



OH2[®]

Ornamental Herbicide

Provides preemergence control of weeds in container and field grown ornamentals.

PENDIMETHALIN	GROUP 3	HERBICIDE
OXYFLUORFEN	GROUP 14	HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Oxyfluorfen[†]..... 2.00%

Pendimethalin^{††}..... 1.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	97.00%
	100.00%

[†] CAS # 42874-03-3

^{††} CAS # 40487-42-1

If you have questions regarding the use of this product call TOLL FREE 1-800-492-8255

EPA Reg. No. 58185-178

EPA Est. 82757-OH-1^{MF}

Superscript used is the first letter of run code on end of container.

OH2[®] is a Registered Trademark of Everris International BV for its brand of Herbicide products.

Product of USA

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.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Net Weight 50 Lb (22.68 kg)

Manufactured for:
Everris NA Inc.
PO Box 3310 • Dublin, OH 43016

Stock #

E95716

FIRST AID

If in eyes: 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: 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: 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call 1-888-241-6409 for emergency medical assistance.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- chemical-resistant apron for mixers and loaders

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

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in neighboring areas. See Directions for Use for additional restrictions. Apply this product only as specified on the label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of wash water. In case of spills, either collect for use or dispose of properly.

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 and spreading granules only on target areas.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

OH2® Ornamental Herbicide is a pre-emergent herbicide for container and field grown ornamentals in nurseries and does not control established weeds. OH2 Ornamental Herbicide combines two selective herbicides on one granule, giving the user a broad spectrum of weed control and ornamental plant safety. OH2 Ornamental Herbicide is not registered for use on vegetable or edible fruit crops, turf, bedding plants or flowering crops except as described in the plant sensitivity list. For season-long weed control, repeat herbicide applications are required at approximately 3-month intervals during the growing season.

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 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 24 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

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 persons, children and pets out of the treated areas until dusts have settled.

For use only on container, field grown, and landscape ornamentals. This herbicide product has been extensively researched; however, testing has not been conducted on all species or cultivars, or under all growing conditions. In some instances performance characteristics may vary.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that OH2® Ornamental Herbicide contains both a Group 3/Pendimethalin and a Group 14/Oxyfluorfen herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 3 and/or Group 14 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields or other use sites. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of OH2 Ornamental Herbicide or other Group 3 or 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field or other use sites.
- 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.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Scout after herbicide application 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; and (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by 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 sites by cleaning equipment and avoid moving plant material between sites.
- Contact your local company sales representative, extension specialist, and/or certified crop advisor, for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management

recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Ask if suspected resistant weeds to these modes of action have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by multiple modes 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 the product.

- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Everris at 800-492-8255. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

The species listed below have been tested under actual growing conditions and found not sensitive at the specified application rate.

Abelia

x grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

Acacia

latifolia longifolia (Bush Acacia)

Acer

palmatum 'Atropurpureum' (Red Cutleaf Japanese Maple)

Achillea

millefolium 'Cerise Queen' (Yarrow)

Araucaria

heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine, Star Pine)

Azalea Kurume, Glen Dale hybrid, et al.

'Coral Bells', 'Fashion', 'Hardigzer Beauty', 'Hershey's Red', 'Mother's Day', 'Mrs. G.G. Gerbing', 'Twenty Grand' (Azalea)

Berberis

spp. 'Crimson Pygmy' (Barberry)
thunbergii 'Atropurpurea' (Red-Leaf Japanese Barberry)

Betula

papyrifera (Paper Birch, Canoe Birch)

Brassaia (see Schefflera)*

Buxus

microphylla 'Green Velvet'
microphylla japonica (Japanese Boxwood)
microphylla koreana (New Large Leaf Asiatic Boxwood)
sempervirens 'Suffruticosa' (True Dwarf Boxwood)

Callistemon

citrinus (C. lanceolatus) (Lemon Bottlebrush)

Camellia

japonica 'Lady Laura'
sasanqua (Sasanqua Camellia)

Campanula

persicifolia 'Blue'

Catharanthus

roseus 'Vinca Blue Pearl'

Ceanothus*

(Lilac)

Cercis

canadensis (Eastern Redbud)

