MEP® 42

Plant Regulator

For Use On Cotton

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Mepiquat Chloride:	
N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride.....	4.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	95.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

This product contains 0.35 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below
[See Side (Back) Panel for FIRST AID]
[See Attached Booklet for Complete Directions for Use]

EPA Reg. No. 19713-638 **Net Content:**
EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX **_____Gals. (_____L)**

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves (such as nitrile, butyl, neoprene and/or barrier laminate), shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticide [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement

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

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.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks.

USE INFORMATION

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

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

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

Spray Coverage

Under most circumstances, water is the recommended diluent, however, oil is permitted in the following States for ultra low volume (ULV) aerial applications: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Refer to "*AIR APPLICATION*" and "*GROUND APPLICATION*" sections for spray volumes.

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

Cleaning Application Equipment

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS

• FOR GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

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

• FOR ALL GROUND APPLICATIONS:

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

• FOR ALL AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

RUNOFF PREVENTION

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Early Application

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

Fields should be carefully scouted and this product should not be applied if plants are under severe stress from weather factors, mite,

insect or nematode damage, disease stress, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. In the absence of these stresses, up to 5 low-rate multiple applications can be made each season. After the first application (at matchhead square in the absence of stress), the rate and timing of subsequent applications will depend on vegetative vigor. Under good growing conditions, additional treatments should be made at 7 to 14 day intervals. However, if new growth at any time is excessive, higher rates of this product can be used. If significant loss of squares or young bolls has occurred earlier due to insect pressure or other stresses, but now these stresses have all been alleviated, the need for this product is increased – excess vegetative growth is likely because of poor fruit load.

Late Season Application

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

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

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

Timing for Late Season Applications

- **On fields where Cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth:** Apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This application time is often, but not always, 5 to 6 weeks after the first bloom.
- **On fields where Cotton never completely cuts out:** Apply this product when there are 4 to 6 Nodes Above the White Flower (NAWF). Measure NAWF by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have a leaf at least the size of a quarter. Generally, the NAWF first reaches 4 to 6 nodes during the fourth to sixth week of bloom. During this time, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5 to 6 days — if its rate of decrease is less, the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5 to 6, apply this product.

Use Rate for Late Season Application

Apply 8 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per acre. Use the lower rate on Cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate on fields likely to continue vigorous growth.

GROUND APPLICATION

Spray Volume

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

AIR APPLICATION

Spray Volume

- **Water as Diluent:** Use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre in all States except California. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
- **Oil as Diluent:** Use a minimum of 1 quart of oil per acre. When using oil as a diluent, the oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:
  - be non-phytotoxic
  - contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
  - provide good mixing quality in the jar test
  - be successful in local experience

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. If the oil does not contain an emulsifier, one must be added during mixing at a volume equal to 3% of the final volume of the mixing tank. Do not apply this product ULV without using emulsifiers. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see *"COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR MIX COMPONENTS"* section.

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

The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and the directions for use should be observed as specified below. See the section "*RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS*".

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Fields with Moderate Vegetative Vigor: Rate Per Acre (fl. ozs.)	Fields with High Vegetative Vigor: Rate Per Acre (fl. ozs.)
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA	**First Application:** Optimal results will be achieved when plants are in the matchhead square* stage of growth.	2 (0.005 lb. a.i.)	4 (0.01 lb. a.i.)
	Second Application: 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 (0.005 lb. a.i.)	4 (0.01 lb. a.i.)
	Third Application: 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 to 4** (0.005 to 0.01 lb. a.i.)	4 to 8** (0.01 to 0.02 lb. a.i.)
	Fourth Application: 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 to 8** (0.005 to 0.02 lb. a.i.)	4 to 12** (0.01 to 0.03 lb. a.i.)
	Fifth Application (if needed): 7 to 14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	4 to 8** (0.01 to 0.02 lb. a.i.)	4 to 12** (0.01 to 0.03 lb. a.i.)
	Late Season: Refer to "*Late Season Application*" in section "*Application Instructions*".	8 to 16** (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.)	12 to 24** (0.03 to 0.06 lb. a.i.)

* Matchhead square is when the first square of a typical Cotton plant is one-eighth to one-fourth inch in diameter. The first application should be applied when 50% of the plants have one or more matchhead squares.

** Use higher rates if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to vigorous growth.

Table 2. Application Rates and Timing
The times and rates of application have been carefully researched and section "*APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS*" should be observed as specified below. See the section "*RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS*".

