IPFLUFENOQUIN GROUP 52 FUNGICIDE

# AXIOS 20 SC FUNGICIDE

## **For Agricultural Use Only**

**Active Ingredient:** 

Ipflufenoquin; 2-[2-(7,8-difluoro-2-methylquinolin-3-yloxy)-6-fluorophenyl]propan-2-ol.18.4% w/wOther Ingredients:81.6% w/wTotal:100.0% w/w

Contains 1.67 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 8033-139-70506

Contains the active ingredient KINOPROL®

# 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.)

For Medical and Transportation Emergencies ONLY call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

FIRST AID				
If on Skin or Clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If Swallowed:	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			
If Inhaled:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If in Eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
For MEDICAL EM	For MEDICAL EMERGENCIES call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.			

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison center or doctor or going for treatment.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_ Gallon





# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing mist or dust. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · socks and shoes
- chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils or polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton > 14 mils.

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

### **Engineering Controls**

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

### **User Safety Recommendations**

Applicators and other handlers should:

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### **Groundwater Advisory**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of ipflufenoquin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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 4 hours.

### **Early Entry PPE:**

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, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves.

### COMPATIBILITY

AXIOS<sup>TM</sup> 20 SC is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under local conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using AXIOS 20 SC in any tank mixture, a **jar test** is conducted to establish the compatibility of the mixture.

Add a small amount of this product to a jar or small container, adding water and other tank-mix partners in the same proportions as will be used in the finished spray, and mix thoroughly. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, follow the mixing order by adding dry formulations (wettable powders or water-dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates, and finally adjuvants. After each addition, agitate to mix well. DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT SEPARATE, CURDLE, PRECIPITATE, GEL, GREASE, OR SHOW OTHER SIGNS OF INCOMPATIBILITY.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR AERIAL OR GROUND SPRAY APPLICATION**

AXIOS 20 SC is a suspension concentrate for the prevention and control of various diseases listed in this label by crop. Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Use adequate spray volume to ensure complete coverage of foliage.

Users must read, understand, and follow the label use rates and restrictions. Minimum label rates may be used under low disease pressure conditions, while maximum label rates and shortest indicated spray intervals are required under high disease pressure. For application, determine the number of acres to be treated, the specified label use rate, and the spray volume per acre. Prepare only the amount of spray solution that is necessary to spray the measured acres. Calibrate spray equipment prior to use.

Ground Application: For airblast and hand-held equipment including manually pressurized hand wands, backpack sprayers, and mechanically-pressurized handgun sprayers, apply AXIOS 20 SC in sufficient water (minimum 20 gallons of water per acre) to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom and fruit. Thorough spray coverage is required for optimal disease control. Good spray coverage is a function of spray pressure, spray volume per acre, nozzle type and spacing and application equipment speed. Calibrate spray equipment prior to use.

<u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough spray coverage is required for optimal disease control. If tree or crop canopy is dense, increase water volume to achieve sufficient coverage. Do not apply under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when excessive spray drift may occur.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### **Aerial Applications**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- · Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Spray Drift Advisories

- THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
- BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

 Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### • RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

### • SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### • TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### • TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

• BOOM-LESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS
 Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS**

AXIOS 20 SC may be applied only through center pivot, solid set, motorizedlateral move, traveling gun and portable (such as wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation systems.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Apply AXIOS 20 SC at use rates and timing as required in this label.

If distribution of treated water is non-uniform, crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop could occur. Please contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts should you have any questions regarding proper calibration. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. This product has not been sufficiently tested when applied through all types of irrigation systems to assure consistent product performance for its labeled uses. The following application techniques are provided as reference and do not constitute product performance.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. Apply product continuously for the duration of the water application. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for optimal control. For mixing instruction, please refer to specific **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift.

**Do not** connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. (More specific information can be found in the "Instructions for Irrigation Systems including Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems" section.)

### **Operating Instructions**

 The irrigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief value, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- System must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

For application through A) Center Pivot, Motorized-Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment, system must be capable of being fitted with a system interlock and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those within the irrigation water line. It is recommended that Venturi applicator units not be used on these systems. Thoroughly mix required labeled amount of AXIOS 20 SC for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head. For B) Solid-Set and Portable Equipment, an effectively designed in-line Venturi applicator unit is preferred to support even and quick distribution. A positive-displacement pump can also be used. For solid set systems, determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill the tank of the injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over 30 to 45 minutes. Mix desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered with water so the total mixture of AXIOS 20 SC plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration. Provide chemical supply tank agitation sufficient for mixing until chemigation is complete. Operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used, for amount of time established during calibration. AXIOS 20 SC can be injected during the irrigation cycle or as a separate application.

