

Pending in CA

FENAZAQUIN	GROUP	21A	ACARICIDE
FENAZAQUIN	GROUP	39	FUNGICIDE



ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fenazaquin	
<i>4-tert-butylphenethyl quinazolin-4-yl ether (IUPAC)</i>	18.79%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	81.21%
	TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 1.7 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth 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.
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 first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<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.
<u>HOTLINE NUMBER</u>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL 1-888-478-0798.	
<u>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</u>	
If ingested, the product may cause irritation of the GI tract, vomiting and diarrhea. Treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. No antidote is recommended.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING/AVISO

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

NET CONTENTS



EPA Reg. No. 10163-297
EPA Est. No.

Produced For:
Gowan Company, LLC
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants (Coveralls for mixing/loading and applying with high-pressure handwand)
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

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

This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. **Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops, ornamentals, or weeds if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.**

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu* or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov‡

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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), notification to workers, 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**.

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
- Shoes plus socks

Additional Requirements for Early Entry into Greenhouse and Treated Indoor Areas

Do not enter a treated greenhouse or a treated indoor area without protective equipment for 12 hours unless one of the following items is completed:

- 10 air exchanges
- 2 hours of system ventilation
- 4 hours of ventilation using vents, windows or other passive ventilation

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.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas or vicinity where there may be drift. Do not enter treated areas without protective equipment until sprays have dried.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

Use Pattern

- Apply this product only on ornamentals, Christmas tree plantations, and non-bearing tree fruits and nuts to control mites and whiteflies as described in the mixing and application below. Apply only for the sites, pests, and application methods described on this label.

Prohibited Methods of Application

- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Protection of Workers or Other Persons

- 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.
- Only commercial applicators may apply product to residential areas.

State or Tribe Requirements

- For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Notice of Conditions of Sale

- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations.

Label in User's Possession

- This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

Bee Restriction

- Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops, ornamentals, or weeds if bees or other pollinating insects are visiting the treatment area.

Water Body Buffer

- Do not apply within 100 feet of water bodies (including, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Stressed Plants

- Do not spray plants under stress.

Phytotoxicity

- MAGUS MITICIDE has been used successfully on many ornamental plants species. Do not treat new species or varieties without first testing a few plants on a small scale.
- Not all Rose varieties have been tested. Phytotoxicity is likely to occur on some varieties of roses (Particularly long stem and cut varieties). Avoid direct spray of blooms and test on a small scale first to ensure crop safety. Applications made to roses are at grower risk.

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

MAGUS MITICIDE is a suspension concentrate formulation that acts by contact to provide rapid knockdown of mites and whiteflies.

MODE OF ACTION AND RESISTANCE

MAGUS MITICIDE is a METI (mitochondrial electron transport inhibitor) classified as Group 21. To prevent or delay resistance development, only apply a single application of **MAGUS MITICIDE** per crop season. If additional chemical control is required, rotate to a product with a different mode of action grouping.

Repackaging and Reformulation

For end use only. The use of this product to manufacture or formulate other pesticide products is prohibited without manufacturer's written approval.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For Use as an Acaricide:

For resistance management, MAGUS MITICIDE contains a Group 21 acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MAGUS MITICIDE and other Group 21 acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed

To delay acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of MAGUS MITICIDE or other Group 21 acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact a Gowan Company representative.

For Use as a Fungicide:

For resistance management, MAGUS MITICIDE contains a Group 39 fungicide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to MAGUS MITICIDE and other Group 39 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of MAGUS MITICIDE or other Group 39 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact a Gowan Company representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

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

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

Boom-less Ground Applications:

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

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Dilution Rate

Dilute **MAGUS MITICIDE** in sufficient water to ensure application thoroughly covers foliage. Maintain agitation during mixing.

Additives

In general, no additives are necessary for effective use of **MAGUS MITICIDE**.

However, in situations where local conditions such as hard water are a problem, use adjuvants or wetting agents to achieve thorough spray coverage.

GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Phytotoxicity

The phytotoxic potential of **MAGUS MITICIDE** has been assessed on a wide variety of common ornamental plants with no phytotoxicity observed. However, all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations, sequential pesticide treatments, and adjuvants and surfactants. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which testing has been conducted. Therefore, before using **MAGUS MITICIDE**, test the product on a sample of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of applications.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** (see below) using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each 16ozs of labeled rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability.

