



LARAMIE 25DF

DRY FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

Specimen Label

FOR NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL,
SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL AND INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT
IN NON-CROP SITES AND FOR USE IN RANGELAND RESTORATION
WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. MAY ALSO BE USED FOR WEED
CONTROL ALONG ROADSIDES AND HIGHWAY MEDIANS*, AT
INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES*
AND UTILITY SUBSTATIONS*

*NOT REGISTERED IN NEW YORK

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
Rimsulfuron: N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide	25.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	75.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 81927-57

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

Manufactured for:
Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street
Opelika, AL 36801

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170 Section 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Specimen Label

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 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 waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride
- Shoes plus socks

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.

Use on non-crop sites and turf (unimproved) are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

IMPORTANT: Laramie 25DF is recommended for use in most states. Check with your agricultural dealer, state cooperative extension service, or Department of Agriculture before use to be certain Laramie 25DF is registered in your state. Read the entire use directions and Limited Warranty, Terms of Sale, and Limitation of Liability before using Laramie 25DF.

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 determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. To minimize spray drift, the applicator should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be followed. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the state cooperative extension service on spray drift management.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions** sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size – Techniques

- Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure** – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use a higher capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is emitted backwards parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations.
- Nozzle Type** – Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- Boom Length** – The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length – longer booms increase drift potential.
- Application Height** – Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

Boom Height

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

LARAMIE 25DF

Specimen Label

Wind

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Avoid gusty and windless conditions. It is important that every applicator be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift because local terrain can influence wind patterns.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Shielded Sprayers

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

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION

Do not apply Laramie 25DF through any type of irrigation system.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Alligare, LLC recommends the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. Laramie 25DF may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of Laramie 25DF should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide-resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, re-treatments, tank mix partners, and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

Naturally occurring weed biotypes that are resistant to other herbicides in the sulfonylurea chemical family such as Amber® herbicide, DuPont Ally® herbicide and Alligare MSM 60, DuPont Glean® FC herbicide and Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75, DuPont Express® herbicide, DuPont Harmony® Extra herbicide, DuPont Finesse® herbicide, or DuPont Matrix will also be resistant to Laramie 25DF since it is also a member of the sulfonylurea chemical family of herbicides.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Laramie 25DF must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separate published Alligare, LLC directions. Alligare, LLC will not be responsible for losses or damage resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by Alligare, LLC.

Formulation: Laramie 25DF is a dry flowable formulation containing 25% active ingredient by weight. It is noncorrosive to equipment, nonflammable, and nonvolatile. Continuous agitation is required to maintain the product in suspension in the spray tank. For best results, the spray tank solutions of Laramie 25DF should be maintained at pH 5 to 7. Degradation of Laramie 25DF may occur if it is used in a spray solution or with spray additives that buffer pH to below 4 or above 8.

Continuous agitation is required to maintain the product in suspension in the spray tank.

Mode of Action: Laramie 25DF contains rimsulfuron which belongs to the sulfonylurea chemical family of herbicides. Herbicides in this family inhibit branched-chain amino acid synthesis in plants. Laramie 25DF is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. For preemergence weed control, rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move Laramie 25DF into the soil. Weeds will not emerge from the preemergence application. In some cases, however, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application, but growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic three to five days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

One to three weeks after postemergence application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. In warm, moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated; in cold, dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species, while others will remain green but stunted and noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of Laramie 25DF may be less effective on weeds stressed from adverse environmental conditions (such as extreme temperatures or moisture), abnormal soil conditions, or cultural practices. In addition, weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to Laramie 25DF.

Postemergence weed control may be reduced if rainfall occurs soon after application. Several hours of dry weather are needed to allow Laramie 25DF to be sufficiently absorbed by weed foliage (Laramie 25DF is rainfast in 4 hours).

Application Timing: The best weed control is obtained when Laramie 25DF is applied to young, actively growing weeds. The degree and duration of control may depend on (a) weed spectrum and infestation intensity, (b) weed size at application, and (c) environmental conditions at and following treatment.

