# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

For retail sale to and use by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. This product is a restricted-use herbicide due to ground and surface water concerns. User must read and follow all precautionary statements and instructions for use in order to minimize potential for atrazine to reach ground and surface water.

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York are prohibited.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ATRAZINE** | **GROUP** | **5** | **HERBICIDE** |
| **TOPRAMEZONE** | **GROUP** | **27** | **HERBICIDE** |

# TELESTO

Herbicide

**For control of emerged weeds in all types of field corn, seed corn, popcorn and sweet corn, and weed management between crops.**

**Active Ingredients*:**

| | |
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| Topramezone | 2.85% |
| Atrazine | 42.60% |
| Atrazine Related Compounds | 1.11% |
| **Other Ingredients:** | 53.44% |
| **Total:** | 100.0% |

*This product contains 0.26 pounds of topramezone free acid and 4 pounds of atrazine per gallon

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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).

| **FIRST AID** | |
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| **If in eyes:** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If on skin or clothing:** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **If swallowed:** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.<br>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.<br>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

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| **If inhaled:** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

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

**FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:**

For Medical Emergencies phone:.....1-877-424-7452
For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC®.....1-800-424-9300
For Product Use Information phone: WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC.....1-855-494-6363 (Mon-Fri 8AM-5PM CST)

See [booklet] back panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-612-1381
EPA Est. No.
2/0202/4

Net Contents:
As marked on Container

Manufactured for:
WinField Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION.** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

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

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
• Shoes plus socks
• Chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements.

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

**User Safety Recommendations**

**Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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.

**Engineering Controls**

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators, however, they need not wear chemical-resistant gloves when using an enclosed cockpit. Flaggers supporting aerial applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition on the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [ 40 CFR 170.240 (d)(5)] for dermal protection.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT**

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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

This product contains the active ingredients atrazine and topramezone. Atrazine can move (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground and surface water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground and surface water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater. This product must not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of

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the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading sites.

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

This product must not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 feet around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

**Terraced Fields with tile outlets and Containing Standpipes**

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying atrazine to tile-terraced fields containing standpipes:

1. Do not apply this product within 66 feet of standpipes in terraced fields with tile outlets.
2. If this product is applied to the entire terraced field with tile outlets, immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
3. Apply this product to the entire terraced field with tile outlets and under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is utilized. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through www.atrazine-watershed.info or 1-866-365-3014. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may return this product to your point of purchase or contact WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC Representative for a refund.

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

**Agricultural Use Requirements**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

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| • Chemical resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils<br>• Shoes plus socks |

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Limited Warranty and Disclaimer are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York are prohibited.

**Endangered Species**

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

## I. PRODUCT INFORMATION

TELESTO herbicide is a systemic herbicide for selective control and growth suppression of emerged broadleaf and grass weeds in field corn (grown for grain, silage or seed), popcorn (grown for ear, kernel or seed) and sweet corn (grown for ear, kernel or seed), and between crop applications. This product may be used on conventional and herbicide resistant/tolerant corn hybrids. WINFIELD has not tested all inbred lines of corn for tolerance to this product. Before using this product, refer to seed company recommendations for use on inbred lines of field corn, popcorn and sweet corn.

Susceptible weeds will stop growing soon after application while death of weeds may take several more days, depending on growing conditions before and following application weed type and size. When applied broadcast to emerged weeds as directed, this product will control or suppress the broadleaf weeds listed in Table 1 and the grass weeds listed in Table 2.

TELESTO herbicide may be tank-mixed with other corn herbicides to provide both broader spectrum and residual weed control. Refer to Tank Mixes in the Crop Use Directions (Section VII). It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures 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.

Applications of TELESTO must also include recommended spray additives. Refer to Additives and Mixing Order (Sections III and IV) for directions.