Chamaecyparis

lawsoniana 'Ellwoodii' (Ellwood Cypress)
obtusa (Hinoki False Cypress)
pisifera 'Filifera Aurea' (Cypress)

Chamaedorea

elegans (Chamaedorea, Parlor Palm)

Coreopsis

verticillata 'Moonbeam'

Cornus

florida (White Flowering Dogwood)

Cortaderia

selloana (Pampas Grass)

Cotoneaster

apiculatus (Cranberry Cotoneaster)
dammeri 'Coral Beauty' (Bearberry Cotoneaster)

Crataegus*

(Hawthorn)

Cupressus

sempervirens (Italian Cypress)

Cytisus

scoparius 'Burkwoodii' (Scotch Broom)

Deutzia

x 'Magician'

Dianthus

spp. 'Baths Pink'
deltoides 'Arctic Fire'

Escallonia

spp. 'Fradesii'
langleyensis 'Apple Blossom'

Euonymus

fortunei 'Emerald `N Gold'
fortunei 'Gracilis'
fortunei 'Sarcoxie'
japonica 'Aureo-variegata' (Gold Spot Euonymus)
japonica 'Grandifolia' (Big Leaf Euonymus)
x kiautschovicus 'Manhattan'

Forsythia

x intermedia 'Lynwood Gold'

Fothergillia

gardenii 'Mt Airy'

Fragaria

x 'Pink Panda' (Sand Strawberry)

Gardenia

jasminoides 'August Beauty' (Cape-jasmine)
'Radicans'

Hemerocallis

spp. 'Happy Returns' (Daylily)

Hydrangea

macrophylla 'Nikko Blue' (Bigleaf Hydrangea)

Hypericum

patulum 'Hidcote' (St. Johnswort)

Ilex

'Blue Girl' (Dwarf Holly)
opaca (American Holly)
cornuta 'Burfordii' (Burford Holly)
cornuta 'Burfordii Nana' (Dwarf Burford Holly)
crenata 'Convexa' (Japanese Holly)
crenata 'Helleri' (Heller's Japanese Holly)
hybrid 'Nellie R. Stevens'
vomitoria 'Nana' (Dwarf Yaupon Holly)

Juniperus

chinensis 'San Jose' (San Jose Juniper)

chinensis 'Sea Green' (Sea Green Juniper)
conferta (Shore Juniper)
horizontalis 'Plumosa' (Andorra Juniper)
horizontalis 'Wiltonii' (Blue Rug Juniper)
sabina 'Tamariscifolia' (Tam Juniper)

Ligustrum

ibolium 'Variegatum' (Ibodium Privet)
japonicum (Japanese Privet)
japonicum 'Rotundifolium' (Japanese Privet)
japonicum 'Texanum' (Wax Leaf Privet, Texas Privet)
senensis (Chinese Silver Privet)
vicaryi (Vicary Golden Privet)

Lonicera

fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)

Loropetalum

chinensis 'Burgundy'

Lupinus

spp. 'RH My Castle' (Lupine)

Magnolia

soulangiana (Saucer Mahonia)

Mahonia

bealei (Leatherleaf Mahonia)
repens (Creeping Mahonia)

Monarda

didyma 'Claire Grace'

Nandina

spp. 'Compacta'

Nerium

oleander (Oleander)

Pachysandra

terminalis (Japanese Spurge)

Philodendron

selloum (Split Leaf Philodendron)

Photinia

fraseri (Fraser's Photinia)

Picea

glauca 'Conica' (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)

Pieris

japonica (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub)

Pinus

halepensis (Aleppo Pine)
thunbergiana (Japanese Black Pine)

Pittosporum

tobira 'Wheeler's Dwarf' (Tobira, Mock Orange)

Podocarpus spp.