For maximum preemergence activity prior to application, the bed or soil surface should be smooth and relatively free of crop and weed trash (dead weeds, decaying leaves, clippings, etc.). Leaves and trash may be removed by blowing the area to be treated or by thoroughly mixing the trash into the soil through cultivation prior to herbicide application. Cultural practices that result in redistribution or disturbance of the soil surface after treatment will decrease the herbicidal effectiveness of Laramie 25DF.

Note: See the application information section below for directions on application timing specific to each use of Laramie 25DF.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

A spray adjuvant must be added with each application of Laramie 25DF when applied by itself and postemergence to the weeds. If another herbicide is tank mixed with Laramie 25DF, select adjuvants authorized for use with both products. Products must contain only EPA-exempt ingredients (40 CFR 1001).

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS)

- Apply 0.125 to 0.25% v/v (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). The higher 0.25% v/v rate should be used under arid or drought conditions.
- Surfactant products must contain at least 80% nonionic surfactant with a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) greater than 12.

Petroleum Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) or Modified Seed Oil (MSO)

- Apply at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution).
- Oil adjuvants must contain at least 80% high quality petroleum (mineral) or modified vegetable seed oil with at least 15% surfactant emulsifiers.
- Blended products which contain both MSO and silicone are acceptable at labeled rates.

Adjuvant Precautions

- The use of silicone polymer-type surfactants is not suggested, as reduced weed control may result.

Note: More specific directions for use of spray adjuvants with Laramie 25DF are provided below under specific uses.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT, CLEANUP, AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Equipment: For specific application equipment, refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on GPA, pressure, speed, nozzle types and arrangements, nozzle heights above the target canopy, etc. Air and ground equipment should be properly calibrated with clean water before making an application of Laramie 25DF. Thorough coverage is required for best weed control. The spray delivery system should provide a uniform spray pattern with a minimum of drift.

Avoid spray drift onto nontarget sites by using properly calibrated equipment, appropriate spray volumes for the crop, and avoiding an application during inclement weather conditions that favor spray drift. For additional information of spray drift, refer to the **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** section of this label.

Equipment Cleanup: The spray equipment must be cleaned and free of previous pesticide deposits before Laramie 25DF is mixed and used. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of the previously applied products. If no cleanup directions are provided, follow the steps provided below for cleaning up after spraying Laramie 25DF. Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of Laramie 25DF to avoid subsequent plant injury.

Spray equipment or nurse tanks used in chemigation must be cleaned before Laramie 25DF is used. Follow the cleanup procedures specified on the labels of previously applied products. If no directions are provided, follow the procedures outlined below in the **After Spraying Laramie 25DF** section of this label.

When cleaning spray equipment before mixing Laramie 25DF, read and follow label directions for proper rinsate disposal of the product previously sprayed. Steam cleaning spray tanks is recommended prior to the cleanup procedure outlined below to facilitate the removal of any caked pesticide deposits.

When multiple loads of Laramie 25DF are applied or when mixing and spraying equipment will be used over an extended period to apply multiple loads of Laramie 25DF, it is recommended that at the end of each day of spraying the interior of the tank be rinsed with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses, and then partially fill the tank and allow to sit overnight. This will prevent the buildup of dried pesticide deposits from accumulating in the application equipment.

After Spraying Laramie 25DF

1. Drain the tank and thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia* (contains at least 3% active ingredient) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles again with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing ammonia* and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
6. If only ammonia is used as a cleaner, the rinsate solution may be applied back to the crop(s) listed on this label. If other cleaners are used, consult the cleaner label for rinsate disposal instructions. If no instructions are given, dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

*Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or an Alligare-approved spray equipment cleaner can be used in the cleanup procedure. Carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions. Consult your agricultural dealer, applicator, or Alligare representative for a listing of approved spray equipment cleaners for use with Laramie 25DF.

