



NOTICE OF WEED CONTROL APPLICATION

Date of Application: October 30, 2025

November 3, 2025 Scheduled as an alternate day in the event of inclement weather.

Location: Hills Park

Reason for Application: Treatment of the turf for broadleaf and khaki weeds.

Product Manufacturer Name: Power Zone Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf

-EPA registration no. 2217-834

-Active ingredients: MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl/ester, Mecoprop-p acid, Dicamba acid, and Carfentrazone-ethyl.

-Precautionary statement: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Product Manufacturer Name: Nufarm 4 Speed XT Selective Herbicide

-EPA registration no. 228-590

-Active ingredients: Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2, 4-D Acid, Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester, Distillates, Solvent Naphtha

-Precautionary statement: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

***See attached label and SDS sheet**

***Dates are subject to change due to weather**



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MCPA, 2-ethylhexyl ester.....	41.98%
Mecoprop-p acid.....	5.39%
Dicamba acid.....	2.69%
Carfentrazone-ethyl.....	0.48%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	49.46%
	TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

2.21 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 26.92%.
 0.44 lb. (+)-R-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.39%.
 0.22 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.69%.
 0.04 lb. Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate per gallon or 0.48%.
 Contains petroleum distillates.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)



**READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

User Safety 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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.

First Aid

If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • 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 on skin or on 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.
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 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 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with 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.

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 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 48 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:

- coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and
- protective eyewear.

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.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

PowerZone® Broadleaf Herbicide For Turf contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolinone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production.

PowerZone offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Superior cool weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool season turfgrass and warm season turfgrass.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combinations provide rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- Fast acting with evidence of injury within hours. The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 to 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES:

PowerZone is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add PowerZone slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

This product forms an emulsion and can separate upon extended or prolonged standing. Re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture. Storage of the spray mixture beyond 72 hours is not recommended.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Liquid fertilizers as diluents:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers (eg. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

GROUND EQUIPMENT:

Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. Do not use flood nozzles, Raindrop®, or nozzle tips larger than 8008. Spray droplets larger than 400 microns may reduce coverage and subsequent loss in weed control.

Spray volumes of 3 to 175 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to 20 to 40 psi are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical, or impractical.

This product may cause injury to susceptible/nontarget plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets). Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

Do not apply by air.

WHERE TO USE:

PowerZone provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in five (5) use sites.

- **Institutional sites** are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs), and office buildings.
- **Ornamental sites** include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.
- **Residential/domestic sites** are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- **Agricultural site:** Commercial sod production
- **Noncropland Sites:** Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians. Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.
- Do not apply this product to bentgrass greens, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass during spring green-up which is the transition period between dormancy and active growth.
- Cultivars of St. Augustinegrass vary in tolerance to this product. Do not apply to 'Floratum' St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- Do not apply by air.

Turfgrass tolerance:

The turfgrass tolerance to PowerZone may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties of hybrid bermudagrass. Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (eg. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.

These cool season and warm season turfgrass species may be treated:

Cool Season Turf

Kentucky bluegrass

Annual bluegrass

Annual ryegrass

Perennial ryegrass

Tall fescue

Red or fine leaf fescues

Mixtures of cool season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth brome grass, and orchardgrass)

Warm Season Turf

Common bermudagrass

Hybrid bermudagrass

Zoysiagrass

APPLICATION SCHEDULES:

Early postemergent applications of PowerZone are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply PowerZone to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. PowerZone combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at specified use rates.

PowerZone may be applied as a single broadcast application or as a split/sequential broadcast applications in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Apply sequential broadcast applications or followup applications as spot treatments at a minimum interval of 30 days.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Apply on a spray-to-wet basis for the best results.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of PowerZone. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to PowerZone.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of PowerZone to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of PowerZone to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

For dormant turf:

Applications to dormant bermudagrass, and dormant zoysiagrass are suggested.

