This is a specimen label, intended for use only as a guide in providing general information regarding use of this product. As labels are subject to revision, always carefully read and follow the label on the product container.

Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide

Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide contains imazapic, the active ingredient used in Cadre®.

For Use in Peanuts

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium salt of imazapic (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid*	23.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Equivalent to 21.9% (±)-2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1*H*-imidazol-2-yl]-5-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylic acid

(1 gallon contains 2.0 pounds of active ingredient as the free acid)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCION!

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

EPA Reg. No. 79676-65

EPA Est. No. indicated by the 8th digit of the batch number on this package.
(B) = 4-NY-001; (H) = 5605-GA-001;
(P) = 34704-MS-001; (Y) = 82414-CHN-001.
Product of China.
Formulated in USA or China with US or imported ingredients.

Manufactured for:
Etigra
501 Cascade Pointe Lane, Suite 103
Cary, NC 27513
www.etigra.com

REV 0208

ETIGRA®

FIRST AID	
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.
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 in eyes:	• 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands 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

For terrestrial use only. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

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

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.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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
- Shoes plus socks

MANAGING OFF-TARGET MOVEMENT

Spray Drift: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Spray drift from applying this product may result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment area. Only apply this product when the potential for drift to these and other adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or non-target crops) is minimal. Do not apply when the following conditions exist that increase the likelihood of spray drift from intended targets: high or gusty winds, high temperatures, low humidity, temperature inversions.

To minimize spray drift, the applicator should be familiar with and take into account the following drift reduction advisory information. Additional information may be available from state enforcement agencies or the Cooperative Extension on the application of this product.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The best drift management strategy and most effective way to reduce drift potential are to apply large droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity and Temperature Inversions).**

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE:

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift. Do not use nozzles producing a mist droplet spray.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Making applications at the lowest height (aircraft, ground driven spray boom) that is safe and practical reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the application equipment (e.g., aircraft, ground) upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller droplets, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Leafy vegetables and cotton, among other crops, are sensitive to Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide.

WIND EROSION: Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS: When aerial applications are permitted, applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

PEANUTS

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Be sure to follow all limitations and cautions in this label and if tank-mixing Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide with other products, the limitations and cautions on the labels of tank-mix partners as well.

Do not feed or graze livestock on peanut hay treated with Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide.

Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide must not be applied within 90 days prior to peanut harvest.

To assist in preventing crop response, do not use Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide in any manner not specified in this label.

To avoid contamination caused by spills, be sure to keep containers closed whenever possible.

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

Do not exceed 4.0 fl. oz. per acre of Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide (0.063 lbs. active ingredient per acre) in any single application or per growing season.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For use only in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia.

Use Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide for early postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds in peanuts, (refer to the APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS section of this label for specific application information). When applying Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide to control certain grass weeds, a soil-active grass herbicide such as Prowl® or Sonalan® should be applied prior to the Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide application.

While in most situations Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide applications result in normal growth of rotational crops, due to the many possible combinations of agronomic and environmental factors it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with using Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide, and injury to rotational crops may still occur.

If necessary, peanuts may be replanted in a field previously treated with Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide. When replanting, do not make additional Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide or Pursuit® herbicide treatments and be sure to rework the soil no deeper than 2 inches.

Herbicidal Mode of Action

In order to kill the weeds, Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide must be absorbed by the plants' foliage and / or roots and moved to the growing portions of the plant. Weeds susceptible to this product will stop growing and start to yellow after application, with death occurring in up to several days. For established weeds, efficacy depends on species and root system depth.

For best results, sufficient soil moisture is necessary and if adequate soil moisture is present, Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide will have residual activity on germinating weeds that are susceptible. In order to provide residual activity in the soil, sufficient rainfall or 3/4" per acre of irrigation should occur within 5 days of application. If adequate soil moisture cannot be obtained, performance may be improved by cultivating at least 14 days after application.

Application of Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide can cause reduction in vine growth and / or peanut yellowing. Additionally, Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide may cause undesirable responses in peanuts grown under adverse conditions such as high pH (> 7.5), saline conditions, hard-pan soils and / or low nutrient availability.