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**Table 1. Emerged Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled with TELESTO and Maximum Weed Size at Application**

| Broadleaf Weeds[1] | TELESTO 8.0 fl oz per acre | TELESTO 10.7 – 21.4 fl oz per acre[2] |
|---|---|---|
| | Weeds ≤ 4 inches in Size[3] | Weeds ≤ 6 inches in Size[3] |
| Amaranth, Palmer | C | C |
| Amaranth, Powell | C | C |
| Bindweed, field | PC | PC |
| Burcucumber | C[4] | C |
| Buckwheat, wild | NC | C[4] |
| Canola, volunteer | C | C |
| Carpetweed | C | C |
| Chickweed, common | C | C |
| Cocklebur, common | C | C |
| Dandelion | PC | PC |
| Devil's-claw | C[4] | C |
| Galinsoga, hairy | C | C |
| Henbit | C | C |
| Jimsonweed | C | C |
| Kochia | C | C |
| Ladysthumb | C | C |
| Lambsquarters, common | C | C |
| Lettuce, prickly | C | C |
| Mallow, common | C[4] | C[4] |
| Mallow, Venice | C[4] | C[4] |
| Marestail (horseweed) | C | C |
| Morningglory, entireleaf | C[4] | C[4] |
| Morningglory, ivyleaf | C[4] | C[4] |
| Mustard, wild | C | C |
| Nightshade, black | C | C |
| Nightshade, Eastern black | C | C |
| Nightshade, hairy | C | C |
| Pigweed, prostrate | C | C |
| Pigweed, redroot | C | C |
| Pigweed, smooth | C | C |
| Pigweed, tumble | C | C |
| Purslane, common | PC[4] | C[4] |
| Pusley, Florida | C[4] | C |
| Ragweed, common | C | C |
| Ragweed, giant | C | C |
| Shepherd's-purse | C | C |
| Sida, prickly | C[4] | C |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | C | C |
| Sunflower, wild (common) | C | C |
| Thistle, Canada | PC[4] | PC |
| Thistle, Russian | C | C |
| Velvetleaf | C | C |
| Waterhemp, common | C | C |

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| Broadleaf Weeds[1] | TELESTO 8.0 fl oz per acre | TELESTO 10.7 – 21.4 fl oz per acre[2] |
|---|---|---|
| | Weeds ≤ 4 inches in Size[3] | Weeds ≤ 6 inches in Size[3] |
| Waterhemp, tall | C | C |

[1]Refer to Section X for a list of scientific names.
[2]Rates of 16 fl oz/a or greater provide additional residual control.
[3]Broadleaf Weed Rating: C=Control; PC=Partial Control; NC=Not Controlled.
[4]Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height.

**Table 2. Emerged Grass Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled with TELESTO and Maximum Weed Size at Application**

| Grass Weeds[1] | TELESTO 8.0 fl oz per acre | TELESTO 10.7 fl oz per acre | TELESTO 16 - 21.4 fl oz per acre |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Grasses ≤ 3 Inch Size[2] | Grasses ≤ 4 Inch Size[2] | Grasses ≤ 4 Inch Size[2] |
| Barnyardgrass | C | C | C |
| Crabgrass, large | C | C | C |
| Crabgrass, smooth | C | C | C |
| Cupgrass, woolly | PC | C[3] | C |
| Foxtail, giant | C | C | C |
| Foxtail, green | C | C | C |
| Foxtail, yellow | PC | C[3] | C |
| Goosegrass | C | C | C |
| Johnsongrass, rhizome | NC | NC | PC[4] |
| Johnsongrass, seedling | PC | C | C |
| Millet, wild-proso | C | C | C |
| Panicum, fall | PC | C[3] | C |
| Panicum, Texas | PC | PC | C[4] |
| Sandbur, field | NC | PC | C[4] |
| Shattercane | PC | PC | C[4] |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | PC | C[3] | C |

[1]Refer to Section X for a list of scientific names.
[2]Grass Weed Rating: C=Control; PC=Partial Control; NC = Not Controlled.
[3]Apply before grass exceeds 3 inches in height.
[4]For best performance on these grass weeds use a rate of 21.4 fl oz per acre.