Potentilla

fruticosa 'Katherine Dykes' (Bush Cinquefoil)

Prunus

cistena 'Dwarf Red-Leaf' (Dwarf Red-Leaf Plum)

Pyracantha

spp. 'Mohave'
coccinea 'Lalandei Monrovia' (Scarlet Firethorn)

Quercus

acutissima (Sawtooth Oak)
shumardii (Shumard Red Oak)

Raphiolepis

indica 'Pink Lady' (India Hawthorn)

Rhododendron

'Nova Zembla'

Salvia

spp. splendens 'Lavender Vista'
'May Knight'

Santolina

virens (Green Lavender Cotton)

Scabiosa

columbaria 'Butterfly Blue'
columbaria 'Pink Mist'

Schefflera*

actinophylla (Schefflera, Queensland Umbrella Tree)
arboricola (Arboricola, Dwarf Schefflera)

Spiraea

bumalda 'Goldflame'

Syringa

meyeri 'Pallbin' (Lilac)
vulgaris (Common Lilac)

Taxus

cuspidata 'Intermedia' (Taxus, Yew)

Thuja

occidentalis 'Pyramidalis' (American Arborvitae)
occidentalis 'Globosa' (Globe Arborvitae)

Trachelospermum*

jasminoides (Star Jasmine)

Tsuga

canadensis (Canada Hemlock)

Viburnum

davidii (David Viburnum)

Vinca

spp. 'Bowles Variety' (Periwinkle)

Weigela

florida 'Pink Princess'

Xylosma

congestum (spp. senticosum) (Shiny Xylosma)

**Species not yet approved by the state of California.*

The species listed below have been tested and results do not warrant use at this time.

Achillea

spp. 'Coronation Gold' (Yarrow)

Ageratum

spp. 'Hawaii Blue'

Azalea

'Hino-crimson'

'Snow'

Calluna

spp. 'Forsey' (Heather)

Celosia

spp. 'Castle Yellow'

Chrysanthemum

spp. 'Legends'

Clematis

x 'Duchess of Edinburgh'

Dianthus

caryophyllus

Digitalis

spp. 'Excelsior'

Echinacea

spp. 'Magnus'

pallida

purpurea 'Leuchstern'

Erica

mediterranea

Euonymus

alata compacta

Geranium

spp. 'Pinto Red'

Hydrangea

arborescens 'Annabelle'

Lantana

spp. 'Patriot Desert Sunset'

Leucanthemum

maximum 'White Knight' (Shasta Daisy)

Lilium

orientalis 'Mr. Ruud'

Magnolia

stellata 'Pinkie'

Papaver

orientale 'Pizzicato Mix' (Poppy)

Penstemon

spp. 'Thorn'

Petunia spp.

Potentilla

fruticosa 'Goldfinger'

Prunus

glandulosa (Dwarf Flowering Almond)

Rhododendron

spp. 'English Roseum'

'Hino-Crimson'

'Snow'

Rudbeckia

spp. (Coneflower)

'Goldsturm'

Sarcococca

hookeriana humilis

Scabiosa

spp. 'Pink Carnival'

Sedum

spectabile 'Autumn Joy'

brevifolium (Stonecrop)

Tagetes

erecta (Marigold)

Vinca

minor (Dwarf Periwinkle)

Zinnia spp.

Gives preemergence control of the following weeds:

GRASSY WEEDS

Annual bluegrass	(<i>Poa annua</i>)
Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>)
Crabgrass	(<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)
Sprangletop	(<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i>)

BROADLEAVED WEEDS

Bittercress	(<i>Cardamine pensylvanica</i>)
Common Chickweed	(<i>Stellaria media</i>)
Cudweed	(<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>)
Dandelion	(<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)
Eclipta	(<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>)
Fireweed	(<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>)
Fleabane	(<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>)
Groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Marestail	(<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)
Oxalis	(<i>Oxalis stricta</i>)
Pearlwort	(<i>Sagina procumbens</i>)
Pepperweed	(<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>)
Pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Shepherdspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>)
Spurge, Garden	(<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>)
Spurge, Prostrate	(<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)
Spurge, Spotted	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)

Container, Field Grown, and Landscape Ornamentals

Application Directions:

- Apply to dry foliage only.
- Water in immediately to wash the particles off the plant foliage.
- Apply 2.3 lbs. product per 1,000 sq. ft. (100 lbs. product/acre).
- Repeat application at 3-month intervals.

Before each application, remove any existing weeds. Apply product with a properly calibrated rotary spreader that will assure accurate, even particle distribution. Product can also be applied by aerial equipment.

Apply to DRY FOLIAGE only. To test for moisture, rub hands over plant foliage. WATER IN with 1/2-1 inch immediately after application to wash the particles off the plant foliage and to activate the herbicide.