Weed Resistance

Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide and other products that use an ALS/AHAS enzyme inhibiting mode of action may not effectively control some naturally occurring biotypes of several of the weeds listed in this label. Other herbicides with this mode of action include pyrimidylbenzoates (e.g., Staple®), sulfonamides (e.g., Broadstrike®), and sulfonylureas (e.g., Accent®, Basis®, Classic®, Concert®, Permit® and Pinnacle®). To control naturally occurring ALS/AHAS resistant biotypes (if present), Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide and/or any other herbicide with this mode of action should be sequentially applied or tank-mixed with an appropriate herbicide registered for use on peanuts that has a different mode of action.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1) Fill the spray tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water.
2) Begin agitation and using a calibrated measuring device, measure and add the required amount of Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide to the spray tank.
3) Maintain agitation and add the remaining amount of water necessary.
4) Maintain agitation and add any organosilicate adjuvants, nonionic surfactants or crop oil concentrate to the spray tank.
5) If needed, an antifoaming agent may be added to the tank.
6) Be sure to maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Tank-Mixes

When tank-mixing Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide, add dry formulations first (e.g., wettable powders, dispersible granules), then emulsifiable concentrates, then Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide, and adjuvants last.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Application Precautions

- Do not apply using aerial equipment (helicopter, airplane, etc.).
- Do not apply if wind conditions, temperature inversion conditions, or other conditions may cause drift to adjacent areas or sensitive crops. Sensitive crops include, but are not limited to, leafy vegetables and cotton.
- DO NOT apply if rainfall is threatening. Rainfall within 3 hours after Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide application may reduce weed control.
- NOTE: To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before applying other products or spraying other crops.

Ground Application

Apply Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide at a rate of 4.0 ounces per acre (0.063 lbs. a.i. per acre) using calibrated ground equipment and a spray pressure of 20 – 40 psi, apply evenly (being sure to avoid overlaps) in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. To ensure proper coverage of weed foliage, the sprayer must be calibrated to deliver the recommended spray pressure and volume and the spray boom height adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Be sure to select spray nozzle tips that applies the spray mixture in a thorough, even manner. NOTE: Decreased control of weeds may result if boomless or flood type nozzles are used.

Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide should be used with an approved spray adjuvant, refer to the SPRAY ADJUVANTS section of this label for more information.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The weeds in the following table will be controlled or suppressed by an early postemergence application of Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide at a rate of 4.0 ounces per acre.

NOTE: Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide controls many grass weeds that escape from soil-applied grass herbicide applications. However, Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide should be used as a component of a grass weed control program and applied after the application of a soil-applied grass herbicide. For control, grass weeds must be present at the time of application.

Broadleaf Weeds

Weed	Maximum Application Height (Inches)
Anoda, Spurred *(Anoda cristata)*	2
Beggarweed, Florida *(Desmodium anguria)* †	
Burgherkin *(Cucumis anguria)*	
Carpetweed *(Mollugo verticillata)*	
Citronmelon *(Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides)*	
Cocklebur, Common *(Xanthium strumarium)*	6
Crownbeard, Golden *(Verbesina encelioides)*	2
Indigo, Hairy *(Indigofera hirsuta)*	
Lambsquarter, Common *(Chenopodium album)* †	
Morningglory, Cypressvine *(Ipomoea quamoclit)*	3
Morningglory, Entireleaf *(Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula)*	
Morningglory, Ivyleaf *(Ipomoea hederacea)*	
Morningglory, Pitted *(Ipomoea lacunose)*	
Morningglory, Smallflower *(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)*	
Morningglory, Tall *(Ipomoea purpurea)*	
Pigweed, Palmer Amaranth *(Amaranthus palmeri)*	2
Pigweed, Redroot *(Amaranthus retroflexus)*	4
Pigweed, Smooth *(Amaranthus hybridus)*	
Pigweed, Spiny *(Amaranthus spinosus)*	
Poinsettia, Wild *(Euphorbia heterophylla)*	2
Pusley, Florida *(Richardia scabra)*	
Ragweed, Common *(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)* †	
Radish, Wild *(Raphanus raphanistrum)*	4
Redweed *(Melochia corchorifolia)*	
Senna, Coffee *(Cassia occidentalis)*	3
Sicklepod *(Cassia obtusifolia)*	
Sida, Prickly *(Sida spinosa)*	2
Spurge spp. *(Euphorbia spp.)*	
Starbur, Bristly *(Acanthospermum hispidum)*	
Velvetleaf *(Abutilon theophrasti)*	
† Suppression only	

Grass Weeds

Weed	Maximum Application Height (Inches)
Crabgrass, Large *(Digitaria sanguinalis)*	4
Crabgrass, Smooth *(Digitaria ischaemum)*	
Crowfootgrass *(Dactyloctenium aegyptmum)*	2
Goosegrass *(Eleusine indica)* †	
Johnsongrass, Rhizome *(Sorghum halepense)* ‡	8 – 10
Johnsongrass, Seedling *(Sorghum halepense)*	4
Panicum, Fall *(Panicum dichotomiflorum)*	
Panicum, Texas *(Panicum texanum)*	2
Sandbur spp. *(Cenchrus spp.)*	4
Signalgrass, Broadleaf *(Brachiaria platyphylla)*	
† Suppression only	
‡ Because smaller weeds generally do not have sufficient leaf surface area to absorb enough Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide to be effective, Rhizome johnsongrass must be at least 8 - 10 inches tall at application for complete control.	