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**Herbicide Groups and Site of Action**

TELESTO is a combination of topramezone and atrazine (Group 5 and 27 Herbicides), and is absorbed by leaves, roots, and shoots and translocated to the growing points of sensitive weeds to provide control of emerged weeds. TELESTO controls weeds by inhibition of both carotenoid biosynthesis and photosystem II inhibition. Temperatures and moisture conditions supporting active plant growth are important for optimum herbicidal activity. Applications of TELESTO to weeds during stress conditions such as cold temperatures and/or drought can result in delayed or reduced performance.

**HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

It is critical to adopt a diversified weed management system in order to provide appropriate stewardship for this group 5 and group 27 herbicide and to ensure consistent weed control and to best protect potential crop yield. Herbicide best management practices should be augmented with cultural (e.g., crop rotation) and mechanical (e.g.,

tillage) tactics. Effort should be expended to keep escaped weeds from contributing seeds to the soil weed seed bank. Scouting soon after herbicide application is an important strategy to identify weed population shifts or herbicide-resistant biotypes before the problems become more difficult to manage. Take precautions to keep equipment free of weed seeds when moving from field to field. This is extremely important if fields are custom harvested. By adopting best management practices and providing stewardship to protect against the evolution of herbicide resistance, crop yield potential is higher and thus economic returns are greater.

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

- Rotate the use of TELESTO herbicide within a growing season and among growing seasons with herbicide groups other than 5 and 27 that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout fields prior to application to identify the weed species present and to determine if the intended application of the product, and tank-mix partners if needed, will be effective on the stages of weed growth observed in a specific field.
- Following herbicide application, scout the fields to confirm efficacy of the treatment and to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same weed species.
- **If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by using an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage.** Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Do not rely on a single herbicide site of action (i.e. herbicide group number) for weed control during the growing season.
- Avoid making application of herbicides having the same group number(s) more than twice per season.
- Use a preemergence herbicide providing residual control of grass and broadleaf weeds to reduce weed emergence and competition with the crop and allow more timely postemergence herbicide application.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different herbicide group number, if available.
- Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredients in this product.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor to determine if suspected resistant weeds to these herbicide group number(s) have been found in your region, for additional herbicide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information on product performance and weed resistance management or to report suspected weed resistance contact your local Winfield Solutions representative.

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**Crop Tolerance**
TELESTO herbicide should be applied during favorable growing conditions for optimum crop tolerance and weed control. Crops under environmental stress are more likely to show injury from any herbicide application. In rare situations, crops under environmental stress conditions and treated with TELESTO may show some transient bleaching of the portion of the leaves intercepting the spray application. These symptoms are temporary and quickly outgrown, and crop yield is not affected.

**Cultivation**
Avoid cultivating treated crops within 7 days prior to or following an application of TELESTO to allow maximum possible herbicide uptake, translocation, and weed control. If cultivation is part of a diverse weed management program, it is important to avoid deep cultivation that will move dormant weed seeds into the soil zone where germination is likely.

**Insecticide Information**
This product may be used sequentially or in combination with soil-applied or foliar-applied insecticides registered for use in corn.

## II. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product is effective for control of emerged annual weeds in conservation and conventional–tillage crop production systems.

A 30-foot spray buffer must be maintained between edge of treated field and the downwind edge of any native plant community which exists.

The applicator is responsible for any loss or damage that results from spraying TELESTO herbicide in a manner other than directed in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regards to spraying.

**TELESTO Application Rate and Timing:**
- TELESTO herbicide may be applied up to a total of 21.4 fl. ounces (atrazine 0.67 plus topramezone 0.044 pounds active ingredient) per treated acre per growing season. The maximum cumulative (both corn and between crop application uses) amount is 21.4 fl. ounces per acre of TELESTO per year.
- TELESTO herbicide can be applied up to 45 days prior to corn harvest. Applications must be made before corn exceeds 12 inches in height.
- Apply TELESTO herbicide to emerged weeds that are actively growing.
- For optimal weed control apply TELESTO herbicide before weeds exceed labeled maximum size.
- TELESTO herbicide should be applied a minimum of 4 hours before rainfall or overhead irrigation.