Prohibitions for application schedules:

Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 90°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

HOW MUCH TO USE: USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES FOR TURFGRASS:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

Use rates and spray volumes of PowerZone as broadcast treatments for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. USE RATES FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

Species	Amount of Product for SENSITIVE WEEDS	Amount of Product for HARD-TO-CONTROL WEEDS	Spray Volume	
			Gallons Per Acre	Gallons Per 1,000 sq. ft.
Cool-Season Turf: Kentucky bluegrass, Annual bluegrass, Annual ryegrass, Perennial ryegrass, Tall Fescue, Red or Fine Fescue. Mixtures of cool-season species in non-cropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass).	3.5 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.3 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	4 to 5 Pints/Acre (1.5 to 1.8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	3 to 175	0.1 to 4.0
Warm Season Turf: Common and Hybrid Bermudagrass, Zoysiagrass.	2 to 3 Pints/Acre (0.75 to 1.1 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	3 to 4 Pints/Acre (1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.)	3 to 175	0.1 to 4.0

Limitations on broadcast treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

The maximum application rate is 5.0 pints of product per acre per application (1.38 lb. MCPA ae, 0.28 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.14 lb. dicamba ae per acre per application). The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 10 pints of product per acre per year (2.76 lb. MCPA ae, 0.55 lb. MCPP-p ae, and 0.28 lb. dicamba ae per acre per year), excluding spot treatments.

SPOT TREATMENTS WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):

- For cool season turfgrass, mix 1.5 to 2.2 fl. oz. of PowerZone per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.
- For warm season turfgrass, mix 0.75 to 1.5 fl. oz. of PowerZone per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible. Spray the target weeds thoroughly and wet the entire leaf surface of the undesirable plants.

Limitations on spot treatments for turfgrass on all use sites:

Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 2.2 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application (0.33 lb. MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre). The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Tank Mixtures:

PowerZone may be tank mixed with other herbicides EPA-registered for use on turfgrass to broaden the weed control spectrum compared to the products alone. These tank mixtures must be used according to the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application site are registered.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation. Do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 24 hours after application

Mowing:

- Delay mowing 1 to 2 days before and after the application of this product.

Reseeding interval:

- Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

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.

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

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site. Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

PowerZone will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to MCPA.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Annual fleabane	Field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye)	Prostrate knotweed (*knotweed)
Aster, white heath & white prairie	Field pennycress	Puncturevine
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem & redstem	Purple cudweed
Beggarticks	Florida pusley	Purslane
Beggarweed, creeping	Ground ivy	Ragweed
Bindweed	Groundsel	Redweed
Birdfoot trefoil	Hairy bittercress	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Black medic	Hawkweed	Roundleaf greenbriar
Broadleaf plantain	Healall	Shepherd's purse
Buckhorn plantain	Henbit	Spotted spurge
Bull thistle	Horsenettle	Spurge, prostrate
Burclover	Horseweed	Star-of-Bethlehem
Burdock, common	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Sunflower
Buttercup, creeping	Jimsonweed	Thistle
Carolina geranium	Kochia	Velvetleaf (*buttonweed)
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Venice mallow
Chickweed, common	Lawn burweed	Veronica (*corn speedwell)
Chicory	Lespedeza, common	Virginia buttonweed
Cinquefoil	Mallow, common	Virginia creeper
Clover	Matchweed	Western salsify
Cocklebur	Mouseear chickweed	White clover (*Dutch clover, honeysuckle clover, white trefoil, & purplewort)
Common mullein	Mustard	Wild carrot
Compassplant	Nettle	Wild garlic
Curly dock	Old world diamond flower	Wild geranium
Dandelion	Oxalis (*yellow woodsorrel & creeping woodsorrel)	Wild lettuce
Dayflower	Parsley-piert	Wild mustard
Deadnettle	Pennsylvania smartweed	Wild onion
Dock	Pennywort (*dollarweed)	Wild strawberry
Dogfennel	Pepperweed	Wild violet
Dovefoot geranium	Pigweed	Yarrow
English daisy	Pineappleweed	Yellow rocket
False dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear)	Plantain	
Field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny)	Poison ivy	
Field madder	Poison oak	

*Synonyms

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(cont. on next page)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (cont.)

Triple rinse or pressure 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.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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® Checkered Flag/Label Design is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation.