The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

- 1) **Water:** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
- 2) **Water-dispersible products:** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
- 3) **Emulsifiable concentrates**
- 4) **Water-soluble Products**
- 5) **Water-soluble additives**
- 6) **Remaining quantity water**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application Equipment

Application can be made with the following types of low or high volume spray equipment: machine ground spray application (open cab groundboom), ground spray application (open cab airblast sprayer), high pressure hand wand sprayer, backpack sprayer and aerial.

Constant Agitation Before and During Application

Shake well before using and frequently while applying. If agitation is stopped for an extended period of time, the spray solution must be thoroughly re-mixed prior to further use.

Importance of Coverage

Thorough coverage is required for optimum control.

Application Rates

Apply **MAGUS MITICIDE** at rates in Table 1. Do not apply during conditions when product will drift to all other crops and non-target areas.

Table 1. Application Rates Per Cropping and Year for Sites and Pests Controlled by MAGUS MITICIDE

SITES	PESTS	APPLICATION RATES
Ornamental plants (greenhouse, shade houses)	MITES, WHITEFLIES, POWDERY MILDEW	<p>Mites = 12 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 12 - 36 fl oz /acre per cropping (0.28 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.16 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p> <p>Whiteflies = 18 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 18 - 36 fl oz/ acre per cropping (0.41 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.24 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per cropping. Do not exceed 36 fl ozs (0.48 lb ai) per acre per year for outdoor applications Do not exceed 48 fl ozs (0.64 lb ai) per acre per year for indoor applications 		
Christmas Tree Plantations and Ornamental plants (field grown, outdoor)	MITES, WHITEFLIES, POWDERY MILDEW	<p>Mites = 12 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 12 - 36 fl oz /acre per cropping (0.28 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.16 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p> <p>Whiteflies = 18 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 18 - 36 fl oz/ acre per cropping (0.41 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.24 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p> <p>Ground: Apply in at least 50 gallons of water per acre. Use higher rates for heavier mite pressure. Air Application: Apply the labeled rate of MAGUS MITICIDE by air in a minimum of 10 GPA. Applications made by air to dense foliage may not provide adequate coverage of lower leaf surfaces for sufficient control. Use of higher labeled rates may be necessary.</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per cropping. Do not exceed 36 fl ozs (0.48 lb ai) per acre per year for outdoor applications 		
Non-bearing tree fruits and Nuts (field grown and nursery) <i>Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application</i>	MITES, WHITEFLIES, POWDERY MILDEW	<p>Mites = 12 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 12 - 36 fl oz /acre per cropping (0.28 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.16 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p> <p>Whiteflies = 18 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 18 - 36 fl oz/ acre per cropping (0.41 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.24 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p>
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Established Ornamental Landscape Plantings , including those in: interiorscapes, residences, public areas, commercial areas, institutional areas, industrial areas, rights of way and other easements, and recreational sites such as campgrounds, golf courses, parks and athletic fields	MITES, WHITEFLIES, POWDERY MILDEW	<p>Mites = 12 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 12 - 36 fl oz /acre per cropping (0.28 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.16 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p> <p>Whiteflies = 18 - 36 fl oz per 100 gallons of water 18 - 36 fl oz/ acre per cropping (0.41 - 0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft/per cropping) (0.24 - 0.48 lb ai/acre per cropping)</p>
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Amount of MAGUS MITICIDE and Water to Apply

Use Table 2 to calculate the amount of MAGUS MITICIDE and water to apply.

Table 2. Calculation of Amount of MAGUS MITICIDE and Water to Apply to Treat 1000 sq ft and 1 Acre at Rates in Table 1.¹			
To treat ...	at this rate ...	use this amount of:	
		Water (gallons)	MAGUS MITICIDE
1000 sq ft	0.28 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.16 lb ai/acre)	2.3	0.28 fl oz or 1.7 teaspoons
	0.41 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.24 lb ai/acre)	2.3	0.41 fl oz or 2.5 teaspoons
	0.55 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.32 lb ai/acre)	2.3	0.55 fl oz or 3.3 teaspoons
	0.83 fl oz/1000 sq ft (0.48 lb ai/acre)	2.3	0.83 fl oz or 5 teaspoons
1 Acre	12 fl oz/acre (0.16 lb ai/acre)	100	12 fl oz
	18 fl oz/acre (0.24 lb ai/acre)	100	18 fl oz
	24 fl oz/acre (0.32 lb ai/acre)	100	24 fl oz
	36 fl oz/acre (0.48 lb ai/acre)	100	36 fl oz

¹To calculate the total amount of product needed, multiply the amount of product by 1) number of acres or 2) number of 1000 sq ft areas (total sq ft/1000).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Wastes resulting from this product may 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 the 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. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in sanitary landfill, or incineration, or other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE). CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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