**Spray Coverage**
Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray droplets to achieve consistent control of emerged weeds. Dense leaf canopies will shield smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage on these weeds resulting in poor overall weed control.

**Ground Application Methods and Equipment**
Uniformly apply TELESTO as a broadcast, over-the-top spray with properly calibrated ground equipment in 15 or more gallons of water per acre. Use water volumes of greater than 15 gallons per acre when treating larger weeds and/or dense weed infestations. Select nozzle types, spray pressure, and carrier volume that deliver medium to coarse droplets (250-400 microns in diameter) which will thoroughly cover target weeds and will penetrate onto smaller weeds which are sheltered by larger weeds. Do not use nozzle types that produce very coarse, extremely coarse or ultra coarse spray droplets, as this may result in unsatisfactory weed control. Refer to ASABE S572 droplet size classification located at www.ASABE.org.

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**Spray Drift**
Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift to adjacent crops and vegetation as this may cause injury. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

**Aerial Application Methods and Equipment**
Uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 3 or more gallons of water per acre. Adequate spray volume must be used to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid drift of spray particles to non-target areas.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS.

- Nozzles must be pointed towards the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll, nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.

**MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse droplet size (ASABE S572) for applications not requiring a buffer restriction.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse droplet size (ASABE S572) when the buffer restriction is needed from the following areas: edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 150 foot (46 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse droplet size in accordance with the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a coarse droplet size (ASABE S572).

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- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 meter) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

**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 efficacious 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.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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.

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.

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**Boomless Ground Applications:**
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

**Cleaning Spray Equipment**
To avoid injury to sensitive crops, flush the spray tank, hoses, booms and nozzles with clean water. Clean, rinse and drain the application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial spray tank cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions. Equipment should be cleaned and triple rinsed before and after applying TELESTO herbicide.

**Handheld Technology Applications:**
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## III. ADDITIVES

Applications of TELESTO to emerged weeds require the addition of an adjuvant **AND** a nitrogen fertilizer source to achieve optimum control, unless specific directions are given in Section VII. Crop Use Directions – Tank Mixes. When using an adjuvant with this product, selecting an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

**1. ADJUVANTS:** Use either a methylated seed oil (MSO) or high surfactant methylated oil concentrate for best performance across a wide range of environmental conditions. MSO or HSMOC must contain a minimum of 10% or 40% emulsifiers, respectively. Apply either MSO- adjuvant at rates of 1.0 to 1.5 gallons per 100 gallons of water (1.0% to 1.5% v/v), or HSMOC adjuvants at rates of 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water (0.5% to 0.75% v/v). Use the higher labeled rate when making an application in arid conditions, or during periods of hot dry weather and to larger weeds.

In tank mixtures with oil-based residual corn herbicides, a reduced rate of MSO at 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water (0.5% v/v) or HSMOC at 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) is recommended to minimize potential for temporary foliar necrosis in corn.

When tank-mixing TELESTO with surfactant-loaded glyphosate, MSO at rates of 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of water (0.5% to 1.0% v/v) or HSMOC at rates of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water (0.25% to 0.5% v/v) is recommended.

In situations, where glyphosate is used in a tank mixture for grass weeds not labeled for control with TELESTO, and in tank mixtures with any product prohibiting use of MSO or HSMOC or conditions of high temperature and very high humidity, COC at 1% v/v or NIS at 0.25% v/v may replace these adjuvants.

**AND**

**2. NITROGEN FERTILIZER SOURCE:** Recommended nitrogen based fertilizers include urea ammonium nitrate (UAN; 28-32%) at 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of water (2.5% v/v). Instead of a liquid fertilizer, dry spray grade ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2.0 to 3.0 pounds per acre, or liquid AMS product delivering 3.4 pounds per gallon of AMS, may be used. Use of AMS is strongly recommended as an additive where water hardness (high mineral content) is a concern. Use the full AMS rate when making an application in arid conditions, or during periods of hot dry weather and to larger weeds.

