches above the ground to the point of runoff. For root suckering species such as sumac, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plant to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the solid surface. For oil-water mixture application, mix 6 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4, 25 gallons of oil and 1.5 gallons of an approved agricultural spray emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100 as indicated in the mixing directions. Treat as above. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 may be mixed with 2,4-D, butoxyethyl ester and 2,4-D to improve the control of black cherry and broaden the spectrum of herbicidal activity. **DO NOT** apply to wet or saturated bark as poor control may result.

Cut Stump Treatment
To control resprouting, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressures and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the root collar area, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface, including the cambium, until thoroughly wet, but not to the point of runoff. Spray mixture concentration should vary with the size and susceptibility of species treated Apply anytime, including in winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. **Mixing with oil requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Cut Stump Treatment in Western States
To control resprouting of salt cedar and other *Tamarix* species, bigleaf maple, tanoak, Oregon myrtle, and other susceptible species, apply undiluted Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 to wet the cambium and adjacent wood around the entire circumference of the cut stump. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer. Cut stumps so that they are approximately level to facilitate uniform coverage of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment of Yucca
Prepare a 2% v/v solution of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in diesel or fuel oil (13 fl oz of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in 5 gallons of spray mixture). Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS
For broadcast applications, apply 1 to 6 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 to 6 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in a total spray volume of 5 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use spray volumes sufficient to provide thorough coverage of treated foliage. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to provide adequate coverage.

Plant Back Interval for Conifers: Conifers planted sooner than 1 month after treatment with Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at less than 4 quarts per acre or sooner than 2 months after treatment at 4 to 6 quarts per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture should be consulted and the longest waiting period before planting observed.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)
Southern States including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia: To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at a rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 to 4 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K is not registered for use in the state of Florida. Where grass control is also desired, Maxunitech Triclopyr 4, alone or in tank mix combination with Tordon K or Tordon 101 Mixture, may be applied with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. Use of tank mix products must be in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed labeled

application rates. Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 cannot be tank mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Western, Northeastern, North Central, and Lake States (States not Listed Above as Southern States): To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at a rate of 3 to 6 quarts (3 to 6 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 1.5 to 3 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 1/2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Tordon 101 Mixture, Tordon K, or 2,4-D low volatile ester. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the state of California. Where grass control is also desired, Maxunitech Triclopyr 4, alone or in tank mix combination with Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K, may be applied with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. When applying tank mixes, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each product label.

Southern Coastal Flatwoods: To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle, and for partial control of saw-palmetto, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 to 4 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. To broaden the spectrum of species controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, titi, and grasses, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate herbicide. Where control of gallberry, wax-myrtle, broadleaf weeds, and grasses is desired, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Accord Concentrate or Accord SP herbicide.

These treatments may be broadcast during site preparation of flat planted or bedded sites or, on bedded sites, applied in bands over the top of beds. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August. **Note: DO NOT** apply after planting pines.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release
To release conifers from competing hardwoods and brush such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, *Ceanothus spp.*, blackberry, chinquapin, and poison oak, mix 4 to 20 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent anytime after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods and brush should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines. See Table 2 for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate:

Note: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Applications for Mid-Rotation Understory Brush Control in Southern Coastal Flatwoods Pine Stands (Ground Equipment Only)
For control of susceptible species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle and broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 to 4 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, and titi, apply 2 to 3 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. Saw-palmetto will be partially controlled by use of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 4 quarts (4 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre or by mixtures of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 2 to 3 quarts (2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre in tank mix combination with either Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate or Escort herbicide. These mixtures should be broadcast applied over target understory brush species, **but to prevent injury to pines, make applications underneath the foliage of pines.** Apply sprays in 30 gallons or more per acre of total volume. For best results, apply in late summer or fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines): To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods such as vine maple, bigleaf maple, alder, scotch broom, or willow **before leaf-out,** or evergreen hardwoods such as madrone, chinquapin, and *Ceanothus spp.*, use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 1 to 2 quarts (1 to 2 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. Use diesel or fuel oil as a diluent, or use water plus 1 to 2 gallons per acre of diesel oil or a suitable surfactant or oil substitute at manufacturer's recommended rates. **Mixing with oil as the only diluent requires vigorous agitation to form an oil solution.** Once a solution is formed it will stay stable.

Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Hardwoods Begin Growth and Before Conifer Bud Break ("Early Foliar" Hardwood Stage): Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at 1 to 1.5 quarts (1 to 1 1/2 lbs ae of triclopyr) alone or with 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier to provide no more than 3 lb ae per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Use of a surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.

Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harden Off in Late Summer and While Hardwoods are Still Actively Growing: Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1 to 1.5 quarts (1 to 1 1/2 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre alone or with 2,4-D low volatile ester to provide no more than 3 lb ae per acre from both products. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods and brush are actively growing. Use of oil, oil substitute, or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Eastern United States
To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and Rubus spp. And perennial and annual broad leaf weeds, use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts (1 1/2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre alone or with 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester to provide no more than 4 lb ae per acre from both products. Apply in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Lake States Region
To release spruce, fir, and red pine from competing hardwoods such as aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hazel, and *Rubus spp.* and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 at rates of 1.5 to 3 quarts (1 1/2 to 3 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre. Apply in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) FOR ESTABLISHED PERMANENT GRASS STANDS
Use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established.

Broadcast Application Ground or Aerial: Apply 1 to 2 pints of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1/2 to 1 lb ae of triclopyr) per acre for small weed control or up to 1 1/2 quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1.5 lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre for deep-rooted perennial and susceptible woody species control. Use enough water to deliver 10 gallons or more per acre by ground or 2 gallons or more per acre by air of total spray volume.

Restrictions:
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1½ quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 (1 ½ lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre per year on CRP acres.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1½ quarts of Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 1 ½ lbs ae of triclopyr) per acre per application on CRP acres.
- When applying to CRP lands, follow all applicable state and federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period, follow local (CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and haying restrictions. **DO NOT** use Maxunitech Triclopyr 4 if legumes are a desired cover crop during CRP.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

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

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS 5 GALLONS OR LESS:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into

application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS 5 GALLONS OR LARGER:
CONTAINER HANDLING: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS 5 GALLONS LARGER:
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY. CONDITIONS**: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Maxunitech North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES**: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Maxunitech North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Maxunitech North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Maxunitech North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

[EPA accepted date]