LARAMIE 25DF

Specimen Label

Additional Notes for Cleanup

- Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia, as dangerous gases will form. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.
- When Laramie 25DF is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures should be examined and the most rigorous procedure should be followed.
- In addition to this cleanout procedure, all pre-application cleanout guidelines on subsequently applied products should be followed as per the individual labels.
- Where routine spraying practices include shared equipment frequently being switched between applications of Laramie 25DF and applications of other pesticides to plants sensitive to Laramie 25DF during the same spray season, it is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to Laramie 25DF to further reduce the chance of plant injury.

Mixing Instructions: It is very important that the spray equipment is clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before mixing Laramie 25DF. Follow these steps when mixing a spray solution with Laramie 25DF:

- Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
- While agitating, add the required amount of Laramie 25DF.
- Continue agitation until the Laramie 25DF is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
- Once the Laramie 25DF is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. Laramie 25DF should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
- As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired); then add the required amount of spray adjuvant (if needed). Always add the spray adjuvant last.
- If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
- Apply Laramie 25DF spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.
- If Laramie 25DF and tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-spru the Laramie 25DF in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the Laramie 25DF.
- Continuous agitation is required to maintain the product in suspension in the spray tank.

Do not use Laramie 25DF in a spray solution or with spray additives that change the pH to below 4 or above 8, or Laramie 25DF degradation may occur. (See the **Formulation** section above for more information.)

TANK MIXTURES

In order to broaden the weed control spectrum and/or extend the residual effectiveness of Laramie 25DF, it may be used in tank mixtures with registered herbicides affecting a different site of action (mode of action) and/or adjuvants registered for use on the use sites listed on the Laramie 25DF labeling. If the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory, consider this advisory when using the companion herbicide. Laramie 25DF may also be used in other tank mixtures with insecticides and fungicides. In all cases when using tank mixtures with Laramie 25DF, refer to the label(s) of the tank mix partner(s) for additional use instructions or restrictions.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

- Carefully observe sprayer cleanup instructions, as spray tank residue may damage other plants.
- Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use of Laramie 25DF. (See the **Equipment Cleanup** section of this label for instructions.)
- Avoid spray drift to any adjacent crops, planned planting areas, and desirable plants, as injury may occur.
- For best results, maintain spray tank solution at pH 5 to 7.
- Preemergence use on soils containing more than 6% organic matter may not provide adequate soil residual weed control and may result in reduced weed control.
- Crops (especially crops other than pome fruit, tree nuts, stone fruit, citrus, grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, and field corn) whose roots extend into a treated area may be injured.
- If tank mixing Laramie 25DF with another herbicide, check to see if the selected companion herbicide has a ground or surface water advisory. If it does, consider the advisory when using the companion herbicide.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply or drain or flush equipment containing Laramie 25DF on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Trees or other desirable plants whose roots extend into a treated crop use area may be injured.
- Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation canals or ditches including their outer banks.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil. Crop injury may occur from applications made to poorly drained soils.
- Do not apply by air in the state of NY. Do not apply by air in the state of CA.
- Do not graze or feed forage, grain, or fodder (stover) from treated areas to livestock within 30 days of Laramie 25DF application.

Note: See also the specific uses below for additional precautions and restrictions for use of Laramie 25DF.

FOR NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP SITES

Laramie 25DF is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for non-selective weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: nonagricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas – non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites – outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) and non-cropland wildlife habitats.

Apply Laramie 25DF at 4.0 ounces broadcast per acre.

Laramie 25DF may be used in weed management programs on non-crop sites to provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Brome, downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Marestail/horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

*Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist in some areas of the U.S. Laramie 25DF will not control these biotypes.

Refer to the Weed Control Along Roadsides, Highway Medians, at Industrial Plants Sites, and at Utility Substations section of this label for additional weeds controlled.

TANK MIXTURES

For complete non-selective weed control in non-crop sites, Laramie 25DF must be applied in a tank mixture with other registered herbicides for non-selective weed control in non-crop sites. Laramie 25DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for non-crop use. It may also be tank-mixed with any adjuvants registered for non-crop use. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Laramie 25DF at 4.0 ounces broadcast per acre. Do not apply more than 4.0 ounces of Laramie 25DF per acre per year.