## IV. MIXING ORDER

Following are mixing order guidelines for TELESTO when mixing in water and with other components, including spray adjuvants:

**TANK-MIX PREPARATION:**
When tank-mixing this product with recommended herbicides, add the other herbicides and other components in the following order, all while agitating:

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1. Fill spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water.
2. Add water-soluble bag products, if included, and thoroughly mix until fully dissolved.
3. Add water-soluble additives, including dry or liquid nitrogen fertilizers such as AMS or UAN.
4. Add dry water-dispersible products such as dispersible granules and dry flowables.
5. Add TELESTO herbicide followed by other suspension concentrates or liquid flowables.
6. Add water-soluble products.
7. Add emulsifiable concentrates, including MSO or HSOC adjuvants.
8. Fill the remainder of spray tank with water and ensure thorough mixing of all products.

## V. TANK MIX INFORMATION

TELESTO herbicide is recommended to be used sequentially or tank mixed with other herbicides as part of a complete weed control program. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the sequential or tank mix product and application site is registered. Refer to Crop Use Directions (Section VII) for more details and for specific tank mix restrictions. Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations (Section VI) and Directions for Use on all products included in any tank mix. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for in-crop applications of TELESTO applied to corn. Use only water as a carrier. 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.

## VI. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum annual use rate: No more than 21.4 fl oz per acre (atrazine 0.67 plus topramezone 0.044 pounds active ingredient per acre) of this product may be applied during the year.
- Do Not apply TELESTO within 45 days of corn harvest (fresh market sweet corn, silage, fodder, or grain).
- Do Not apply TELESTO to corn that exceeds 12 inches in height.
- Do Not graze or feed treated corn forage, silage, fodder, or grain for at least 60 days after an application of TELESTO.
- Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands.
- Mechanically pressurized handgun applications prohibited on sweet corn.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year.

Apply a maximum of 2.0 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on soils that are not highly erodible or on highly erodible soils if at least 30% of the soil is covered with plant residues; or Apply a maximum of 1.6 lb ai/A as a single preemergence application on highly erodible soils if <30% of the surface is covered with plant residues; or 2.0 lb ai/A if only applied postemergence.

When tank mixing or sequentially applying atrazine or products containing atrazine, do not exceed an application rate of 2.0 pounds atrazine per acre for any single application and the total pounds of atrazine applied must not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per year.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or greater setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

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**Table 3. ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS**

The following rotational crops may be planted after uniformly applying TELESTO at the application rates in corn shown in the chart below. Do not plant earlier than the specified interval at the rates shown in the chart below, as crop injury could occur. Avoid over-applications by minimizing overlaps of spray swaths and by switching off spray boom when turning (end rows). In the event of a crop loss due to weather or other causes, any corn type can be replanted at any time following an application of this product. If this product was tank-mixed with other herbicides, the label replanting restrictions for these herbicides must also be followed. Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre.

| | **TELESTO Application Rate (**fl oz. per acre) | |
|---|---|---|
| | 8.0 | 10.7—21.4 |
| **Rotational Crop** | **Rotational Interval (months)** | |
| Corn (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet), Sugarcane | 0 | 0 |
| Barley, Rye, Wheat | 4 | 4 |
| Alfalfa, Cotton, Peanut, Potato, Sorghum, Soybean[1], Sunflower | 9 | 9 |
| Canola, Flax | 9 | 18 |
| Rice | 10 | 10 |
| All Other Crops | 18 | 18 |

[1]Do not exceed 10.7 fl oz. per acre in the eastern portion of the Dakotas or western MN.

Rotational Crop Use Precautions

- Injury may occur to soybean planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer if additional atrazine or atrazine-containing products are used.
- If applied after June 10, rotation to crops other than those with immediate interval may result in crop injury.

Rotational Crop Use Restrictions

- Do not rotate to soybean for 18 months following a combined atrazine rate of more than 1.0 lb ai/acre was applied in eastern portions of the Dakotas and western MN or more than 2.0 lb ai/acre was applied in KS and NE, or soybean injury may occur.
- In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, only plant corn or grain sorghum as the rotational crop following an application of TELESTO.

