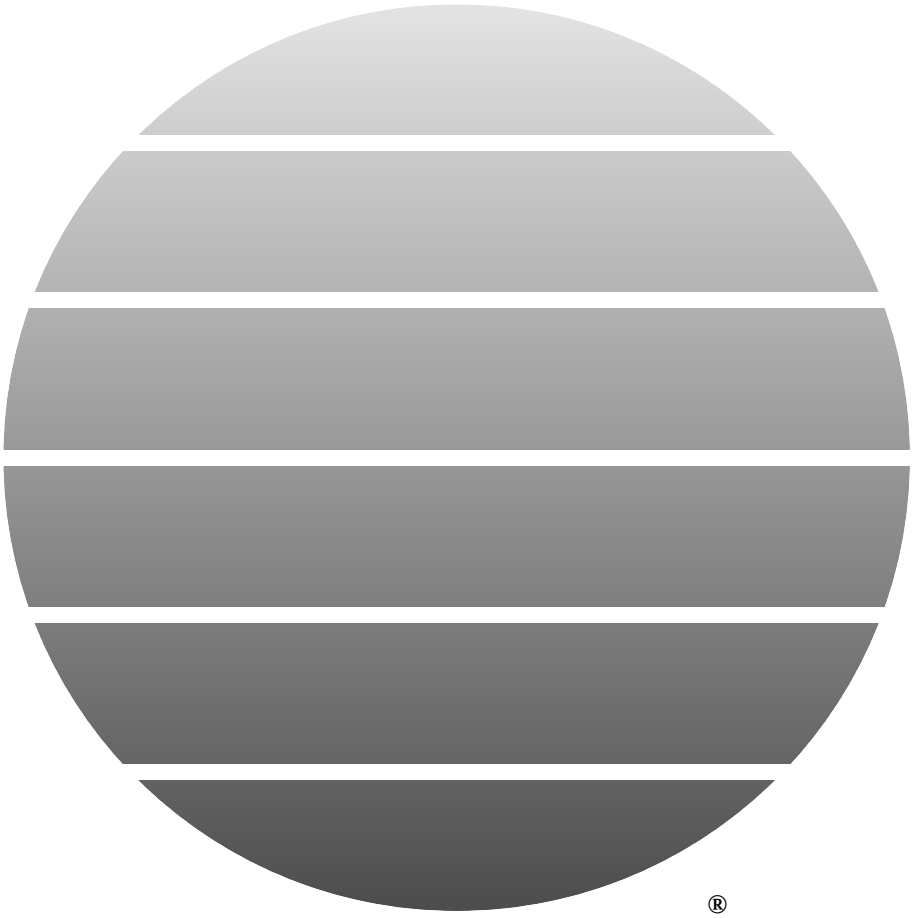
DuPont™ Muster®

herbicide



".....A Growing Partnership With Nature"

DuPont™ Muster®

herbicide

Dry Flowable

For Use on Canola (Rapeseed) and Crambe

Active Ingredients	*By Weight*
Ethametsulfuron methyl	75%
Inert Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-558

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause an allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some material that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard [(40 CFR Part 170)] must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber) ≥14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (CONT'D)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This chemical has the potential to cause damage or death to non-target terrestrial and aquatic plants through off-target drift, use of contaminated irrigation water, and off-target runoff to surface waters. Do not contaminate surface water or non-target plants during use of this product. Do not use surface or groundwater contaminated with this product for irrigating non-target crops and non-target terrestrial and aquatic plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic plants and may be toxic to freshwater fish from repeated exposures. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

This product may contaminate surface water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained, vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

PESTICIDE HANDLING

- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid overfilling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.
- When triple rinsing the pesticide container, be sure to add the rinsate to the spray mix.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment(PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as, butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber) ≥14 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

DuPont™ MUSTER® herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separate published DuPont recommendations.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.
APPLY WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY.
APPLY WITH A SURFACTANT.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MUSTER® herbicide is recommended for use on canola (rapeseed) and crambe. MUSTER® is a 75% active ingredient herbicide formulated as a dry flowable dispersible granule. MUSTER® is to be mixed in water and applied as a uniform broadcast spray with a recommended surfactant, for selective control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in canola (rapeseed) and crambe. It is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not require heated storage. Do not graze or feed crop to livestock. Do not harvest within 60 days of treatment.

MUSTER® must be applied with a recommended surfactant early postemergence, to the main flush of actively growing broadleaf weeds.

