



TernStyleTM HERBICIDE

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, forests; non-cropland; grasses grown for seed or sod; ornamental turf; and aquatic areas.

Active Ingredient:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* 46.8%

Other Ingredients: 53.2%

Total: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 38.9% of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 3.8 lb./gal. Isomer specific by AOAC Method.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

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 in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 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.
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.
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency treatment information, contact 1-888-875-1724.	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene, or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves (except for pilots),
- Chemical resistant apron when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate,
- Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use 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 REQUIREMENTS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish 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. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on label.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as TernStyle have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Absorb any spill with suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal."

Protect from freezing. If stored below freezing, the product must be warmed to at least 70°F and agitated before using. This does not affect the efficiency of the product.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable < 5 gallons): 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.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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 for 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.

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.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 48 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear, and
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, ornamental turf not grown for sod or seed, and when applied by tree injection method only in forest sites, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter treated area until sprays has dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment or University Weed Specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in his area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. The lower listed rates will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states where control is difficult, the higher listed rates should be used.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications if permitted by this label.

Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of TernStyle recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may reduce herbicide's selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. This product contains dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D, one of the least volatile forms of 2,4-D.

Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product must not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

Users should note that herbicide treatment of public water requires a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit in your state.

Spray equipment used to apply TernStyle should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned by a suitable chemical cleaner.

Spray Preparation: Add the recommended amount of product to approximately ½ the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1000 square feet as indicated below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of TernStyle. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on the application rate for an area of 1000 square feet. Mix the amount of TernStyle (fluid ounces or mL) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of TernStyle required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fluid ounces or mL) by the thousands of square feet to be treated. An area of 1000 square feet is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:

Label Broadcast Rate (pt/acre)							
½	2/3	¾	1	2	3	4	8
Equivalent Amount of TernStyle™ per 1000 sq. ft.							
1/5 fl. oz.* (5.5 mL)	1/4 fl. oz. (7.3 mL)	1/3 fl. oz. (8.3 mL)	3/8 fl. oz. (11 mL)	3/4 fl. oz. (22 mL)	1 fl. oz. (33 mL)	1½ fl. oz. (44 mL)	3 fl. oz. (88 mL)

*Conversion factors: 1 pt. = 16 fl. oz. = 29.6 (30) mL

Band Application: TernStyle may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated area.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}$$

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged, or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial equipment and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial equipment, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made in a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL OR BIENNIAL WEEDS

beggarticks⁽¹⁾
bittercress, smallflowered⁽²⁾
bitterweed
broomweed, common⁽¹⁾
burdock, common
buttercup, smallflowered^{(1) (2)}
carpetweed
cinquefoil, common⁽²⁾
cinquefoil, rough⁽²⁾
cocklebur, common
coffeeweed
copperleaf, Virginia⁽²⁾
croton, Texas
croton, wooly
fixweed
galinsoga
geranium, Carolina⁽²⁾
hemp, wild
horseweed (marestalk)⁽²⁾
jewelweed
jimsonweed
knotweed⁽¹⁾
kochia
lamsquarter, common
lettuce, prickly^{(1) (2)}
lettuce, wild
lupines
mallow, little⁽¹⁾
mallow, Venice⁽¹⁾
marshelder
morningglory, annual
morningglory, ivy
morningglory, woolly

mousetail⁽²⁾
mustards (except blue mustard)
parsnip, wild
pennycress (fanweed)
pepperweeds (*Lepidium* spp.)^{(1) (2)}
pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)⁽¹⁾
poorjoe
primrose, common
purslane, common⁽²⁾
pusley, Florida
radish, wild
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
rape, wild
rocket, yellow
salsify, common⁽¹⁾
salsify, western⁽¹⁾
shepherdspurse
sicklepod
smartweed (annual species)^{(1) (2)}
sneezeweed, bitter
sowthistle, annual
sowthistle, spiny
spanishneedles
sunflower
sweetclover
tansymustard
thistle, bull
thistle, musk⁽¹⁾
thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)⁽¹⁾
velvetleaf
vetches