653/12-2018 AP110409
EPA REG. NO. 2217-834

 **pbi/gordon**
corporation
Employee-Owned
MANUFACTURED BY
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 860350
SHAWNEE, KANSAS 66286
PBIGordonTurf.com

ATTENTION: This specimen label is provided for informational use only. This product may not yet be available for sale in your state or area. The information found in this label may differ from the information found on the product label you are using. Always follow the instructions for use and precautions on the label of the product you are using.

Issue Date 07-Nov-2014

Revision Date 11-Jan-2019

Version 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name PowerZone® Broadleaf Herbicide for Turf

Other means of identification

Product Code PBI FP 6531076

EPA Pesticide Registration Number 2217-834

Product Size 4/1 U. S. Gal.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Herbicide.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

PBI Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, KS 66286

Manufacturer

PBI Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, KS 66286

Company Name

PBI Gordon Corporation
P.O. Box 860350
Shawnee, KS 66286

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Gases	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Category 1
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 1
Flammable liquids	Category 4

Label elements

Emergency Overview

Danger

Hazard statements

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Combustible liquid.



Appearance Liquid

Physical state Liquid

Odor Esters

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid release to the environment
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

Precautionary Statements - Response

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
- Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
- Rinse mouth
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- Do NOT induce vomiting
- In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction
- Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

- Store locked up
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Have the product label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going in for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

Other information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight-%
MCPA EH Ester	29450-45-1	41.98
Trade Secret	Proprietary	10-20*
Trade Secret	Proprietary	0-10*
R(+)-2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCP)	16484-77-8	5.39
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba)	1918-00-9	2.69
Carfentrazone-ethyl	128639-02-1	0.48

* The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors or decomposition products. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Self-protection of the first aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	No information available.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

No information available.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
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Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
---------------------------	--

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Cover liquid spill with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use with local exhaust ventilation.
-------------------------	--

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep in properly labeled containers. Keep from freezing.
Incompatible materials	None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines	
Other Information	Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992).

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.
Skin and body protection	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.
General Hygiene Considerations	When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	Odor	Esters
Appearance	Liquid	Odor threshold	No information available
Color	Amber		
<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>	
pH	Not Applicable		
Melting point/freezing point	<35 °F		
Boiling point / boiling range	> 93 °C / 200 °F		
Flash point	> 93 °C / > 200 °F	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC)	

Evaporation rate	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit:	No information available
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor density	>1
Specific Gravity	0.9813
Water solubility	Emulsifiable
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available

Other Information

Density	8.18 pounds/gallon
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Keep out of reach of children.

Incompatible materials

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products

May emit toxic fumes under fire conditions. Hydrogen chloride. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Irritant, moderate respiratory.
Eye contact	Moderately irritating to the eyes.
Skin Contact	Moderate skin irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large amounts can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, and vomiting.

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
MCPA EH Ester 29450-45-1	= 1300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Trade Secret	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Trade Secret	= 1870 µL/kg (Rat)	= 1110 µL/kg (Rabbit)	-

R(+)/2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCP) 16484-77-8	= 1050 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4 g/kg (Rat)	-
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9	= 1039 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1716 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 1 g/kg (Rat) > 2 g/kg (Rabbit)	-
Carfentrazone-ethyl 128639-02-1	= 5143 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 5.09 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.
Carcinogenicity The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists chlorophenoxy herbicides in its Group 2B (limited evidence for Carcinogenicity in humans.) The US EPA has given the chlorophenoxy Herbicides 2,4-D, 2,4-DP, MCP, and MCPA a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity.) More current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic effects and a recent World Health Organization (WHO) review of 2,4-D toxicology has concluded that 2,4-D is not a carcinogen. The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
MCPA EH Ester 29450-45-1		Group 2B		
R(+)/2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid (MCP) 16484-77-8		Group 2B		X

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)

X - Present

Reproductive toxicity No information available.
STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Chronic toxicity Avoid repeated exposure. Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons.
Aspiration hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown Toxicity 1 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

