

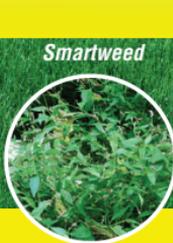
Hi-Yield[®]

2,4-D AMINE NO. 4

A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER



Bindweed



Smartweed



Thistle



Wild Onion

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For control of many broadleaf weeds and brush in areas such as lawns,
ornamental turf, drainage ditchbanks, fence rows, rights-of-way.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 46.80%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 53.20%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 39.3% 3.8 lbs./gal.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

NET CONTENTS: ONE QUART (32 Fl. Ozs.)

Hi-Yield® 2,4-D Amine No. 4

SPOT TREATMENT: 1-1/3 FL. OZ. PER 1 GAL

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage. Over exposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact 
North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Intl. + 01- 813-248-0585

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87

BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 228-145-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Visit Us At: www.hi-yield.com

Product Questions? 855-270-4776




PEEL FROM CORNER OF BOOKLET

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

EPA Reg. No. 228-145-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-1

Visit Us At: www.hi-yield.com

Product Questions? 855-270-4776

33254-0914-CL



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)

See engineering controls for additional requirements. 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 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. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides[40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 product may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with the chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

For Aquatic Uses: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS. 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. Product should not be used in or near greenhouses.

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 Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a water dilutable Amine especially prepared for use on crops and weeds where a susceptible crop in the near vicinity may be injured by a more volatile product. It is recommended for control of numerous Broadleaf Weeds and certain, 2,4-D susceptible Woody Plants without injury to most established grasses. In cropland, 2,4-D is more effective than Amines for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as Bindweed, Thistle, Smartweed, Wild Garlic, Curly Dock, Tansy Ragwort, and Wild Onions. For best results, apply this product as a water or oil spray during warm weather when young succulent weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. The lower recommended rates will be satisfactory on susceptible Annual Weeds. For Perennial Weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the Western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

HI-YIELD® 2,4-D AMINE NO. 4 will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D: Alder, Alligator Weed, American Lotus, Arrowhead, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian Fieldcress, Beggartick, Bident, Bindweed, Bittercress, Bitterweed, Bitter Wintercress, Blackeyed Susan, Blessed Thistle, Blue Lettuce, Box Elder, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Bullnettle, Bull Thistle, Bulrush, Burdock, Bur Ragweed, Buttercup, Canada Thistle, Carolina Geranium, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cinquefoil, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffee Bean, Coffeeweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Jenny, Croton, Curly Indigo, Dandelion, Devil's Claw, Dock, Dogbane, Duckweed, Elderberry, Flea Bane (daisy), Flixweed, Florida Pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Goosefoot, Ground Ivy, Gumweed, Healall, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary Cress, Honeysuckle, Horsetail, Indigo, Indiana Mallow, Ironweed, Jerusalem Artichoke, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Locoweed, Lupine, Mallow, Many Flowered Aster, Marijuana, Marshelder,

Mexican Weed, Morningglory, Mousetail, Muskthistle, Mustard, Nettle, Nutgrass, Orange Hawkweed, Parrot Feather, Parsnip, Pennycress, Pennywort, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantain, Poison Hemlock, Poison Ivy, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prickly Lettuce, Primrose, Puncture Vine, Purslane, Ragweed, Red Clover, Rush, Russian Thistle, Sagebrush, St. Johnswort, Salsify, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Southern Wild Rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedle, Spatterdock, Speedwell, Stinging Nettle, Stinkweed, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet Clover, Tanweed, Tarweed, Thistle, Toadflax, Tumbleweed, Velvet Leaf, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia Copperleaf, Virginia Creeper, Water hyacinth, Water Lily, Water Plantain, Water Primrose, Water Shield, Wild Carrot, Wild Garlic, Wild Lettuce, Wild Onion, Wild Parsnip, Wild Radish, Wild Rape, Wild Strawberry, Wild Sweet Potato, Willow, Witchweed, Wormseed, Yellow Rocket.

Generally the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply this product during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Unless otherwise recommended, suggested application rates may be from 1 to 10 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground application equipment. If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area to be sprayed. Although water quantities may vary due to different types of application equipment, sufficient water must be used to provide for complete and uniform coverage. Higher water gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. In all cases, use the same recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre. When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicide's selectivity and could result in crop damage. If you are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product. Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply this product to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D, consult your seed company, State Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant's advice.