## VII. CROP USE DIRECTIONS

**CORN** (Field, Pop, Seed and Sweet)

TELESTO herbicide can be selectively applied to emerged weeds in all corn types including conventional and herbicide-resistant/tolerant corn hybrids. In addition, TELESTO may be applied on inbred lines used in field corn, popcorn and sweet corn seed production. TELESTO has demonstrated safety on inbred lines of field corn, popcorn and sweet corn, however, refer to seed company recommendations before application of this product to inbreds.

When applied to emerged weeds at 8.0 to 21.4 fl oz per acre, TELESTO may be used in tank mixtures or sequential applications with other herbicides that are registered for use in corn. If tank mixed with other products, follow the label restrictions for the most restrictive of the tank mix products.

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## VIII. BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

**Weed Management Between Crops**

TELESTO may be used as a foliar application to control emerged broadleaf and grass weeds at any time of the year during the period following crop harvest and before the following crop is planted. The following crop may be planted after observing the required interval as defined in the Rotational Crop Restrictions section (Table 3). Several cover crops used to manage soil erosion, soil fertility, or soil moisture, and which will not be used for grazing or harvested have shown tolerance to this herbicide and may be planted following between-crop applications. Consult Winfield Solutions representatives or university extension personnel for information on tolerance of specific cover crops.

**Application Rate and Timing**

Apply TELESTO herbicide as a broadcast, over-the-top spray at 8.0 fl oz/A to 21.4 fl oz/A. Best product performance is obtained when weeds are small and actively growing. Thorough coverage of existing weeds is essential, and higher spray volume may be needed for best performance. Sequential application may be made with a minimum of 14 days between applications, but DO NOT exceed the maximum cumulative (both corn and between crop application uses) amount of 21.4 fl oz/A (atrazine 0.67 plus topramezone 0.044 pounds active ingredient per acre) of TELESTO per year.

Chemical fallow restrictions for atrazine:
Users must only apply to fallow land in the following states according to the prescribed rotation pattern in the table below:

| Fallow Rotation Pattern | Fallow Use Authorized in these States only |
|---|---|
| Wheat-Corn-Fallow | CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY |
| Wheat-Fallow-Wheat | CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY |
| Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow | AR, CO, GA, IL, KS, LA, MS, MO, NE, NM, NC, OK, SD & TX |

For soils in North and South Dakota with a pH of 7.5 or greater:
Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds atrazine per acre for any application.
Do not apply more than one application per year.

For soils in North and South Dakota with a pH of less than 7.5:
Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds atrazine per acre for any application.
Do not apply more than one application per year.

For all other locations:
Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds atrazine per acre for any application.
Do not apply more than one application per year.

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## IX. SEQUENTIAL HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS AND USES

In addition to the control of many emerged broadleaf weeds, this product controls or suppresses the growth of several emerged grass weed species. To target control of a broader spectrum of annual grasses, this product should be used as a sequential treatment following a preemergence grass herbicide (Group 15 or Group 3 herbicide) such as Bicep II Magnum®, Dual II Magnum®, Harness®, Harness Xtra®, Prowl® $H_2O$ , or Zidua®. (EPA registration numbers can be found in Section VII.) This product can also be used in sequential programs with registered burndown herbicides.

When this product is used in sequential applications following other products containing Group 27 herbicides such as isoxaflutole (e.g., Corvus®, Balance® Flexx), mesotrione (e.g., Acuron®, Callisto®, Halex® GT, Lexar®, Lumax®, Resicore®), or tembotrione (e.g., Laudis®, Capreno®), use of an effective tank mix partner containing a different herbicide group number is recommended at full use rates to reduce risk of selection for HPPD resistant weed biotypes.