LD50 Oral VALUE (mg/kg) > 2000 mg/kg Rat-male Rat-female

LD50 Dermal VALUE > 2000 mg/kg Rat-female Rat-male

LC50 Inhalation (DUST) VALUE > 2.06 mg/L Rat-male Rat-female

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 2732 mg/L

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

0% of the mixture consists of components(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
MCPA EH Ester 29450-45-1	0.46: 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50 0.43: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	3.2 - 4.6: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through 3.2: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through 0.55: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static		0.29: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Trade Secret		2.2: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 2.4: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through		4720: 96 h Den-dronereides heteropoda mg/L LC50
Trade Secret		1.8: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50		

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of wastes

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Do not reuse container, unless specified by the manufacturer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

TDG

Not regulated

MEX

Not regulated

ICAO (air)

UN/ID no.

UN3082

Proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard class

9

Packing group

III

Special Provisions

A97, A158, A197

Description

UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA EH Ester, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, III

IATA

Limited quantity applies with an inner packaging less than 5 L or gross package weight less than 30 kg.

UN number

UN3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

9

Packing group

III

Special Provisions

A97, A158, A197

Description	UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA EH Ester, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, III
IMDG	Limited quantity applies with an inner packaging less than 5 L or gross package weight less than 30 kg.
UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	III
EmS-No.	F-A, S-F
Special Provisions	274, 335, 969
Description	UN3082, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (MCPA EH Ester, Carfentrazone-ethyl), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number 2217-834

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act Regulations

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

EPA Pesticide Label

Caution

Keep out of the reach of children

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide may adversely affect non-target plants. 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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with 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.

International Inventories

TSCA	Not Listed
DSL/NDSL	Not Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Not Listed
ENCS	Not Listed
IECSC	Not Listed
KECL	Not Listed
PICCS	Not Listed
AICS	Not Listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Chemical name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
MCPA EH Ester				X			X			X

Trade Secret	X	X		X			X	X	X	X
Trade Secret	X	X					X	X	X	X
R(+)/2(2 Methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)pro pionic acid (MCP)				X						
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba)				X		X		X	X	X
Carfentrazone-ethyl							X			

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical name	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) - 1918-00-9	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9	1000 lb			X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ RQ 454 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid (Dicamba) 1918-00-9	X	X	X

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade

Moderate risk, Grade 2

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<u>NFPA</u>	Health hazards 2	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Properties -
<u>HMIS</u>	Health hazards 2	Flammability 1	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of PBI Gordon Corporation's knowledge, information and belief at the date of this publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process, unless specified in the text. PBI GORDON CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of this product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Each user is also responsible for evaluating the conditions of use and designing the appropriate protective mechanisms to prevent employee exposures, property damage, or release to the environment. PBI Gordon Corporation assumes no responsibility for injury to the recipient or third persons, or for any damage to any property resulting from misuse of the product.

End of Safety Data Sheet



Product Bulletin

4-Speed[®] XT

Selective Herbicide

2(ee) Recommendation[†]

EPA Reg. No. 228-590

Control of Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus*)

[†]This recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA 2(ee) and has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA or state lead pesticide agency.

READ AND FOLLOW THE ENTIRE LABEL BOOKLET FOR THIS PRODUCT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS LABELING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS IN THE PRODUCT LABEL BOOKLET MUST BE FOLLOWED, INCLUDING STATEMENTS PERTAINING TO THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS, ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL FOR 4-SPEED XT SELECTIVE HERBICIDE (EPA REG. NO. 228-590).

TURF, ORNAMENTAL

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

APPLICATION RATES

SITE	USE RATE (Fluid Ounces)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE RATE (Pints)	SPRAY VOLUME (Gallons)	USE DIRECTIONS
	PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		PER ACRE		
Bahiagrass, Bluegrass, Common Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Zoysiagrass	1.1 to 1.5	0.1 to 5.0	3.0 to 4.0	3 to 220	Bermudagrass - If Bermudagrass is dormant, up to 4 pints per acre may be used. However, some hybrid Bermudagrasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist. Warm Season Turfgrass - Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm season grasses. When mixing with fertilizer - Higher water volumes may be used when tank mixed with a turf fertilizer. Follow fertilizer labels for proper amounts to add.