For best preemergence residual activity, Laramie 25DF must be activated by rainfall and applied when soil temperatures are cool. Make applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns (minimum of 1/2 inch) and cooler temperatures. For best results, moisture for activation should occur within 2-3 weeks after application.

FOR SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL AND INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT IN NON-CROP SITES

Laramie 25DF is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and sprayed for weed control on private, public and military lands as follows: nonagricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas – non-crop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites – outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms, etc.) and non-cropland wildlife habitats.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants.

Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible, eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

Continuous agitation is required to maintain the product in suspension in the spray tank. Laramie 25DF is non-corrosive to spray equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile. Do not use Laramie 25DF in a spray solution or with spray additives that buffer the pH to below 4.0, or above 8.0, as degradation of Laramie 25DF may occur.

Laramie 25DF may be used in weed management programs on non-crop sites to provide residual preemergence and early postemergence control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Brome, downy	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Marestail/horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

*Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist in some areas of the U.S. Laramie 25DF will not control these biotypes.

Refer to the Weed Control Along Roadsides, Highway Medians, at Industrial Plants Sites, and at Utility Substations section of this label for additional weeds controlled.

To provide a broader spectrum of residual weed control, Laramie 25DF may be applied in a tank mixture with other registered preemergence herbicides. When weeds are present at application, include a labeled burn down herbicide, such as glyphosate, or glufosinate, with an appropriate adjuvant.

LARAMIE 25DF

For best results, make postemergence applications to young, actively growing weeds and include a spray adjuvant. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. Follow the most restrictive labeling of any of the tank-mix component products.

TANK MIXTURES

Laramie 25DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for non-crop use. It may also be tank-mixed with any adjuvants registered for non-crop use. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Laramie 25DF at 4.0 ounces broadcast per acre. Do not apply more than 4.0 ounces of Laramie 25DF per acre per year.

For best preemergence residual activity, Laramie 25DF must be activated by rainfall and applied when soil temperatures are cool. Make applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns (minimum of ½ inch) and cooler temperatures. For best results, moisture for activation should occur within 2-3 weeks after application.

To help ensure uniform coverage, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence or postemergence herbicide applications.

Laramie 25DF may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply Laramie 25DF; however, do not make applications by fixed wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area or, when treating open tracts of land, spray drift as a result of fixed wing aircraft application can be tolerated. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift, such as a helicopter equipped with a Microfoil™ boom or raindrop nozzles, must be used and calibrated. Except when applying with a Microfoil™ boom, a drift control agent may be added at the labeled rate.

NON-CROPLAND RESTORATION

Laramie 25DF is labeled for the control of downy brome (cheatgrass), medusahead and certain broadleaf weeds in non-cropland. In order to release desirable, perennial grass species for site restoration, Laramie 25DF may be applied at 3.0 to 4.0 ounces of product per acre in the fall, within 6 weeks before the expected date when the soil freezes. Use the higher rate for medusahead control.

To provide broader spectrum broadleaf weed control in non-crop land restoration a tank mixture of Laramie 25DF and Telar® XP or Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75 may be used. Include Telar XP (or Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75) at the use rate of 0.5 ounce per acre. Refer to the Telar XP (or Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75) label for specific weeds controlled.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Laramie 25DF may injure or kill most crops.
- Preemergence use on soils containing more than 6% organic matter may result in reduced weed control.
- Avoid spray drift to any adjacent crops, or planned crop planting areas, or desirable plants since injury may occur.
- Draining or flushing equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots may injure these plants.
- Crops (especially crops other than pome fruit, tree nuts, stone fruit, citrus, grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, and field corn) whose roots extend into a treated area may be injured.
- Where food and/or feed crops are grown, or in areas where food and/or feed crops are planned to be grown, care should be taken to prevent any direct spray of Laramie 25DF onto, or drift to, these crops or planned planting areas since severe crop injury may occur.

RESTRICTIONS

- Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply Laramie 25DF when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation canals or ditches including their outer banks.
- Do not apply when the soil is frozen.

