GROUP	5	HERBICIDE

Vegetable Pro®

HERBICIDE

Intended for Agricultural or Commercial Use Only. Not intended for use by homeowners.
For selective weed control in carrot, cilantro, dill, celery, Chinese celery, Florence fennel, okra, parsley, and pigeon peas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	**% BY WT.**
Prometryn: 2,4-bis (isopropyl-amino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine	44.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	56.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gal.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 66222-15 **EPA Est. No. 11603-ISR-001**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of this booklet.

MANA

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
3120 Highwoods Blvd
Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

EPA 041012/Rev A
S2360A/07

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof materials such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils

In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron
- Any NIOSH approved particulate filter respirator with the approval number prefix TC-84A.

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

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 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 for all crops.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof materials such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PERFORMANCE, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Vegetable Pro® Herbicide is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control of most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses including groundcherry, lambsquarters, annual morningglory, malva, mustard, black nightshade, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, Florida pusley, ragweed, smartweed, teaweed (prickly sida), barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, junglerice, *Panicum* spp. signalgrass, (and other *Brachiaria* spp.), and wild oats. Vegetable Pro Herbicide also controls shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed, and sandbur. Vegetable Pro Herbicide will also provide partial control of spurred anoda (cottonweed), rough blackfoot (ironweed, cluster flaveria), and prairie sunflower in NM and western TX. Vegetable Pro Herbicide does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, Vegetable Pro Herbicide enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied to emerged weeds, Vegetable Pro Herbicide provides foliar knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds depending on the rate applied.

Resistance Management

Vegetable Pro Herbicide is a Group 5 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Vegetable Pro Herbicide and other Group 5 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 5 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 5 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Vegetable Pro Herbicide or other Group 5 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoid the consecutive use of Vegetable Pro Herbicide or other target site of action Group 5 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or premix rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap as crop injury may result.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

GROUND APPLICATION (ALL USES)

Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with hydraulic or mechanical agitation except in Arizona and California where only mechanical agitators are recommended.

Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre for all preplant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles; and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. A centrifugal pump which provides propeller shear action is recommended for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gallons/minute/100 gallons tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence band application, use drop extraction tubes off-center nozzle tips. For preplant and postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

Band width in inches X Broadcast rate per acre = Amount needed per acre of field
Row spacing in inches

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Use a minimum of 3 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not use aerial application postemergence.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin.

To assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 feet above vegetation, using low-drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Vegetable Pro Herbicide by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants. Avoid spray overlap as injury may occur.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions regarding spraying.
- The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

AERIAL DRIFT ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **WIND, TEMPERATURE and HUMIDITY,** and **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS** sections).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

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

APPLICATION HEIGHT

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

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to

remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

MIXING PROCEDURES (ALL USES)

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.
2. Fill tank ¼ full with clean water.
3. Start agitation.
4. Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
5. Pour product directly from container into partially filled spray tank.
6. Continue filing tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
7. Add tank mix herbicide(s).

CLEANING

Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer without thoroughly cleaning on sensitive crops, as even small residues of Vegetable Pro Herbicide in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

To ensure proper placement of Vegetable Pro Herbicide, seedbeds must be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. A firm seedbed is best for obtaining effective weed control. Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence applications of Vegetable Pro Herbicide. Beds should be low and flat. Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packing wheels or rollers are recommended. Wheel furrows should be uniform in depth. Mount the sprayer so that it follows the same rows as the planter.

CELERY, CHINESE CELERY, AND FLORENCE FENNEL

SEEDBEDS (Florida)

Broadcast 1.2–1.6 pts. in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

DIRECT-SEEDED (Arizona and California)

Apply Vegetable Pro Herbicide at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine- textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Preemergence: Broadcast 2.4-3.2 pts. per acre at planting or shortly after planting before crop emerges.