**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION****Product Name:** 4-SPEED® XT Selective Herbicide**EPA Reg. No.:** 228-590**Product Type:** Herbicide**Company Name:** Nufarm Americas Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803
1-800-345-3330**Telephone Numbers:** For Chemical Emergency, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night: 1-800-424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 1-877-325-1840

This product is an EPA FIFRA registered pesticide. Some classifications on this SDS are not the same as the FIFRA label. Certain sections of this SDS are superseded by federal law governed by EPA for a registered pesticide. Please see Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION for explanation.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**

Not hazardous

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Aspiration Hazard	Category 1

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Hazardous to aquatic environment, acute	Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment, chronic	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Collect spillage. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

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Collect spillage. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NO.	% BY WEIGHT
Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	1928-43-4	40.7 – 43.2
Triclopyr, butoxyethyl ester	64700-56-7	4.4 – 5.2
Dicamba Acid	1918-00-9	3.3 – 3.6
Pyraflufen-ethyl	129630-19-9	0.06 – 0.08
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	64272-47-8	33.3 – 35.4
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	64742-94-5	4.5 – 5.5
Other Ingredients	Trade Secret	Trade Secret

Synonyms: Mixture of 2,4-D, Triclopyr, Dicamba and Pyraflufen-ethyl

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

If Swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical attention.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If symptoms develop, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye and skin irritation Harmful if swallowed. Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia; may be fatal if swallowed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestion.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Recommended for large fires: foam or water spray. Recommended for small fires: dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn out gear. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, dike to prevent runoff contamination of municipal sewers and waterways.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials (Under Fire Conditions): May produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section 8.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering public sewer systems or any waterways. Do not flush to drain. Large spills to soil or similar surfaces may necessitate removal of topsoil. The affected area should be removed and placed in an appropriate container for disposal.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill using absorbent or impervious materials such as earth, sand or clay. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal.

Methods for Cleanup and Disposal: Pump any free liquid into an appropriate closed container. Collect washings for disposal. Decontaminate tools and equipment following cleanup. See Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS for more information.

Other Information: Large spills may be reportable to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to state and/or local agencies.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**HANDLING:**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothing/Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and

SAFETY DATA SHEET

4-SPEED® XT Selective Herbicide

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.

STORAGE:

This product should be stored in its original container in a cool, dry locked place out of the reach of children and out of direct sunlight. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Store at temperatures above 32° F. If allowed to freeze, remix 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. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Where engineering controls are indicated by specific use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure, use local exhaust ventilation at the point of generation.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eye/Face Protection: Not normally required. To avoid contact with eyes, wear chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses. An emergency eyewash or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Skin Protection: To avoid contact with skin, wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. An emergency shower or water supply should be readily accessible to the work area.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If vapors or mists exceed acceptable levels, wear NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for use against pesticides.

General Hygiene Considerations: Personal hygiene is an important work practice exposure control measure and the following general measures should be taken when working with or handling this material: 1) do not store, use and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products, or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored; 2) wash hands and face carefully before eating, drinking, using tobacco, applying cosmetics or using the toilet.

Exposure Guidelines:

Component	OSHA		ACGIH		Unit
	TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	10*	NE	10*	NE	mg/m ³
Triclopyr BEE	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Dicamba	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Pyraflufen-ethyl	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Heavy Aromatic	NE	NE	NE	NE	
Other Ingredients	NE	NE	NE	NE	

*Based on adopted limit for 2,4-D

NE = Not Established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear brown liquid
Odor:	Pungent
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	2.85 (1% w/w dilution in DIW)
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point:	>212° F (>100° C) Pensky-Martens
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Relative density:	0.996 g/cc @ 20° C
Solubility(ies):	Emulsifiable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available

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Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: No data available
Viscosity: 15.309 cSt @ 20° C, 7.387 cSt @ 40° C

Note: Physical data are typical values, but may vary from sample to sample. A typical value should not be construed as a guaranteed analysis or as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive

Chemical Stability: This material is stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reaction: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Do not store near heat or flame.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents: bases and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions may produce gases such as hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon and nitrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, Skin contact, Inhalation

Symptoms of Exposure:

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating..