If non-crop sites treated with Laramie 25DF are to be converted to an agriculture use, see the rotational crop instructions below.

For the crops listed below, planting prior to the interval shown may result in crop injury when using Laramie 25DF. Rotation intervals may need to be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless supplemental sprinkler irrigation has been applied and an amount greater than 15" has been applied during the growing season. For tank mixtures, follow the most restrictive rotational crop guideline.

Rotational Crop	Time Interval Before Planting (months) ¹
Beans, Dry	10
Beans, Snap	10
Corn, Field	Anytime
Corn, Sweet	10
Cotton	10
Cucumber	10
Garlic	6
Potatoes	Anytime
Soybeans	10
Tomatoes	Anytime
Wheat, Winter	4
Crops Not Listed	12

¹Rotational crops may be planted at indicated intervals provided the fields are deep disked or plowed, and thorough soil mixing is achieved, prior to planting the rotational crop.

Specimen Label

FOR USE IN RANGELAND RESTORATION WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER

Laramie 25DF must be used only in accordance with directions on this label or in separately published Laramie 25DF literature.

Alligare, LLC will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed on the label. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use.

Laramie 25DF is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray.

Continuous agitation is required to maintain the product in suspension in the spray tank. Laramie 25DF is non-corrosive to spray equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile. Do not use Laramie 25DF in a spray solution or with spray additives that buffer the pH to below 4.0, or above 8.0, as degradation of Laramie 25DF may occur.

A restoration management program that includes Laramie 25DF may be used when rangeland has become severely infested with invasive weed species, and deteriorated to where it is no longer suitable for grazing or forage production. To reclaim these lands, the invasive weed species must first be controlled to either allow native grasses to reestablish or to be replanted where practical with other desirable perennial grasses. The grasses must be allowed time to reestablish before grazing or forage production is resumed. A typical restoration management program will take one to two years.

In order to establish and/or release desirable, perennial grass species for rangeland restoration, Laramie 25DF may be used to control the undesirable grasses and broadleaf weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled section below. The residual activity of Laramie 25DF will also help prevent the reemergence of many of these weeds while desirable grasses are being reestablished.

At the maximum application rate of 4.0 ounces of Laramie 25DF per acre per year desirable rangeland perennial grasses in the treated area may exhibit a temporary chlorosis following application. The use of an adjuvant with Laramie 25DF can increase desirable perennial grass injury.

Do not graze treated sites or cut for forage or hay for a minimum of 1 year after application in order to allow newly emerged grasses sufficient time to become established. Where practical, fencing or other measures are to be used to prevent early grazing of reestablished sites to help promote active grass restoration.

RESTORATION PROGRAM

An effective restoration program may include one or more of the following steps (A through F):

- Identifying and inventorying the weed infestation and desired grass densities.
- Consulting and planning the entire program with personal experience in herbicide programs and range restoration.
- Making applications of Laramie 25DF prior to soil freeze up or after spring thaw. Make sure all label precautions are followed.
- Include a tank mix partner labeled for use on rangeland to broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled.
- Planting grass seed as needed to improve the site, per the Grass Replant Interval section below.
 - Planting to obtain the highest possible grass stand establishment.
 - Planting a selected grass mixture to improve the desired stand.
 - Using a properly fitted drill to help ensure correct seed placement and depth is suggested.
 - Seeding in late fall to best ensure moisture for seed germination. Seeding in the spring has the highest risk of stand failure.
 - Consulting with a knowledgeable grass seed supplier to select the best-suited varieties for your area.
- Treating for second year, forbes control (if necessary):
 - Treat with Telar XP or Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75 (0.25 to 1 ounce per acre) + bromoxynil (1 pint per acre) to weeds at the early growth stage.