Postemergence: Broadcast 1.6-2 pts. per acre after the crop has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Restrictions: Do not apply aerially. To avoid injury to direct-seeded crops; (1) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per crop. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand. (3) Do not apply if the crop is under water stress. (4) Do not apply postemergence treatments of Vegetable Pro Herbicide with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of an herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

TRANSPLANTS

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from Table 1 in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre during the 2- to 6-week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Application may be made over the crop. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Table 1: Transplanted Crop

State	Soil	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
FL	Sandy or Muck	1.6-3.2 pts.
AZ, CA, and TX	Coarse-textured	2-3.2 pts.
	Fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.
MI and OH	Fine-textured or Muck	2-4 pts.
WI	Fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.
HI	Coarse-textured	3.2-4.8 pts.
	Fine-textured	4.8-6.4 pts.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on the crops: cabbage, corn, cotton and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

CARROT

Vegetable Pro Herbicide may be applied for the control of weeds in carrot production.

Make up to three applications at the rate of 2 – 4 pts. (1 – 2 lb. active ingredient) per acre per application (a maximum of one preemergence and two post emergence applications per crop cycle). Make uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. A surfactant may be used as part of the tank mix.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on the crops: cabbage, corn, cotton and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

Restrictions: Do not apply past the 6 leaf stage. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 6 lb. active ingredient per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply aerially.

CILANTRO

Vegetable Pro Herbicide may be applied for the control of weeds in cilantro production.

Make one preemergence broadcast application at a rate of up to 3.2 pts (1.6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre. Make uniform applications of the herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on the crops: cabbage, corn, cotton, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

Restrictions: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not exceed 1.6 lb. active ingredient per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply aerially.

DILL

(California Only)

Make one preemergence or one postemergence application at the rate of 3.2 pts per acre in a minimum of 20 gal. of water per acre. Apply postemergence treatments before weeds are two inches tall. Do not harvest within 48 days of application.

Restrictions: Do not apply aerially. To avoid injury to dill; 1) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per dill crop. (2) Use on sand or loamy sand may cause crop injury. (3) Do not apply if dill is under water stress. (4) Do not apply preemergence treatments of Vegetable Pro Herbicide with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 3.2 pts. Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on dill: cabbage, corn, cotton, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

OKRA

Vegetable Pro Herbicide may be applied for the control of weeds in okra production.

Make one preemergence broadcast application at 3 pts (1.5 lbs. active ingredient) per acre after planting and before crop emergence. Use 20 to 40 gallons of spray per acre.

-OR-

Make two applications at 1.5 pts (0.75 lbs. active ingredient) per acre per application. Make the first preemergence broadcast application after planting but before crop emergence. Make the second post-directed application when okra plants are at the 7-9 leaf stage. Make both applications in 20 to 40 gallons of spray per acre.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on the crops: cabbage, corn, cotton and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

Restrictions: Do not apply past the 7-9 leaf stage. Do not exceed 1.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply aerially.

PARSLEY

(California Only)

Make one preemergence broadcast application at the rate of 2 to 4 pints (1 to 2 lbs. active ingredient) per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water up to 14 days after planting but before parsley emerges. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Restrictions: Do not apply aerially. To avoid injury to parsley; 1) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils. (2) Do not apply if parsley is under water stress. (3) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil. (4) Make one preemergence application per parsley crop. (5) Do not apply preemergence treatments of Vegetable Pro Herbicide with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on on parsley: cabbage, corn, cotton, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

PIGEON PEAS

(Puerto Rico Only)

For preemeergence control of annual weeds, such as horse purslane, junglerice, wild spider flower, jimsonweed, spurge, pigweed, and Florida pusley, apply 4 pts. of Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on loam soils or 6 pts. per acre on clay soils. Apply at planting or immediately after planting before the crop or weeds emerge.

Restrictions: Do not apply aerially. To avoid crop injury, (1) Make only one application per year. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils.

Note: Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock or illegal residues may result.

Rotational Crops: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. of Vegetable Pro Herbicide per acre on pigeon peas: cabbage, corn, and peas. Onions and red beets may not be planted within 8 months of applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide. All other crops may be planted 12 months after applying Vegetable Pro Herbicide.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE) CALL INFOTRAC AT (800) 535-5053.

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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of 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 Makhteshim Agan of 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, Makhteshim Agan of 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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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Cotoran is a registered trademark of Agan Chemical Manufacturers Ltd.

Gramoxone is a registered trademark Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

Roundup and Roundup Ultra are registered trademarks of Monsanto Company.

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