

## For Agricultural Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	(% by weight)
bifenazate: hydrazine carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) 1-methylethyl ester	43.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	<u>56.8%</u>
TOTAL	100.0%
Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient bifenazate per gallon.	

EPA Reg. No. 70506-322

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	FIRST AID						
IF SWALLOWED	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.						
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.						
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.						
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.						
IF INHALED	Move the person to fresh air.						
	• If the person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.						
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.							
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency medical assistance, call the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671.							

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

INSECTICIDE	NET CONTENTS:	GALLONS	() UPI

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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, and
- For mixing and loading activities when not using a closed system, wear an apron and chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene, butyl rubber (≥ 14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥ 14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥ 14 mils), natural rubber (≥ 14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (≥ 14 mils), or Viton (≥ 14 mils).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

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

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to birds, estuarine/marine invertebrates and fish. 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are foraging in the treatment area.

#### PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store with or use near oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

#### 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), notification to workers, and restrictedentry 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**. [Exceptions are listed under the Use Instructions for each crop.]

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

- coveralls
- shoes plus socks
- · chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

#### **USE INFORMATION**

BANTER SC Miticide is a suspension concentrate (flowable). It is a selective miticide for the control of a variety of mite pests on the crops listed on this label. When used as directed and applied to the foliage, it provides quick knockdown through contact activity, and long residual control. Due to its carbazate chemistry, mode of action and selective nature, BANTER SC Miticide is relatively inactive against beneficial/predaceous mites and insects and is compatible with IPM and resistance management programs.

BANTER SC Miticide is not systemic in action; therefore complete coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is necessary for effective control.

#### **SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

For containers greater than 2.5 gallons: SHAKE WELL, AGITATE, OR RECIRCULATE BEFORE USE.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions. (1) Fill spray tank with 1/2 the desired amount of water. (2) Add wettable powders to tank water. (3) Agitate. (4) Add liquids and flowables including required amount of BANTER SC Miticide with agitation running to fully disperse the product. (5) Add emulsifiable concentrates. (6) Agitate. (7) Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of required water.

Like many pesticides, BANTER SC Miticide stability can be impacted by high pH and high temperature. For optimum performance, maintain spray mixtures containing BANTER SC Miticide within a range of pH 5.5 to 6.5.

**Restrictions:** Tank mixtures are permitted only in States where all of the pesticide products used as tank-mix partners are registered. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all pesticide products used in the tank mix are registered for the intended use. When tank-mixing, follow the most restrictive of all of the labeled use directions, use restrictions, and use limitations for the tank-mix partners.

**Compatibility:** To obtain broad-spectrum insect control. BANTER SC Miticide can be tank-mixed with other insecticide products. However, due to variations in water quality, e.g., hardness and pH, it is required that users conduct small-scale trials under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large-scale use.

#### **USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS**

Refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for application rates, application number, and pre-harvest interal (PHI) for labeled crops.

**For ground applications**, refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for the minimum number of gallons of spray solution to apply per acre using the following types of equipment: compressed air, hydraulic ground boom or air-blast sprayers.

For aerial applications, refer to the USE INSTRUCTIONS tables for the minimum number of gallons of spray solution to apply per acre (or the minimum gallons/acre allowed by your State, which may not be less than the minimum gallons/acre shown on this label) using either a fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter. Always use a spray volume adequate to assure complete coverage of the crop canopy.

For chemigation applications, refer to the instructions for CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES AND TIMOTHY FOR FORAGE/HAY. Refer to the USE INSTRUCTIONS BEARING CROPS table for the ranges in application rates permitted for these crops. Only one application may be made per year. Sprinkler systems must be operated at 80-100% during treatment applications to apply the minimum amount of water possible.

To provide maximum residual control, make application as soon as mites appear. Use the lowest specified rate where mite infestations are light. The highest specified rate may be required for heavy infestations or for extended residual control.