⁽¹⁾ Difficult-to-Control Weeds: These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher recommended rate of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

⁽²⁾ This product may not be used to control this weed species in the State of California.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Alfalfa ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
 artichoke, Jerusalem ⁽¹⁾
 aster, many-flower ⁽¹⁾
 Austrian fieldcress ⁽¹⁾
 bindweed (hedge, field and European) ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
 blue lettuce
 blueweed, Texas
 broomweed
 bullnettle ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
 carrot, wild ⁽¹⁾
 catnip
 chicory
 clover, red ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
 coffeeweed
 cress, hoary ⁽¹⁾
 dandelion
 docks ⁽¹⁾

dogbanes ⁽¹⁾
 eveningprimrose, cutleaf ⁽²⁾
 garlic, wild
 goldenrod
 hawkweed, orange ⁽¹⁾
 healal
 ironweed, western ⁽²⁾
 ivy, ground ⁽¹⁾
 nettles (including stinging) ⁽¹⁾
 onion, wild ⁽¹⁾
 pennywort
 plantains
 ragwort, tansy ⁽¹⁾
 sowthistle, perennial
 thistle, Canada ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
 vervains ⁽¹⁾
 wormwood

⁽¹⁾ Difficult-to-Control Weeds: These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher recommended rate of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

⁽²⁾ This product may not be used to control this weed species in the State of California.

TURF USES

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD FARMS

Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in grass grown for seed or sod farms, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the “Agricultural Use Requirement” section of this label.

TREATMENT SITE (APPLICATION TIMING)	TernStyle™ (pt/acre)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Grasses Grown for Seed (Post-emergence Use) Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	¾ to 1	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later), and then use a maximum of 2/3 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.
Well-established grasses	1 to 4	Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired. When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2 2/3 pint/acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application.
Sod Farms (Post-emergence)	½ to 4	Delay irrigation until the day following application.

Precautions:

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent grass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- Use sufficient spray solution for thorough and uniform coverage, and no less than 2 gallons per acre.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD FARM RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 4 pints product (2.0 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year (excluding spot treatments).
- Minimum spray interval between broadcast applications is 21 days.

TernStyle contains 0.5 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.i. per acre per year excluding spot treatments.

ORNAMENTAL TURF

(Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms)

(Includes lawns, golf courses, cemeteries and parks, airfields, roadsides, and vacant lots)

When this product is applied to ornamental turf areas, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the “Nonagricultural Use Requirements” section of this label.

TREATMENT SITE (APPLICATION TIMING)	TernStyle™ (pt/acre)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Ornamental Turf (Post-emergence)		Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.
Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	¾ to 1	Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later), and then use a maximum of 2/3 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.
Well-established grasses	2 to 3	
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	3	

Precautions:

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent grass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.

ORNAMENTAL TURF GRASS RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year (excluding spot treatments).
- Minimum spray interval between broadcast applications is 30 days.

TernStyle contains 0.5 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.i. per acre per year excluding spot treatments.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

Such as fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, right-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, airports.

TREATMENT SITE (APPLICATION METHOD)	TernStyle™ (pt/acre)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4	Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 8 pints of TernStyle plus 1 to 4 qt. of Kraken herbicide per acre. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness. For ground application: (high volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	4 to 8	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Instructions for "Spot Treatment"	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Tree Injection Application		See instructions for tree injection in "Forestry Uses" section.
Southern wild rose		Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 8 pints of TernStyle plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.
Broadcast application	Up to 8	
Spot Treatment	8 pts./100 gal of spray	

Precautions:

- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Bent grass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

NON-CROPLAND RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Post-emergence (annual and perennial weeds):
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Post-emergence (woody plants):
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per application.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

TernStyle contains 0.5 pounds a.i. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.i. per acre per year.