Warm, moist growing conditions promote active weed growth and enhance the activity of MUSTER® by allowing maximum foliar uptake and contact activity. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress may not be adequately controlled or suppressed and regrowth may occur. Regrowth may also occur if crop competitiveness is impaired by thin stands and/or reduced vigor. MUSTER® may only be applied with ground spray equipment. For best results, ensure thorough spray coverage of target weeds. See “Postemergence Applications” section of this label for complete use details.

MUSTER® rapidly inhibits the growth of susceptible weeds, however, typical symptoms (discoloration) of dying weeds may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application depending upon growing conditions and weed susceptibility. Degree of control and duration of effect depend on weed sensitivity, weed size, growing conditions, and spray coverage.

DuPont recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

CANOLA (RAPESEED) AND CRAMBE

DuPont™ MUSTER® + Nonionic Surfactant

Apply MUSTER® at 0.3 to 0.4 ounces per acre with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 % v/v (2 pt per 100 gal) of spray solution (see "Mixing Instructions" section of label).

For optimum weed control apply MUSTER® at the cotyledon to six (6) leaf stage of the target weeds. For best results apply to the main flush of young, actively growing weeds. Apply before the crop canopy prevents thorough coverage of the small target weeds. Thorough spray coverage of the small target weeds is important for good weed control. When very high weed seedling populations occur, larger weed seedlings may interfere with coverage of smaller seedlings, and control may be reduced.

MUSTER® can be applied to canola (rapeseed) and crambe from the two (2) leaf stage to the beginning of bolting.

Weeds Controlled

MUSTER® applied at 0.3 ounces per acre.

Weeds Controlled
Wild Mustard
Flixweed (spring seedlings)
Green Smartweed
Hemp-nettle

Weeds Suppressed*
Field Pennycress**

MUSTER® applied at 0.4 ounces per acre.

Weeds Controlled
Field Pennycress**

Weeds Suppressed*
Redroot pigweed**

* Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with size of weed and environmental conditions prior to and following treatment.

** Field pennycress and redroot pigweed: For best results apply MUSTER® plus recommended surfactant to actively growing emerged pennycress and redroot pigweed that are in the 1-4 leaf stage.

NOTE: If rain occurs soon after application control may be reduced. At least 4 - 6 hours of dry weather are needed to allow MUSTER® to be absorbed by weed foliage. Environmental conditions that slow the drying of MUSTER® on the foliage such as high relative humidity, cool air temperature or cloud cover, may increase the time required.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of MUSTER®.
3. Continue agitation until the MUSTER® is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the MUSTER® is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. MUSTER® should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired) then add the necessary volume of nonionic surfactant. Always add surfactant last.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply MUSTER® spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
8. If MUSTER® and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the MUSTER® in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the MUSTER®.

TANK MIXTURES

MUSTER® Plus DuPont™ ASSURE® II

For control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in canola (rapeseed) and crambe, apply a tank mixture of MUSTER® herbicide plus ASSURE® II herbicide. Use MUSTER® at 0.3 to 0.4 ounces per acre with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25 % v/v
(2 pt per 100 gal) of spray solution. For best results follow the timing restrictions and specific weed control recommendations stated on each label. Consult the ASSURE® II label for desired use rates, grass weeds controlled and additional restrictions regarding the use of ASSURE® II.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply the spray mixture with ground equipment only.

For flat-fan nozzles, use a spray volume of at least 5 gal per acre (GPA).

Use screens that are 50-mesh or larger. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use flat-fan or low-volume flood nozzles.

Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to prevent over application.

CROP ROTATION INTERVALS

Minimum interval is that time from the last application of MUSTER® to date of planting the rotational crop.

Minimum Recropping Intervals	**(Months)**
Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat, Barley, Oats, Flax	10
Canola, Lentils, Peas, Fababeans, Tame Mustard, Alfalfa, Canary Grass, Dry Beans, Fescue, Red Clover	22
All other crops field bioassay at 22 months.	

NOTE: Wherever MUSTER® is used on land previously treated with DuPont™ GLEAN® FC, DuPont™ ALLY®, "Amber", "Assert", or other longer residual herbicides with the same mode of action, read the rotational guidelines on both labels and follow the one with the longest interval stated for your situation before choosing to rotate to crops other than wheat or barley.

FIELD BIOASSAY

A field bioassay is necessary if crops other than canola (rapeseed) and crambe or those listed on this label are to be planted on land previously treated with DuPont™ MUSTER®. To conduct a field bioassay, grow test strips of the crop or crops you plan to grow the following year in fields previously treated with MUSTER®. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to rotate to the crop(s) grown in the test strips.

If a field bioassay is planned, check with your local DuPont representative for information detailing field bioassay procedure.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc.

Be sure to calibrate ground equipment properly before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern with minimum drift. Use higher spray volumes to obtain better coverage when the crop canopy is dense. Avoid swath overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid crop injury.