When used as directed, BANTER SC Miticide is effective for the control of a variety of mites species, especially spider mites, red mites and grass mites. NOTE: It is not effective against rust mites, broad mites and flat mites. BANTER SC Miticide is primarily active on the motile stage of mites, but also has ovicidal activity against spider mites (*Tetranychus* species).

#### **Restrictions:**

- Rotational Crops This product has a plantback restriction of 30 days.
   Do not plant another crop within 30 days after last BANTER SC Miticide application due to chances of bifenazate residues showing up in rotational crops.
- Do not exceed the maximum amount of bifenazate allowed per crop per year, regardless of the bifenazate-containing product(s) used.

#### MITES CONTROLLED

Pecan leaf scorch Avocado red spider Banks grass Persea Brown almond Six-spotted Citrus red Southern red mite Clover Spruce spider mite European red (use maximum rate) Strawberry spider McDaniel Two-spotted spider Pacific spider Willamette

#### **USE INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **BEARING CROPS**

	Amount Banter SC Miticide	Minimum Gallons Per Acre		Chemigation Acre Inches	Total Number of Sprays	Minimum Days Between	Harvest Days After Application
Crop	Per Acre*	Ground	Air**	of Water	Per Year	Applications***	(PHI Days)
AVOCADO	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	_	_	2 (maximum 1.0 lbs. ai/A)	21	7
CANEBERRY (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07A) Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry (red, black, wild) & Cultivars and/or hybrids of these	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	-	-	2 (maximum 1.0 lbs. ai/A)	30	1
COTTON	16 - 24 fl. oz. (0.50-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	20	5	_	1 (maximum 0.75 lbs. ai/A)	-	60

(continued)

## **BEARING CROPS**

	Amount Banter SC	Minimum Gallons Per Acre		Chemigation	Total Number	Minimum Days	Harvest Days After
Crop	Miticide Per Acre*	Ground	Air**	Acre Inches of Water	of Sprays Per Year	Between Applications***	Application (PHI Days)
CUCURBIT (within Crop Group 9) Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd Citrus melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd (edible) Balsam apple Balsam pear Bitter melon Chinese cucumber Muskmelon (Mormordica spp.) (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo including cantaloupe, true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw, honeydew, honey ball melon, mango, Persian, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon)		50	10			Applications***	
Pumpkin Squash (summer and winter) Watermelon							
FRUITING VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 8-10) Cocona Eggplant (African, pea, scarlet) Garden huckleberry Goji berry Groundcherry Martynia Naranjilla Okra Pepino Pepper (bell, non-bell, chili, cooking, hot, pimento, sweet) Roselle Sunberry Tomato (including bush, currant, tree) Tomatillo & Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	10	_	1 (maximum 0.50 lbs. ai/A)	-	3
GRAPES AND OTHER CLIMBING VINE SMALL FRUIT (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT) (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07F) Amur river grape Gooseberry Kiwifruit (hardy) Maypop Schisandra berry & Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	_	_	1 (maximum 0.50 lbs. ai/A)	_	14
HOPS	12 - 24 fl. oz. (0.375-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	50	-	_	1 (maximum 0.75 lbs. ai/A)	-	14

(continued)