Geographic Area	Time of Application	Rate Per Acre (fl. ozs.)
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, SC, TN, VA	**First Application:** Apply this product to actively growing Cotton that is 20 to 30 inches tall provided Cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If Cotton is 24 inches tall and has no blooms, apply this product. Use 8 to16 fluid ounces per acre on Cotton where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem, and 16 fluid ounces per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.	8 to 16 (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.)
	Second Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth: If the Cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions after the first application of this product favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8 to 16 (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.)
	Third Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth: If the Cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 to 16 (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.)
	Late Season Application: Refer to "*Late Season Application*" in section "Application Instructions".	8 to 24 (0.02 to 0.06 lb. a.i.)
OK, TX (except Rio Grande Valley)	**Areas Where Excessive Vegetative Growth is Not a Problem** **First Application:** Apply this product to actively growing Cotton in the early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If no blooms are present and the Cotton is 20 inches tall and actively growing, apply this product.	8 (0.02 lb. a.i.)
	Second Application: If conditions after the first application of this product favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8 (0.02 lb. a.i.)
	Third Application: If conditions after the second application of this product continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 (0.02 lb. a.i.)
	Late Season Application: Refer to "*Late Season Application*" in section "*Application Instructions*".	8 to 24 (0.02 to 0.06 lb. a.i.)
OK, TX (including Rio Grande Valley) *(Continued)*	**Areas Where Excessive Vegetative Growth is a Problem** **First Application:** Apply this product to actively growing Cotton that is 20 to 30 inches tall, provided Cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5 to 6 blooms per 25 row feet). If Cotton is 24 inches tall and has no blooms, apply this product.	16 (0.04 lb. a.i.)
		(Continued)

(Cont.)		
Geographic Area	**Time of Application**	**Rate Per Acre (fl. ozs.)**
(Cont.) OK, TX (including Rio Grande Valley)	**Second Application for Control of Excessive Vegetative Growth:** If Cotton field has a history of vigorous growth, or conditions after the first application of this product favor vigorous growth, make a second application 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.	8 to 16 (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.)
	Third Application: If conditions after the second application of this product continue to favor vigorous growth, make a third application 1 to 2 weeks after the second application.	8 to 16 (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.)
	Late Season Application: Refer to "*Late Season Application*" in section "*Application Instructions*".	8 to 24 (0.02 to 0.06 lb. a.i.)

ADDITIVES
If rain is expected within 8 hours, use a high-quality EPA-exempt surfactant to make this product rain-safe after 4 hours

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

1. **Water —** for 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. **Products in PVA Bags —** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. **Water-Dispersible Products —** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. **Water-Soluble Products —** (such as this product) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. **Emulsifiable Concentrates —** (oil concentrate) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. **Water-Soluble Additives —** Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
7. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
8. **Evaluate** the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

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

Only moderate agitation should be used while mixing and transporting.

TANK-MIXING INFORMATION
This product has an aqueous base, and as such, is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. You may combine this product with foliar fertilizers if prior experience has shown the original liquid formulation of this product to be compatible and non-injurious under your conditions. Always perform a compatibility test for mix components before preparing a tank-mix application if compatibility is not known.

Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products involved in tank-mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank-mixes.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a **total of 48 fluid ounces (3 pts.)** of this product (0.132 lb. a.i.) per acre, per season.
- The sum of all products and formulations containing Mepiquat chloride must not exceed **0.132 pound** of Mepiquat chloride per acre per season.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply within **30 days** of harvest.
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
- Do not plant another crop within 75 days of last treatment.
- **Stress:** Do not apply to Cotton plants under severe stress due to adverse weather conditions, mite, insect, or nematode damage, disease, herbicide injury, or fertility stress. If using the low rate multiple option, discontinue use until the stress is alleviated. Do not apply a single application of 8 to16 fluid ounces of this product (0.02 to 0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre to Cotton that is stressed due to lack of soil moisture.
- Do not graze or feed Cotton forage to livestock.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

Table 3. Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Application	Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Season	Live-stock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application
Cotton	30 days	24 fl. ozs. (1.5 pts.) (0.105 lb. a.i.)	48 fl. ozs. (3 pts.) (0.132 lb. a.i.)	NO	YES

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Do not store below 32°F or above 100°F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.
Pesticide Disposal: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).
CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
(Continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(Cont.)*

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

"American Made for Cotton Growers"

MEP® 42