Sedge Weeds

Weed	Maximum Application Height (Inches)
Nutsedge, Purple *(Cyperus rotundus)*	4
Nutsedge, Yellow *(Cyperus esculentus)*	

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

West Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma

Nonionic surfactants must NOT be used as an adjuvant. Use either a methylated seed oil concentrate or crop oil concentrate or a combination containing an organosilicate-based surfactant at a rate of 1 quart per acre. To ensure a uniform spray mixture when spraying, be sure to agitate continuously.

Areas outside of West Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma

When applying Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide, always use a crop oil concentrate or nonionic surfactant. Use one quart of nonionic surfactant (with at least 80% active ingredient) for each 100 gallons of spray solution. If using crop oil concentrate, add one quart per acre.

When applying in difficult to control situations (such as dry weather or larger weeds), it is recommended that crop oil concentrate (at a rate of 1 quart per acre) and either spray-grade ammonium sulfate fertilizer (at 2.5 lbs. per acre) or liquid fertilizer (at 1-2 quarts per acre) be used.

CULTIVATION

Cultivation at least 14 days after applying Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide may greatly enhance the control of weeds that are in dry conditions or are difficult to control (e.g., Florida beggarweed). Cultivation must NOT occur within 14 days after application because there will be insufficient time for full effect of the weed control provided by Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide. Shallow cultivation should be used in order to avoid exposing weed seeds buried deep within the soil as well as minimizing excessive movement of treated soil.

TANK-MIXES

Other herbicides approved for use on peanuts may be tank-mixed with Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide as long as allowed in the prospective tank-mix product's label; do not mix Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide with any product whose label prohibits tank-mixes. Be sure to use the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions and not to exceed any labeled use rates.

Specific Mixture Comments

- Due to the possibility of variable weed control and the potential development of herbicide resistance, Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide should not be combined with or applied following an application of Pursuit or Strongarm® herbicide.
- Reduced broadleaf weed control may occur if Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is combined with Basagran® herbicide.
- Increased peanut injury may occur if Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is combined with Gramoxone® Max or Classic herbicides.
- Reduced weed control may occur if Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is combined with a postemergence grass control herbicide or fungicide.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Because environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, rotational crop injury is always possible. However, Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide used in accordance with the directions in this label should result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations. The following rotational crops may be planted after applying Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide:

Crop(s)	Rotation Interval (Months)
Peanuts	Any
Bahiagrass Rye Wheat	4
Field Corn Snap Beans Southern Peas Soybeans Tobacco	9
Barley Cotton† Grain Sorghum Oats Onions (FL and GA ONLY) Sweet Corn	18
All crops not otherwise listed	26
Canola Potatoes Red Table Beets Sugar Beets	40

† Arkansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas: Cotton may be planted 18 months after Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is applied UNLESS drought conditions develop the year that Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is applied. If less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation occurs from the date of Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide application through November 1 of the same year, rotate to cotton at **26 months** after application.

NOTE: Sensitive rotational crops may have an increased risk of injury if Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is applied in the same year as products containing chlorimuronethyl (e.g., Classic herbicide) or imazethapyr (e.g., Pursuit herbicide). For recommended uses of these product combinations, be sure to refer to the respective labels and to always follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep product from freezing. Store at temperatures above 20°F.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Etigra or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Etigra and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Etigra warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Etigra, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ETIGRA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Etigra nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ETIGRA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ETIGRA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Etigra and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Etigra.

USE WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK-MIXES)

To the extent allowable by applicable law, Etigra shall have no liability for any loss, damage, or injury if this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by Etigra. If this product is used in a combination recommended by Etigra, to the extent allowable by applicable law, Etigra's liability will be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the Etigra product and will not in any way extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the Etigra product in the combination use.

Imazapic E-AG 2 SL Herbicide is not manufactured or distributed by BASF, seller of Cadre®.

Etigra® is a trademark of Etigra.

Accent®, Basis®, Classic®, Concert®, Pinnacle®, and Staple® are trademarks of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.
Basagran®, Cadre®, Prowl® and Pursuit® are trademarks of BASF.
Broadstrike®, Sonalan®, and Strongarm® are trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC.
Gramoxone® is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.
Permit® is a trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.

EPA 20071213