Skin Contact: Mildly irritating based on toxicity studies. Overexposure by skin absorption may cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, decreased blood pressure, muscle weakness, muscle spasms. The petroleum hydrocarbon component, if aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild or severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.

Inhalation: Low inhalation toxicity. May cause symptoms similar to those from ingestion. Overexposure to petroleum hydrocarbon component may cause irritation to respiratory tract, headaches, anaesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects, possibly including death.

Delayed, immediate and chronic effects of exposure: None reported.

Toxicological Data:

Data from laboratory studies on this product are summarized below:

Oral: Rat LD₅₀: 1,878 mg/kg (female) (estimated based on mortalities for doses tested)

Dermal: Rat LD₅₀: >5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: Rat 4-hr LC₅₀: >2.03 mg/L (no mortalities at highest dose tested)

Eye Irritation: Rabbit: Mildly irritating

Skin Irritation: Rabbit: Moderately irritating

Skin Sensitization: Not a contact sensitizer in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

Subchronic (Target Organ) Effects: Repeated overexposure to phenoxy herbicides may cause effects to liver, kidneys, blood chemistry, and gross motor function. Rare cases of peripheral nerve damage have been reported, but extensive animal studies have failed to substantiate these observations, even at high doses for prolonged periods. Excessive exposure to triclopyr may affect blood, kidneys and liver. Repeated overexposure to dicamba may cause liver changes or a decrease in body weight. Repeated overexposure to pyraflufen-ethyl, may cause effects to kidney and liver.

Carcinogenicity / Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to phenoxy herbicides can cause liver, kidney and muscle damage. Prolonged overexposure to pyraflufen-ethyl may cause effects to kidney and liver. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) lists exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides as a class 2B carcinogen, the category for limited evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. However, more current 2,4-D lifetime feeding studies in rats and mice did not show carcinogenic potential. Dicamba did not cause cancer in long-term animals studies. The U.S. EPA has given 2,4-D and dicamba a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Triclopyr did not cause cancer in laboratory studies. The U.S. EPA has given triclopyr a Class D classification (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Pyraflufen-ethyl produced an increased incidence of liver tumors in mice at the highest dose level tested, but the dose was greater than a maximum tolerated dose and tumors were likely an adaptive response to toxicity rather than a carcinogenic response. In rat studies, there was no significant treatment-related increase in any tumors. The hydrocarbon component may contain naphthalene, which is listed by IARC as a class 2B and the U.S. National Toxicology Program as reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

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Reproductive Toxicity: No impairment of reproductive function attributable to 2,4-D has been noted in laboratory animal studies. For triclopyr, in laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. Dicamba did not interfere with fertility in reproduction studies in laboratory animals. In a multigeneration reproduction study in rats, Pyraflufen-ethyl produced decreased mean body weights and body weight gains. No other reproductive effects were observed.

Developmental Toxicity: Studies in laboratory animals with 2,4-D have shown decreased fetal body weights and delayed development in the offspring at doses toxic to mother animals. For triclopyr, birth defects are unlikely. Exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus. Did not cause birth defects in animals; other effects were seen in the fetus only at doses which caused toxic effects to the mother. Animal tests with dicamba have not demonstrated developmental effects. Pyraflufen-ethyl caused some developmental toxicity in the offspring of rabbits at maternally toxic dose levels. In rats, neither developmental nor maternal toxicity was observed at doses up to 1,000 mg/kg/day, which was the highest dose tested.

Genotoxicity: There have been some positive and some negative studies, but the weight of evidence is that 2,4-D is not mutagenic. For triclopyr, *in-vitro* and animal mutagenicity studies were negative. Animal tests with dicamba did not demonstrate mutagenic effects. Pyraflufen-ethyl was not mutagenic in genotoxicity studies conducted.