Aerial Applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many States have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

COMPATIBILITY: If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: Mix this product only with water. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the **HI-YIELD® 2,4-D AMINE NO. 4** with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN NON-CROP AREAS

ORNAMENTAL TURF LAWNS: (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs), Sod Farms and similar turf areas. Use 2 to 4.2 pints of product per acre per application per site in 40 to 180 gallons of water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of Perennial Grasses. Usually 4 pints per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Use higher rate for hard-to-kill weeds. Use higher rate when using higher volume of water per acre. Do not exceed specified application dosages for any area. Deep-rooted Perennial Weeds may require repeated spot treatments in the same season or in subsequent years. Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation (water-

ing) is used before treatment. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours, nor should lawns be irrigated for 48 hours following application. For optimum results, turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds, but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Maximum kill of weeds will be obtained by applying in Spring and early Fall when weeds are actively growing. Do not use on golf greens nor on Dichondra or other Broadleaf Herbaceous Ground Covers. Do not use on Creeping Grasses such as Bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control Broadleaf Weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of **HI-YIELD® 2,4-D AMINE NO. 4** in 3 gallons (1-1/3 fl. ozs. per 1 gal.) of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF LAWNS

(golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas)

Post-emergence:

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 3.25 pints of product per acre per application.

The maximum seasonal rate is 6.25 pints of product per acre, excluding spot treatments

GENERAL WEED CONTROL (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditchbanks, Fencerows, Industrial Sites, Rights-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads, and similar areas): Use 1/2 gallon of product per acre. Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage. Apply when most annual broadleaf weeds are still young and growing vigorously. Apply when perennial and biennial weeds are actively growing and near the bud stage, but before flowering. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. For best results on Tansy ragwort and Musk thistle, treat in rosette stage, before bolting. Treat Wild onion or garlic in early Spring and in Fall when they are young and growing actively. The addition of

a wetting agent (spray adjuvant) is suggested. Usually 4 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials such as Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sowthistle, Blue lettuce, Nettle, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D may require repeat applications to kill. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 30 days. For chemical mowing applications on roadside and utility rights-of-way, using low volume spray equipment such as the "Lucas" 64 system use 1/2 gallon of this product in 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On roadsides and fence-rows, use 1/2 gallon of this product plus the recommended rate of a high quality surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR GENERAL WEED CONTROL

(airfields, roadsides, vacant lots, drainage ditchbanks, fence-rows, industrial sites, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, and similar areas)

Post-emergence (annual and perennial weeds):

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 4.25 pints of product per acre per application.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Post-emergence (woody plants):

Limited to 1 application per year.

Maximum of 8.25 pints of product per acre per year.

Ditchbank: For shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

BRUSH CONTROL

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control Woody Plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, Cherokee Rose, Japanese Honeysuckle, Virginia Creeper, Wild Grape and Willow on non-crop areas such as rights-of-way, fence rows, roadsides and along ditchbanks, use 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre in 30 to 100 gallons of water. Lower volume of water can be used unless applying through such equipment as Directa-Spra, Wobbler, Mini Wobbler, or Spirometer. Spray brush 5 to 8 feet tall after Spring foliage is well developed. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 300 to 500 gallons of spray per acre may be necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-Summer during hot, dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. A wetting agent may be added to the spray if needed for increased effectiveness. Hard-to-control species may require re-treatment next season. In general, it is better to cut tall woody plants and spray sucker growth when 2 to 4 feet tall.

SAND SHINNERY OAK AND SAND SAGEBRUSH: On the oak, use 2-1/4 pints of this product in 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 2-1/4 pints in 3 gallons of water per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

BIG SAGEBRUSH AND RABBITBRUSH: Use 2-1/4 to 6-3/4 pints in 2 to 3 gallons of water. For rabbitbrush, the 6-3/4 pints rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed. Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and certain other Chaparral Species: Use 2-1/4 to 6-3/4 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed. Consult State or local brush control specialists for most effective rate, volume and timing of spray application.

CATTAILS, TULE (BULRUSH), AND OTHER RUSHES: Mix 4 pints of this product and 100 gallons of water (1-1/2 to 2-1/2 quarts of this product in 400 to 800 gallons of spray per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Spray to wet all foliage. Re-spray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, rewarm to 40°F, remix thoroughly before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Local conditions may affect the uses of this chemical as shown on this label. Consult State Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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