Dri-Clean® Herbicide

A high concentrate, selective weed killer

FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN GRAPE VINEYARDS, APPLE, PEAR, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS. ALSO FOR NON-CROP USE IN ORNAMENTAL TURF, AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* ... 96.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ........................................................... 3.1%

TOTAL: ................................................................................. 100.0%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method, Equivalent to:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ................................................. 80.5%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO

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.

SEE BELOW FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-260

Manufactured:
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC
(800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only,
Call (877) 325-1840

This information is for promotional purposes only. Space considerations may require information to be omitted. Always refer to the actual package for complete label verbiage.

This product may not yet be available or approved for sale or use in your area.
Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers using engineering controls must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
• Shoes and socks,
• In addition, mixers and loaders must wear chemical-resistant gloves and a chemical-resistant apron.

All other handlers must wear:
• Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
• Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
• Goggles or faceshield,
• Chemical-resistant gloves,
• Chemical-resistant apron when applying as a spray to citrus or if exposed to the concentrate, and
• Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

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 materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls Statements: Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets (1) must wear the PPE specified above for mixers and loaders and (2) must be provided, have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240 (d) (6)].

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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
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 IN EYES
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

IF SWALLOWED
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses: This pesticide may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waste adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

For Aquatic Uses: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT REDUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Equipment**
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

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

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

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.
**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 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, shoes plus socks, 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.

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

---

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition et al vs. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web site: http://www.epa.gov/espp.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

This product will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alder</th>
<th>Dandelion</th>
<th>Musk thistle</th>
<th>Spatterdock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American lotus</td>
<td>Dock</td>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>Stinging nettle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrowhead</td>
<td>Dogbane</td>
<td>Nettle</td>
<td>Stinkweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke</td>
<td>Duckweed</td>
<td>Nutgrass</td>
<td>Sumac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster</td>
<td>Elderberry</td>
<td>Orange hawkweed</td>
<td>Sunflower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austrian fieldcress</td>
<td>Flea bane (daisy)</td>
<td>Parrotfeather</td>
<td>Sweet clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beggartick</td>
<td>Flixweed</td>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>Tarweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biden</td>
<td>Florida pusley</td>
<td>Pennycress</td>
<td>Thistle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed</td>
<td>Frenchweed</td>
<td>Pennywort</td>
<td>Toadflax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitterweed</td>
<td>Galinsoga</td>
<td>Peppergrass</td>
<td>Tumbleweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blessed thistle</td>
<td>Goldenrod</td>
<td>Pepperweed</td>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue lettuce</td>
<td>Ground ivy</td>
<td>Pigweed</td>
<td>Vervain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box elder</td>
<td>Gumweed</td>
<td>Plantain</td>
<td>Vetch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broomweed</td>
<td>Heall</td>
<td>Poison hemlock</td>
<td>Virginia creeper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckhorn</td>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>Poison ivy</td>
<td>Water hyacinth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull thistle</td>
<td>Henbit</td>
<td>Pokeweed</td>
<td>Water lily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burrush</td>
<td>Hoary cress</td>
<td>Poorjo</td>
<td>Water plantain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdock</td>
<td>Honeysuckle</td>
<td>Povertyweed</td>
<td>Water primrose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup</td>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>Prickly lettuce</td>
<td>Watershed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada thistle</td>
<td>Indiana mallow</td>
<td>Primrose</td>
<td>Wild carrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpetweed</td>
<td>Ironweed</td>
<td>Puncture vine</td>
<td>Wild garlic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catnip</td>
<td>Jewelweed</td>
<td>Purslane</td>
<td>Wild lettuce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Ragweed</td>
<td>Wild onion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>Knotweed</td>
<td>Rush</td>
<td>Wild radish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockle</td>
<td>Kochia</td>
<td>Russian thistle</td>
<td>Wild rape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>Lambsquarter</td>
<td>Sagebrush</td>
<td>Wild strawberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffeebean</td>
<td>Locoweed</td>
<td>St. Johnswort</td>
<td>Wild sweet potato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffeeweed</td>
<td>Lupine</td>
<td>Shepherdspurse</td>
<td>Willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common sowthistle</td>
<td>Mallow</td>
<td>Sicklepod</td>
<td>Witchweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creeping jenny</td>
<td>Marshelder</td>
<td>Smartweed</td>
<td>Wormseed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croton</td>
<td>Mexican weed</td>
<td>Sneezeweed</td>
<td>Yellow rocket</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curly indigo</td>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Southern wild rose</td>
<td>Spanishneedle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Generally the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply this product during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. Unless otherwise recommended, suggested application rates may be up to 10 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground application equipment. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles untreated, the dosage per crop per acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY
Mix this product only with water. Just add the recommended water to your spray tank, then add the appropriate amount of product into the spray tank and agitate for three to five minutes. This product will make a stable water mixture. It is non-flammable.