GRASS REPLANT INTERVAL

The replant interval is for soils with a pH of less than 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require a longer interval. The replant interval is for applications made in the spring. Because Laramie 25DF degradation is slowed by cold, dry, or frozen soils, applications made in the fall should consider the replant interval as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Following a treatment with Laramie 25DF at use rates up to 4.0 ounces of product per acre, the following grasses may be replanted at least 7 months after a spring application. Rainfall or irrigation of at least ½ inch following treatment is necessary to replant 7 months after an Laramie 25DF application. If the treated site does not receive at least 1/2 of rainfall or irrigation within four weeks after Laramie 25DF application, then the grass replant interval is 12 months.

Crested wheatgrass	<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>
Intermediate wheatgrass	<i>Thinopyrum intermedium</i>
Blue bunch wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>
Squirreltail	<i>Elymus elymoides</i>
Beadless (creeping) wildrye	<i>Leymus triticoides</i>
Big bluegrass	<i>Poa ampla</i>
Idaho fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>
Smooth brome	<i>Bromus inermis</i>

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species and types of grasses when seeded into areas treated with Laramie 25DF. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with Laramie 25DF a field bioassay should be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas. To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the grass species you plan to grow the following year. The test strips should cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the grass species grown in the test strips.

LARAMIE 25DF

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Laramie 25DF may be applied using ground or aerial spray equipment. Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters can be used to apply Laramie 25DF; however, do not make application by fixed wing aircraft unless appropriate buffer zones can be maintained to prevent spray drift out of the target area or, when treating open tracts of land, spray drift as a result of fixed wing aircraft application can be tolerated. Aerial equipment designed to minimize spray drift, such as a helicopter equipped with a Microfoil™ boom or raindrop nozzles, must be used and calibrated. Except when applying with a Microfoil™ boom, a drift control agent may be added at the labeled rate.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

Apply Laramie 25DF at 2.0 to 4.0 ounces per acre in the fall or spring, prior to moisture expectation and plant growth. Do not apply when soil is frozen. For residual activity, moisture is required to activate Laramie 25DF herbicide. When applied at lower rates in the spring, Laramie 25DF provides suppression* of weeds listed. When applied at higher rates in the fall, weed control is afforded.

*Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated check.

The degree of actual control that may occur will vary with the size of the weeds, the degree of weed or desirable grass competition, and environmental conditions.

TANK MIXTURES

Laramie 25DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in rangeland. It may also be tank mixed with any adjuvants registered for rangeland use. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions.

Laramie 25DF may be tank mixed with Telar XP or Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75 (0.25 to 1.0 ounces per acre) to broaden the spectrum of broadleaf and grass weed control. Refer to the Telar XP (or Alligare Chlorsulfuron 75) label for additional information on weed species controlled, use rates, and instructions or restrictions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied at 2.0 ounces per acre in the spring, Laramie 25DF suppresses the following weeds and when applied at 3.0 ounces per acre in the fall, Laramie 25DF controls the following weeds:

Brome, downy (cheatgrass)	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Brome, Japanese	<i>Bromus japonicas</i>
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>

When applied at 4 ounces per acre, Laramie 25DF controls the following additional weeds:

Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
Foxtail, green	<i>Setaria viridis</i>
Foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Filaree, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Fleabane, hairy	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>
Mallow, common	<i>Malva neglecta</i>
Marestail/horseweed*	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>
Mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Pigweed, redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Pigweed, smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>

*Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist in some areas of the U.S. Laramie 25DF will not control these biotypes.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

PRECAUTIONS

- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Laramie 25DF may injure or kill most crops.
- Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated. Do not apply Laramie 25DF when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- In order to reduce the potential for off-site movement of Laramie 25DF from wind or water related soil erosion do not burn, disk, or otherwise disturb treated sites between the time of application and reseeding or reestablishment of native grasses.
- Preemergence use on soils containing more than 6% organic matter may result in reduced weed control.
- Minimize spray drift to any adjacent crops, or planned crop planting areas, or desirable plants since injury may occur.
- Draining or flushing equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend, or in location where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots may injure these plants.
- Crops (especially crops other than pome fruit, tree nuts, stone fruit, citrus, grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, and field corn) whose roots extend into a treated area may be injured.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not contaminate any body of water, including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.
- Do not treat frozen soil.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

If restoration sites treated with Laramie 25DF are to be converted to an agricultural use other than rangeland, refer to the rotational crop instructions below.