Assessment Carcinogenicity:

This product contains substances that are considered to be probable or suspected human carcinogens as follows:

Component	Regulatory Agency Listing As Carcinogen			
	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Chlorophenoxy Herbicides (2,4-D)	No	2B	No	No
Triclopyr	No	No	No	No
Dicamba	No	No	No	No
Pyraflufen ethyl	No	No	No	No

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Data on 2,4-D 2-EHE:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	>5 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	>5,620 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	7.2 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,620 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	>5 mg/l		

Data on Triclopyr BEE:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	0.36 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	735 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	0.65 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	5,401 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	10.1 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,401 ppm

Data on Dicamba:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill:	135 mg/l	Bobwhite Quail 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	135 mg/l	Mallard Duck 8-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>10,000 ppm
48-hour EC ₅₀ Daphnia:	110 mg/l		

Data on Pyraflufen-ethyl:

96-hour LC ₅₀ Bluegill Sunfish:	>100 µg/L	Bobwhite Quail Oral LD ₅₀ :	>2,000 mg/kg
96-hour LC ₅₀ Rainbow Trout:	>100 µg/L	Bobwhite Quail 5-day Dietary LC ₅₀ :	>5,000 mg/kg
48-hour Honey Bee Contact LD ₅₀ :	>100 µg/bee		

Environmental Fate:

In laboratory and field studies, 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester rapidly de-esterified to parent acid in the environment. The typical half-life of the resultant 2,4-D acid ranged from a few days to a few weeks. In laboratory and field studies, Triclopyr BEE hydrolyzes to parent acid in the environment. Triclopyr is moderately persistent and mobile. In soil, the predominant degradation pathway is microbial and the average half-life is 30 days. Half-lives tend to be shorter in warm, moist soils with a high organic content. The predominant degradation pathway for triclopyr in water is photodegradation and the average half-life is one day. Initially, triclopyr BEE may bind to suspended organic particles or sediments in the water and while bound effectively lengthen the half-life in water. Dicamba has low bioaccumulation potential, is not persistent in soil, is highly mobile in soil and degrades rapidly. Pyraflufen-ethyl is stable in the environment under acidic conditions with an estimated half-life of 267 days.

However, the chemical is rapidly hydrolyzed with neutral or alkali conditions with a half-life of 6 hours to 11 days. Pyraflufen-ethyl is readily degraded by sunlight with a half-life of 1.25 days in water and 2.2 days on soil. With aerobic soil conditions, the half-life is less than one day. In water with anaerobic soil conditions the half-life was less than one day.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste 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 Handling and Disposal:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container Larger than 5 Gallons: 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Follow the precautions indicated in Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE of this SDS.

DOT:

< 28 gallons per complete package

Non Regulated

≥ 28 and < 119 gallons per complete package

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, RQ

≥ 119 gallons per complete package

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, RQ, Marine Pollutant

IMDG:

UN 3082, Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s., (2,4-D Acid), 9, III, Marine Pollutant

IATA:

Non Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**EPA FIFRA INFORMATION**

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

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

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TSCA Inventory: This product is exempted from TSCA because it is solely for FIFRA regulated use.

SARA Hazard Notification/Reporting:

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370.66):

Immediate and Delayed

Section 313 Toxic Chemical(s):

2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester (CAS No. 1928-43-4) 40.7 – 43.2% by weight in product;

Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9), 3.3 – 3.6% by weight in product

Reportable Quantity (RQ) under U.S. CERCLA:

Dicamba (CAS No. 1918-00-9) 1,000 pounds

RCRA Waste Code:

Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

State Information:

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

California Proposition 65: Not listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Hazard Rating:**

Rating for this product: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

Hazards Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) serves different purposes than and DOES NOT REPLACE OR MODIFY THE EPA-ACCEPTED PRODUCT LABELING (attached to and accompanying the product container). This SDS provides important health, safety and environmental information for employers, employees, emergency responders and others handling large quantities of the product in activities generally other than product use, while the labeling provides that information specifically for product use in the ordinary course.

Use, storage and disposal of pesticide products are regulated by the EPA under the authority of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) through the product labeling, and all necessary and appropriate precautionary, use, storage, and disposal information is set forth on that labeling. It is a violation of Federal law to use a pesticide product in any manner not prescribed on the EPA-accepted label.

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Nufarm Americas Inc. makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Nufarm Americas Inc. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon Information. NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES ARE HEREBY SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED.

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