Do not make applications using equipment and/or spray volumes or under weather conditions that might cause spray to drift onto nontarget sites. For additional information on spray drift, refer to the Spray Drift Management section of the label.

Continuous agitation is required to keep MUSTER® in suspension.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The spray equipment must be cleaned before MUSTER® is sprayed. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the six steps outlined in After Spraying MUSTER®.

AT THE END OF THE DAY

It is recommended that during periods when multiple loads of MUSTER® herbicide are applied, at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water and then partially filled, and the boom and hoses flushed. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits which can accumulate in the application equipment.

AFTER SPRAYING MUSTER® AND BEFORE SPRAYING CROPS OTHER THAN CANOLA (RAPESEED) AND CRAMBE

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gal of household ammonia* (contains 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gal of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 min. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution, and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only Ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) recommended on this label. Do not exceed the maximum labeled use rate. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

* Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a DuPont-approved cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your Ag dealer, applicator, or DuPont representative for a listing of approved cleaners.

Notes:

1. CAUTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
2. Steam-cleaning spray tanks is recommended prior to performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
3. When MUSTER® is tank mixed with other pesticides, all cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
4. In addition to this cleanout procedure, all precleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **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.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT

- **Boom Height (ground)** Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. The boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS UNDER GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature 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 ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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 a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

WEED RESISTANCE

Biotypes of certain weeds listed on this label are resistant to DuPont™ MUSTER® and other herbicides with the same mode of action*, even at exaggerated application rates. Biotypes are naturally occurring individuals of a species that are identical in appearance but have slightly different genetic compositions; mode of action of an herbicide is the chemical interaction that interrupts a biological process necessary for plant growth and development.

If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat problem areas using a product with a different mode of action, such as postemergence broadleaf and/or grass herbicides.

To better manage weed resistance when using MUSTER®, use a combination of tillage, and tank-mix partners or sequential herbicide applications that have a different mode of action than MUSTER®, to control escaped weeds. Do not let weed escapes go to seed.

Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative herbicide recommendations available in your area.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes.

* Naturally occurring weed biotypes that are resistant to "Amber" herbicide, DuPont™ ALLY® herbicide, DuPont™ GLEAN® FC herbicide, DuPont™ EXPRESS® herbicide, or DuPont™ HARMONY® EXTRA herbicide will also be resistant to MUSTER®.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use less than 0.3 oz per acre or more than 0.4 ounces per acre per year.
- Canola (rapeseed) and crambe varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. DuPont recommends that you first consult your state experiment station, university, or extension agent as to sensitivity to any herbicide. If no information is available, limit the initial use of MUSTER® to a small area.
- Do not apply to canola (rapeseed) and crambe undersown with legumes and grasses, as injury to the forages will result.
- Do not apply to frozen ground where surface runoff may result.
- Do not apply to snow-covered ground.
- Do not apply to irrigated land where tailwater will be used to irrigate other cropland.

- To reduce the potential for movement of treated soil due to wind erosion, do not apply to powdery, dry, or light sandy soils until they have been stabilized by rainfall, trashy mulch, reduced tillage or other cultural practices. Injury to adjacent crops may result when treated soil is blown onto land used to produce crops other than canola.
- For ground applications applied postemergence to weeds when dry, dusty field conditions exist, control of weeds in wheel track areas may be reduced.
- Temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur if DuPont™ MUSTER® is applied when the crop is stressed by severe weather conditions (such as heavy rainfall, prolonged cold weather, or wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures), disease or insect damage, low fertility, saline soils, water logged soils (soils at or near field capacity), or to highly variable soils that have large gravelly or sandy areas, eroded knolls, or calcium deposits.
- Heavy rainfall soon after application may result in visual crop injury or possible yield reduction. Conditions such as thin crop stand, application prior to the 2-leaf stage of canola, sandy soil or low soil organic matter may increase the severity of injury.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
  - Do not apply, drain, or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
  - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
  - Take all necessary precautions to avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with non-target plants or areas.
  - Carefully observe sprayer cleanup instructions, both prior to and after using this product, as spray tank residue may damage crops other than wheat or barley.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Store in a cool, dry place.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by disposal. Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **For Fiber Sacks:** Completely empty fiber sack by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing or application equipment. Then dispose of sack in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. **For Fiber Drums With Liners:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. **For Bags Containing Water Soluble Packets:** Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triple-rinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. **For Metal Containers (non aerosol):** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. 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. **For Paper and Plastic Bags:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This 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.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

DuPont does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND 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 DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

For product information call: 1-888-6-DUPONT

Internet address: www.dupont.com/ag/us