## **BEARING CROPS**

	Amount Banter SC Miticide Per Acre*	Gall	Minimum Gallons Per Acre	Chemigation Acre Inches	Total Number	Minimum Days Between	Harvest Days After Application
Crop		Ground	Air**	of Water	of Sprays Per Year	Applications***	(PHI Days)
EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 6A) and SUCCULENT SHELLED PEAS AND BEANS (within Crop Sub-Group 6B) Bean (Lupinous spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, white sweet lupin) Bean (Phaseolus spp.) (includes field, kidney, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary, wax, lima (green)) Bean (Vigna spp.) (includes adzuki, asparagus bean, broadbean (fava), catjang, chickpea (garbanzo), Chinese longbean, cowpea, guar, jack, lablab, lentil, moth, mung, rice, yardlong, blackeyed pea, Southern pea) Jackbean Broad bean (succulent) Pea (Pisum spp.) (including dwarf, edible-pod, snowpea, sugar snap, field, English, garden, green) Soybean (immature seed) Sword Bean Pigeon Pea	16 - 24 fl. oz. (0.50-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	20	10		2 (maximum 1.50 lbs. ai/A)	14	3
MINT	12 - 24 fl. oz. (0.375-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	50	10	0.1 - 0.2 See separate Chemigation Use Instructions	1 (maximum 0.75 lbs. ai/A)	-	7
POME FRUITS (within Crop Group 11-10) Apple Ararole Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Hook Medlar Pear (including Asian, Oriental) Quince (including Chinese, Japanese) Tejocote & Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	-	-	1 (maximum 0.50 lbs. ai/A)	-	7
POTATOES, TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES	16 - 24 fl. oz. (0.50-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	20	10	0.1 - 0.2 See separate Chemigation Use Instructions	1 (maximum 0.75 lbs. ai/A)	14	14

(continued)

### **BEARING CROPS**

	Amount Banter SC	Minin Gallo Per A	ons	Chemigation	Total Number	Minimum Days	Harvest Days After
Crop	Miticide Per Acre*	Ground	Air**	Acre Inches of Water	of Sprays Per Year	Between Applications***	Application (PHI Days)
STRAWBERRY AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRY (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07G) Bearberry Bilberry Lowbush blueberry Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry & Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	100	-	0.1 - 0.2 See separate Chemigation Use Instructions for Cranberries	2 (maximum 1.0 lbs. ai/A)	21	1
STONE FRUIT (within Crop Group 12) Apricot Cherry (sweet, tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (Chickasaw, damson, Japanese) Plumcot Prune (fresh)	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	-	-	1 (maximum 0.50 lbs. ai/A)	-	3
TIMOTHY forage and hay to be fed only to horses. Applications allowed in Eureka and Humboldt counties of Nevada only.	16 - 24 fl. oz. (0.50-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	20	10	0.1 - 0.2 See separate Chemigation Use Instructions	1 (maximum 0.75 lbs. ai/A)	-	Forage - 0 Hay - 7
TREE NUTS Almond Beech nut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Hickory nut Macadamia (bush nut) Filbert (hazelnut) Pecans	12 - 24 fl. oz. (0.375-0.75 lbs. ai/A)	50	-	_	1 (maximum 0.75 lbs. ai/A)	_	7
Pistachios Black Walnut English (Persian) Walnut							
TROPICAL FRUIT Papaya, Star Apple, Black Sapote, Mango, Sapodilla, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Lychee, Longan, Spanish Lime, Rambutan, Pulasan, Guava, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Wax Jambu, Starfruit (Carambola), Passionfruit, Acerola, Sugar Apple, Cherimoya, Atemoya, Custard Apple, Ilama, Soursap, Birida	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	_	_	2 (maximum 1.0 lbs. ai/A)	21	1

<sup>\*</sup>Use the highest specified rate under heavier mite pressure.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{**}}\xspace$  Minimum gallonage per acre permitted by state, but not less than shown.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Use a miticide with a different mode-of-action between any two (2) applications of Banter SC Miticide.

#### **NON-BEARING CROPS USE INSTRUCTIONS**

BANTER SC Miticide use on non-bearing crops (i.e., crops which will not bear fruit within one year – 365 days – of application) **includes all the crops listed in the USE INSTRUCTIONS BEARING CROPS table plus the crops listed in the table shown below**. These crops include fruit trees and berries in commercial plantings and nurseries, including transplant uses, but excluding residential areas. **The listed non-bearing crops all have a 12-hour restricted entry interval (REI)**. Applications may only be made by ground equipment. Additional non-bearing crops that may be treated are shown in the table below.