For season-long weed control, repeat applications are required at approximately 3-month intervals during the growing season.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum Application Rates (lbs. active ingredient/acre):

Maximum Single Application Rate	Maximum Yearly Rate	Maximum No. of Applications/Year	Retreatment Interval (RTI)
100 lbs. product/A (2.0 lbs. oxyfluorfen/A) (1.0 lb. pendimethalin/A)	300 lbs. product/A (6.0 lbs. oxyfluorfen/A) (3.0 lbs. pendimethalin/A)	3 applications	3 months

- Do not allow particles or granules to fall onto off-target areas.
- Do not apply to moist foliage.
- Do not apply while plants are producing a new flush of spring growth. Tender, newly forming leaves are especially sensitive and may be injured by the herbicide.
- Do not apply when extreme cold stress (35°F or lower) is expected.
- Do not apply product in enclosed greenhouse or polyhouse structures as ornamental injury may result. Product must not be applied within two (2) weeks prior to enclosure in greenhouse type structure or

within two (2) weeks prior to shipping.

- Do not apply to plant types whose leaves channel the herbicide granules to the leaf base (including *Yucca spp.* and *Dracaena spp.*).
- Do not apply in wind conditions that affect distribution of the product.
- If metallic surfaces (nursery equipment, automobiles, etc.) are present at the application site, do not use this product under windy conditions (5-10 MPH) due to its staining potential.
- Not for use on vegetables. Do not use on fruit trees that will bear fruit within one year of application.
- Users who wish to use OH2® Ornamental Herbicide on ornamental species or non-bearing fruit trees not listed on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of this product at a specified rate to a small number of plants. Prior to using this product on a large number of plants, the trial treatment needs to be observed for signs of herbicidal injury for 3 to 6 months to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species.
- Non-bearing fruit trees including citrus (oranges, grapefruit, etc.), pome fruits (apples, pears, etc.) and stone fruits (cherries, peaches, etc.) are plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year following application.
- To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes responsibility for any crop damage or other liability from the use of this product on ornamental plant species not specified on this label.
- Not directed for use on bedding plants, liner production beds, flowers, ground covers, vegetables, and turf.
- Do not incorporate product into soil or potting media nor apply product directly to bare roots.

Container Grown Ornamentals

Potted Liners: Remove established weeds from liners prior to transplanting into containers. Following planting and prior to chemical application, irrigate with approximately 1/2 inch of water to firm potting media around root systems. After two regular waterings and foliage has dried, broadcast product evenly over the container growing area. Water in with 1/2 to 1 inch immediately after application.

Bare-Root Liners: Remove established weeds before herbicide application. Broadcast product evenly over the container growing area 3-4 weeks after potting. Water in with 1/2 to 1 inch immediately after application.

Individual Container Applications

For situations where broadcast application of the product is not appropriate, apply the product uniformly over the entire container surface at the rates in the following table [(1 gm. product/sq. ft. (2 lbs. oxyfluorfen/acre and 1 lb. pendimethalin/acre)]:

Container Size	Surface Area (Sq. Ft.)	Grams of Product/ Container	Volume of Product/ Container
1 gal. (6" diam.)	0.20	0.20	1/8 tsp.
2 gal. (9" diam.)	0.44	0.44	1/4 tsp.
3 gal. (10" diam.)	0.55	0.55	1/4 tsp.*
5 gal. (12" diam.)	0.79	0.79	1/4 tsp.**
15 gal. (17" diam.)	1.60	1.60	1/2 tsp.

*rounded

**heaping

Field Grown Ornamentals

Apply immediately after planting or prior to weed seed germination following complete weed removal. Before application the soil needs to be loosened by light cultivation. Water the product in with 1/2 to 1 inch immediately after application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a clean, dry place. Reseal opened bag by folding top down and securing.

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

Container Disposal: 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, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY IMPORTANT NOTICE FROM EVERRIS NA INC. ("Everris"). PLEASE READ BEFORE USE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, user or buyer accepts the conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability. Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once for full refund.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and the user or buyer must always follow the label directions carefully and exercise judgment and caution when using this product under their growing conditions. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, unsatisfactory or substandard results or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Everris.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

WARRANTY: This product corresponds to all claims and