# Instructions for Irrigation Systems including Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn

- from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

### Recommended Mixing and Application Instructions for AXIOS 20 SC

AXIOS 20 SC is a liquid suspension concentrate formulation that readily disperses in water to form a spray mixture, which may be applied by ground or air.

- 1. Plan ahead. Prepare only enough spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing.
- 2. Fill tank 1/4 1/2 full with the required amount of total spray volume of water.
- Shake the product container well before using. Begin agitation and add product.
- 4. Continue to fill tank.
- Allow mixing in tank for 2 minutes after filling or until thoroughly mixed before applying.
- Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform suspension. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitate the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.
- 7. Equip spray system with a 50-mesh inline filter, which will protect nozzles that are typically used. Nozzles may also be equipped with 50-mesh nozzle filters or 25 to 50 mesh (equivalent) slotted nozzle filters.
- 8. AXIOS 20 SC may be unstable in water pH below 4 and above 9. If necessary, buffer water to obtain optimum pH range.

### Special Instructions for Tank Mixing AXIOS 20 SC

When tank mixing AXIOS 20 SC with other products, introduce the products into the tank in the following order: (1) water soluble packets (2) wettable powders (3) water dispersible granules (4) flowable liquids (such as AXIOS 20 SC) (5) emulsifiable concentrates and (6) adjuvants and/or oils. Always allow each product to fully disperse before adding the next product. For best results, spray mixtures should be used immediately after mixing with adequate agitation.

The use of adjuvants or additives may enhance the fungicide performance of AXIOS 20 SC under some conditions. Local environmental conditions may affect crop tolerance. Since all possible tank mix combinations have not been examined, test the combination on a small section of the crop to be sprayed to ensure that injury will not occur as a result of application. Consult a UPL NA Inc. company representative, local agricultural authorities, or local extension service for more information and recommendations on adjuvants and additives.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground (both mechanical and handheld spray equipment) unless otherwise directed under crop specific directions. For best results, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plant. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASABE Standard S-572.

To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsate on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

### DISEASE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AXIOS 20 SC contains a Group 52 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AXIOS 20 SC. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if AXIOS 20 SC is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of AXIOS 20 SC within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures or pre-mixes with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact UPL NA Inc. at 1-800-438-6071. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

### RESTRICTIONS

Crops	Minimum Time from Application to Harvest (PHI)* Days	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application (fl oz)	Maximum Number of Applications per Year	Maximum Rate per Acre per Year (fl oz)	Retreatment Interval
Almonds	14	5	3	15	7 - 10 days
Pome Fruit Crop Group 11-10	7	3	3	9	7 - 10 days

<sup>\*</sup>PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval

### **ALMONDS**

SITE	DISEASE	AXIOS 20 SC fl. oz./acre (lbs. ai/Acre)	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
ALMONDS	Brown rot, Blossom blight (Monilinia laxa, M. fruticola) Shot hole, (Wilsonomyces carpophilus) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum acutatum) Scab (Cladosporium carpophilum) Leaf Spot (Alternaria alternata)	4 - 5 (0.05 - 0.065)	Make first application at pink bud stage (5% bloom). Use the higher rate under heavier pest pressure.	Do not apply more than once every seven (7) days.  Do not apply within 14 days of harvest; (PHI = 14 days).  Do not make more than three (3) applications per year.  Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications.  Do not exceed 15 fl. oz. (0.20 lbs. ai) per acre per year.

### **POME FRUIT (Crop Group 11-10)**

SITE	DISEASE	AXIOS 20 SC fl. oz./acre (lbs. ai/Acre)	USE DIRECTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
POME FRUIT: Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mahaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear (Asian), Quince, Quince (Chinese), Quince (Japanese), Tejocote; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	Scab (Venturia inaequalis, V. pyrina) Powdery Mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha, Phyllactinia mali)	2.25 - 3 (0.03 - 0.04)	Make first application at green tip stage; BBCH 9 to BBCH 76. Use the higher rate under heavier pest pressure.	Do not apply more than once every seven (7) days. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest; (PHI = 7 days). Do not make more than three (3) applications per year. Do not make more than two (2) sequential applications. Do not exceed 9 fl. oz. (0.12 lbs. ai) per acre per year.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only. Store out of reach of children and animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 

**Non-refillable container (5 gallons or less).** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents in 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. Offer for recycling, if available; otherwise dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

Non-refillable container (greater than five gallons). Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container 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. Offer for recycling, if available; otherwise dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities.

### **IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties, and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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