## X. SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF WEEDS SPECIFIED IN THIS LABEL

| Common Name | Scientific Name |
|---|---|
| Amaranth, Palmer | *Amaranthus palmeri* |
| Amaranth, Powell | *Amaranthus powellii* |
| Barnyardgrass | *Echinochloa crus-galli* |
| Bindweed, Field | *Convolvulus arvensis* |
| Buckwheat, Wild | *Fallopia convolvulus* |
| Burcucumber | *Sicyos angulatus* |
| Canola, Volunteer | *Brassica* spp. |
| Carpetweed | *Mollugo verticillata* |
| Chickweed, Common | *Stellaria media* |
| Claw, Devil's | *Proboscidea louisianica* |
| Crabgrass, Large | *Digitaria sanguinalis* |
| Crabgrass, Smooth | *Digitaria ischaemum* |
| Cocklebur, Common | *Xanthium strumarium* |
| Cupgrass, Woolly | *Eriochloa villosa* |
| Dandelion | *Taraxacum officinale* |
| Foxtail, Giant | *Setaria faberi* |
| Foxtail, Green | *Setaria viridis* |
| Foxtail, Yellow | *Setaria pumila* |
| Galinsoga, Hairy | *Galinsoga ciliata* |
| Goosegrass | *Eleusine indica* |
| Henbit | *Lamium amplexicaule* |
| Jimsonweed | *Datura stramonium* |
| Johnsongrass | *Sorghum halepense* |
| Kochia | *Kochia scoparia* |
| Ladysthumb | *Polygonum persicaria* |
| Lambsquarters, Common | *Chenopodium album* |
| Lettuce, Prickly | *Lactuca serriola* |
| Mallow, Common | *Malva neglecta* |
| Mallow, Venice | *Hibiscus trionum* |
| Marestail (Horseweed) | *Erigeron canadensis* |
| Millet, Wild-Proso | *Panicum miliaceum* |
| Morningglory, Entireleaf | *Ipomoea hederacea* |
| Morningglory, Ivyleaf | *Ipomoea hederacea* |
| Mustard, Wild | *Sinapis arvensis* |
| Nightshade, Eastern black | *Solanum ptychanthum* |
| Nightshade, Black | *Solanum nigrum* |
| Nightshade, Hairy | *Solanum sarrachoides* |
| Panicum, Fall | *Panicum dichotomiflorum* |
| Panicum, Texas | *Panicum texanum* |
| Pigweed, Prostrate | *Amaranthus blitoides* |
| Pigweed, Redroot | *Amaranthus retroflexus* |
| Pigweed, Smooth | *Amaranthus hybridus* |
| Pigweed, Tumble | *Amaranthus album* |
| Pusley, Florida | *Richardia scabra* |
| Ragweed, Common | *Ambrosia artemisiifolia* |
| Ragweed, Giant | *Ambrosia trifida* |
| Sandbur, Field | *Cenchrus longispinus* |
| Shattercane | *Sorghum bicolor* |
| Shepherd's-purse | *Capsella bursa-pastoris* |
| Sida, Prickly | *Sida spinosa* |
| Signalgrass, Broadleaf | *Brachiaria platyphylla* |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | *Polygonum pensylvanicum* |
| Sunflower, Common | *Helianthus annuus* |
| Thistle, Canada | *Cirsium arvense* |
| Thistle, Russian | *Salsola iberica* |
| Velvetleaf | *Abutilon theophrasti* |
| Waterhemp, Common | *Amaranthus rudis* |
| Waterhemp, Tall | *Amaranthus tuberculatus* |

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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. When open dumping do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store product in original container only. Store product in a cool, dry place. Do not store this product under wet conditions. If this product has been stored where freezing temperatures have occurred, agitate or mix contents of container well before use. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING**: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity > 5 gallons) as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

FOR ALL REFILLABLE CONTAINERS, EXCEPT TRANSPORT CONTAINERS:

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning this container before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean this container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a tank-mix. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer this container for recycling, if available.

FOR ALL TRANSPORT CONTAINERS AS DEFINED IN 40 CFR 156.3: Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORESEEABLE.

**THERE ARE NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THOSE SET FORTH HEREIN. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE, TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY WARRANTY OF QUALITY OR PERFORMANCE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER W H I C H IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR**

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