FORESTRY USES

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

TREATMENT SITE (APPLICATION METHOD)	TernStyle™ (pt/acre)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Annual Weeds	2 to 4	Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 8 pt. of TernStyle and 1 to 4 qt. of Kraken herbicide per acre. For conifer release, make application in early spring before budbreak of conifers when weeds are small and actively growing.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	4 to 8	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Instructions for "Spot Treatment"	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the recommended broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Conifer Release: Species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and balsam fir	3 to 8	To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow, apply from mild to late summer when growth of conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage. Because this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury. Do not apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.
Directed Spray: Conifer plantations including pine	8 pt/100 gal	Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.

TREATMENT SITE (APPLICATION METHOD)	TernStyle™ (pt/acre)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Basal Spray (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	17 pt/100 gal	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting stems with the mixture may also aid in control.
Surface of Cut Stumps (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	Or	Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark, and exposed root.
Frill and Girdle (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	2.6 fl. oz./gal of water	Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notched cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree) using an axe or other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut frills with the 2,4-D mixture.
Tree Injection Application (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	1 to 2 mL per injection site	To control and prevent resprouting of unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 mL of undiluted TernStyle per inch of trunk diameter as measured at breast height (DBH), approximately 4½ ft. above the ground. Injection sites, however, should be as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Applications may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply between May 15 and October 15. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 2 mL of undiluted TernStyle per injection site or double the number of 1 mL injections. Note: No Worker Protection Standard workers entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Precautions:

- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nursery seedbeds.
- For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.

FORESTRY RESTRICTIONS:

- **Grazing and Haying Restrictions:** If grazing or haying is anticipated, do not apply more than 4 pt. per acre of TernStyle per application. Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than one broadcast application per year.
- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than 8 pt. per acre of TernStyle per 12-month period.
- Basal spray, Cut Surface – Stumps, and Frill:
 - Limit of one basal spray or cut surface application per year.
 - Maximum of 8.0 lbs. a.i. per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- Injection:
 - Limit to one injection application per year.
 - Maximum of 2.0 mL of 4.0 lbs. a.i. formulation per injection site.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

Use in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Notice to Applicators: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

**EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS
Including Water hyacinth (Eichornia crassipe)**

Application Rate: 4 to 8 pt/acre.

Specific Use Directions:

Application Timing:

Spray weed mass only. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat application as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. Use 8 pt/acre rate when plants are mature or when weed mass is dense.

Surface Application:

Use power operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor, or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Special precautions such as use of low pressure, large nozzles, and spray thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift to susceptible crops. Follow label directions for use of any drift control agent.

Aerial Application:

Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 8 pint of TernStyle per acre using standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems, apply TernStyle in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum of 8 pints (4.0 lbs. a.i.) per surface acre per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Spot treatments are permitted.
- Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.
- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.
- C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays). Application Date: _____ Time: _____

- D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicated that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515.555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24. or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock, or domestic purposes.

SUBMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS
Including Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

TREATMENT SITE	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Aquatic Weed Control in Ponds, Lakes, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers, and Streams that are Quiescent or slow moving, including programs of The Tennessee Valley Authority	<p>Application Timing: For best results, apply in spring or weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid August in most area.</p> <p>Subsurface Application: Apply TernStyle undiluted directly to water through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection application by boat to avoid aerial drift.</p> <p>Surface Application: Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. If rate is less than 5 gallons per acre, dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface area.</p> <p>Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems, apply TernStyle in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see table below).</p>

Dissolved Oxygen Ratios: Fish require oxygen dissolved in water for life processes and a favorable water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up dissolved oxygen in water. Fish kill resulting from decaying plant material can be prevented by:

- 1. Treating the entire area when the weed mass is sparse and the rate of decomposition will not be sufficient to disturb the water-oxygen ratio, or
- 2. If application is delayed until there is a dense weed mass, treat no more than one-half of a lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed-infested water, apply product in lanes, leaving buffers strips at least 100 feet wide which can be treated in 4 to 5 weeks or when vegetation in treated lanes has decomposed. During the growing season, decomposition of treated strips will usually occur in 2 to 3 weeks.