Specimen Label

For the crops listed below, planting prior to the interval shown may result in crop injury when using Laramie 25DF. Rotation intervals may need to be extended to 18 months if drought conditions prevail after application and before the rotational crop is planted, unless supplemental sprinkler irrigation has been applied and an amount greater than 15" has been applied during the growing season. For tank mixtures, follow the most restrictive rotational crop guideline.

Rotational Crop	Time Interval Before Planting (months) ¹
Beans, Dry	10
Beans, Snap	10
Corn, Field	Anytime
Corn, Sweet	10
Cotton	10
Cucumber	10
Garlic	6
Potatoes	Anytime
Soybeans	10
Tomatoes	Anytime
Wheat, Winter	4
Crops Not Listed	12

¹Rotational crops may be planted at indicated intervals provided the fields are deep disked or plowed, and thorough soil mixing is achieved, prior to planting the rotational crop.

WEED CONTROL ALONG ROADSIDES, HIGHWAY MEDIANS, AT INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES, AND AT UTILITY SUBSTATIONS (NOT REGISTERED FOR THESE USES IN NEW YORK STATE)

INFORMATION

Laramie 25DF may be used in weed management programs along roadsides, highway medians, at industrial plant sites, and utility substations for control of a number of grass and broadleaf weeds. Where food and/or feed crops are grown or in areas where food and/or feed crops are planned to be grown, care should be taken to prevent any direct spray of Laramie 25DF onto or to drift to these crops or planned planting areas since severe crop injury may occur.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Laramie 25DF at 4 ounces per acre in broadcast application making sure that coverage is uniform. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. Nozzle selection should meet manufacturer's spray volume and pressure recommendations for preemergence or postemergence herbicide applications.

Preemergence: Laramie 25DF must be activated by rainfall and applied when soil temperatures are cool for best preemergence and residual activity. Make applications to take advantage of normal rainfall patterns (minimum of ½ inch) and cooler temperatures. For best results, moisture for activation should occur within 2 to 3 weeks after application. To provide a broader spectrum of residual weed control, Laramie 25DF may be applied in a tank mixture with other registered preemergence herbicides. When weeds are present at application, include a labeled burn down herbicide such as glyphosate, paraquat, or glufosinate with an appropriate adjuvant. When applied according to the use directions, Alligare, Rimsulfuron 25 DF will provide residual (preemergent) control of the following weeds:

PREEMERGENCE

GRASSES	BROADLEAVES
Barnyardgrass	Filaree, Redstem
Crabgrass, Large	Fleabane, Hairy
Foxtails (Giant, Green, Yellow)	Mallow, Common
	Marestail/horseweed ¹
	Mustard, Black
	Pigweeds (Redroot, Smooth)
	Puncturevine

¹Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of this weed are known to exist in some areas of the U.S. Laramie 25DF will not control these biotypes.

Postemergence: For best results, make postemergence applications of Laramie 25DF to young, actively growing weeds and include a spray adjuvant. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. Follow the most restrictive labeling of any tank mix component products.

Tank Mixtures

Laramie 25DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use along roadsides, highway medians, at industrial plant sites, and utility substations. It may also be tank mixed with any adjuvants registered for roadside, plant site, or utility substitution use. Refer to the label of the tank-mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions.

Restrictions to Use Laramie 25DF Along Roadsides, Highway Medians, at Industrial Plant Sites, and Utility Substations.

- Do not apply more than 4 ounces of Laramie 25DF per acre per year.
- Do not mix in spray solution or with spray additives that buffer the pH to below 4 or above 8, as degradation of Laramie 25DF may occur.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation canals or ditches including their outer banks.
- Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops.

LARAMIE 25DF

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[PLASTIC CONTAINERS:] 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. Fill the container ¼ 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 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.

[PLASTIC BAG:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Specimen Label

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company's behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company's directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company's control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

Matrix, Ally, Glean, Express, Harmony and Finesse are trademarks or registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

EPA 20151214