Стор	Mites Controlled	Amount Banter SC Miticide Per Acre	Minimum Gallons Spray Solution Per Acre	Total Number of Sprays Per Acre Per Year
Berries (highbush blueberry, elderberry; huckleberry) Citrus (grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines, etc.) Currants; Dates, Figs Persimmons	Banks grass Brown almond Citrus red Clover European red (use maximum rate) McDaniel Pacific spider Pecan leaf scorch Strawberry spider Southern red mite Spruce spider mite Two-spotted spider Willamette	12 - 16 fl. oz. (0.375-0.50 lbs. ai/A)	50	1 (maximum 0.50 lbs. ai/A)

# CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, AND TIMOTHY FOR FORAGE/HAY

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make the necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- M. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of miticide application.
- N. Inject the product with a positive replacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn, to insure adequate mixing.
- O. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- P. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.
- Q. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture per hour. Pesticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water addition.
- R. Where sprinkler irrigation patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable mite control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result.
- S. Check with state lead agencies for state specific chemigation requirements.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

When used as directed, BANTER SC Miticide combines high activity on mites with safety to beneficial/predaceous mites and insects. In addition,

the carbazate chemistry of BANTER SC Miticide provides a means of controlling mites which have developed resistance to commonly used products. These properties can result in fewer miticide/insecticide applications as well as general reduction in the problems caused by resistance.

BANTER SC Miticide has demonstrated no cross-resistance with other commercial miticides. BANTER SC Miticide contains an active ingredient classified as a Group un acaricide. BANTER SC Miticide is suitable to be used as a rotational partner with other miticides.

Follow the mite control strategies below:

- Incorporate IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage to all foliage.
- Scout regularly and apply BANTER SC Miticide as soon as infestations are observed. Do not wait until large populations have established.
- Always apply BANTER SC Miticide at the required rates and according to label information.
- Unless labeled otherwise, use only one application of BANTER SC Miticide per year, and rotate to a product with a different mode-ofaction grouping.
- Because of its selectivity, BANTER SC Miticide can be used in conjunction with most biological control organisms available for mite control.
   BANTER SC Miticide, when used as directed, does not adversely affect populations of beneficial/predaceous mites and insects including:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Predatory mite	Amblyseius fallacis
Predatory mite	Phytoseiulus persimilis
Western predatory mite	Typhlodromus occidentalis
Predatory mite	Typhlodromus pyri
Predatory mite	Zetzellia mali
Seven-spotted lady beetle	Coccinella septempunctata
Spider mite destroyer	Stethorus punctum
Common lacewing	Chrysopa carnea
Insidious flower bug	Orius insidiosus
Six-spotted thrip	Scolothrips sexmaculatus
Western flower thrip	Frankliniella occidentalis

The use of these organisms in conjunction with BANTER SC Miticide is encouraged as a means of reducing the number of chemical applications.

# CHRISTMAS TREES/CONIFER PLANTATION AND NURSERIES

For commercial production only

## Use Restrictions for Christmas Trees/Conifer Plantations and Nurseries:

BANTER SC Miticide may only be used outdoors in tree nurseries, including Christmas trees/conifer plantations. Do not use this product indoors or in greenhouses.

Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces of BANTER SC Miticide per acre per year (365 days).

Apply BANTER SC Miticide using one of the following types of ground equipment: compressed air sprayers, hydraulic sprayers, ground boom sprayers, air-blast sprayers, or hose-end sprayers.

## Application Directions for Christmas Trees/Conifer Plantations and Nurseries:

Mix BANTER SC Miticide in water. Apply 12-16 fluid ounces of BANTER SC Miticide per acre in 100-400 gallons of water. The actual spray volume will vary depending of the size of trees being treated. Make application as soon as mites appear. Use 12 fluid ounces per acre for light infestations. The rate of 16 fluid ounces per acre may be needed for heavy infestations or for extended residual control (for up to 28 days).

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** 

Nonrefillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 container 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. If pressure rinsing, 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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. Then offer container for recycling, reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

#### 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 reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and 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 United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. 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 UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of United Phosphorus, Inc.

Banter is a registered trademark of United Phosphorus, Inc. © 2016 United Phosphorus, Inc. All rights reserved. Rev. 2/25/2016 70506-322(030116-5988)