NOTES:
(1) Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds, but doing so may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage. (2) Every 2 packets (38 ounces) of this product is equal to 5 pints of 2,4-D “4 lb.” Amine. (3) Using 2 packets (38 ounces) for a 5 acre coverage is equivalent to applying 2,4-D “4 lb.” Amine at a rate of 1 pint per acre.

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

CITRUS FLOOR

Broadleaf Control
Use 18 to 27 ounces of this product in 10-100 gallons of water to treat one acre. For band or spot treatment calculate rates according to the actual portion of acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing. Repeat applications through the growing and dormant season as needed.

Ground application only using low silhouette or shielded sprayer to avoid contact with green plant tissue. Use with drift retardant to increase deposition and reduce drift. Make up to two applications through the dormant and growing seasons as needed. Do not harvest citrus within 40 days of application. Do not graze of feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS

Broadleaf Weeds
NON-BEARING TREES (well established - one year or older), and BEARING TREES before and after bloom - Use 27 ounces in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre of ground to be sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage).

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR POME FRUIT
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence
Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2.5 pounds of product/acre per application.
Minimum of 75 days between applications.

GRAPE VINEYARDS

Established at least 3 years - Field Bindweed (Morning Glory), Canada Thistle and other 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weeds. Dilute 18 to 27 ounces in 10 to 100 gallons of water to treat one acre of ground to be sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously. Apply after shatter following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground or during dormant season. Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR GRAPES
Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D.
Use a direct application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems.
For use only in California.
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 100 days.
Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 1.7 pounds of product/acre per application

STONE FRUIT, PISTACHIOS, AND NUT ORCHARDS

Broadleaf Weeds
Use 27 ounces in 10 to 100 gallons of water per acre of ground to be sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage).

Make up to two applications through the dormant or growing seasons as needed. Do not harvest stone fruits within 40 days of application.
Do not harvest nuts within 60 days of application. Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR STONE FRUIT
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 40 days.
Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.
Postemergence
Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2.5 pounds of product/acre per application.
Minimum of 75 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR TREE NUT
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.
Do not cut orchard floor forage for harvest within 7 days of application.

Postemergence
Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2.5 pounds of product/acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR FILBERTS
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.

Postemergence
Limited to 4 applications per year.
The maximum application rate is 1.2 pounds of product per 100 gallons of spray solution per application.
The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

PRECAUTIONS IN APPLYING 2,4-D IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS
Apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation. Do not apply around fruit trees or vines with hand gun. Use only on flat, fan-type nozzles and low pressures - 20 to 25 pounds. Use a lined boom applicator which can be calibrated and which will deposit the spray uniformly. Avoid contact with fruit, foliage, stems or lower limbs of trees or vines. Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees or vines and to obtain satisfactory weed control. Do not apply during windy periods or extremely high temperatures. Do not spray bare ground. To avoid leaching, do not apply to dry soils. Apply when soil is moist and do not irrigate for 5 to 7 days after application.

ORNAMENTAL TURF
(Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Sports Fields, Turfgrass, Lawns and other Grass Areas)
Use 2 packets (38 ounces) of this product per acre in 15 to 50 gallons of water. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall. With fall application, reseed in spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sowthistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF
Postemergence
Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year.
The maximum application rate is 1.8 pounds of product per acre per application.
The maximum seasonal rate is 3.6 pounds of product per acre, excluding spot treatments.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND AREAS
(Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Ditches, Rights-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroad, Airports, and Industrial Sites)
Use 2 packets (38 ounces) of this product per acre in 15 to 50 gallons of water. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall. With fall application, reseed in spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sowthistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill. To control small areas of woody plants, such as Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, Alders and others susceptible to 2,4-D, use 4 packets (76 ounces) per acre in adequate water (100 gallons); spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Re-treat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 feet high.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use two packets (38 ounces) of this product in 50 gallons of water; fill sprayer and apply to thoroughly wet all foliage.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On roadsides and fencerows use 4 packets (76 ounces) of this product plus 4 to 8 ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.

USE PRECAUTIONS FOR NON-CROPLAND
Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds)
Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 2.5 pounds of product per acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.
Postemergence (woody plants)
Limited to 1 application per year.
Maximum of 5 pounds of product per acre per year.

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Always use original container to store pesticides in a secure warehouse or storage building. This product should be stored in a cool, dry location. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Container should be opened in a well-ventilated area. All containers should be kept tightly sealed when not in use. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If container is damaged or if pesticide has spilled, contain all spillage. Clean up all spilled material with broom. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. After removal of all PVA packets, dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

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

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. BUYER’S OR USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER’S OR SELLER’S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(RV092109N)

Dri-Clean is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.