SUBMERSED AQUATIC WEEDS USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not treat areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.
- Do not exceed 10.8 lbs. of acid equivalent per acre foot of treated water.
- Do not apply within 1500 ft. of an active potable or irrigation water intake.
- Wind speed: Do not apply when wind speed is at or above 10 mph when making ground or surface applications. Do not aerially apply when wind speed is greater than 5 mph. Wind speed restrictions do not apply for subsurface applications used in submerged aquatic weed control programs.
- Irrigation: Unless an approved assay indicated that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) acid or less, do not use water from treated areas for:
 - 1) Irrigation other than non-crop areas or those crops or plants labeled for direct application of 2,4-D; or
 - 2) Mixing sprays for agricultural or ornamental plants.
- Potable Water: Unless an approved assay indicated that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) acid or less, do not use water from treated areas for potable water (drinking water).
- Other Uses of Treated Water: Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on use of water from treated areas for fishing, watering of livestock, or other domestic purposes.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Apply only to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.
- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Submersed Weeds

- Maximum of 22.7 pints (10.8 lbs. a.i.) per acre-foot per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Apply to aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.
- Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.
- When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.
- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration

Surface Area	Average Depth	For typical conditions- 2 ppm 2,4-D a.i./acre-foot	For difficult conditions* 4 ppm 2,4-D a.i./acre-foot
1 acre	1 ft.	5.4 lbs. (11.3 pints product)	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pints product)
	2 ft.	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pints product)	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pints product)
	3 ft.	16.2 lbs. (34.1 pints product)	32.4 lbs. (68.2 pints product)
	4 ft.	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pints product)	43.2 lbs. (90.0 pints product)
	5 ft.	27.0 lbs. (56.8 pints product)	54.0 lbs. (113.6 pints product)

*Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

Water Use:

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:
 - A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
 - B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, noncrop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicated that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.
2. Drinking water (potable water):
 - A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
 - B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2, Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).
 - C. If not setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators, or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (refer to Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time _____

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515,555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Application

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400
*ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

Table 3. Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submersed Weed Applications

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14
*ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

BANKS OF IRRIGATION CANALS AND DITCHES

TARGET PLANTS	TernStyle™ (pt/acre)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Annual Weeds	2 to 4	Apply using low pressure spray (10 to 40 psi) in a spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre using power operated spray equipment. Apply when wind speed is low, 5 mph or less. Apply working upstream to avoid accidental concentration of spray into water. Cross-stream spraying to opposite banks is not permitted and avoid boom spraying over water surface. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water surface with an average of less than 1 foot of overspray to prevent significant water contamination. Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flowering stalks appear. For hard-to-control weeds, a repeat application after 30 days at the same rate may be needed. For woody species and patches of perennial weeds, mix 2/3 gallon (5 1/3 pt.) of TernStyle per 64 to 150 gallons of total spray. Wet foliage by apply about 3 to 4 gallons of spray per 1000 sq. ft. (10.5 x 10.5 steps).
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible wood plants	4	

DITCHBANK APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:

- Post-emergence:
 - Limited to 2 applications per season.
 - Maximum of 4 pt. per acre per application.
 - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Spot treatment permitted.
- Do not apply more than 8 pt. per acre per year.
- Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

$$\text{Average Width (ft.)} \times \text{Average Depth (ft.)} \times \text{Average Velocity (ft. per sec.)} = \text{CFS}$$

- For ditchbank weeds:
 - Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surfaces.
 - Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.
- For shoreline weeds:
 - Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, and the Seller warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL CARE, LLC NOR ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTOR MAKE ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. 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 WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL CARE, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS AND THE SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. When Buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), Buyer must promptly notify Seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL PHOENIX ENVIRONMENTAL CARE, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS, OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC. No employee or agent of Phoenix Environmental Care, LLC, its Supplemental Distributor, or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty in any other manner.

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