



**FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS.**

**Active Ingredient**

Metribuzin*: 4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one . . . . .	41%
Other Ingredients . . . . .	59%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-68-59639

EPA Est. 70815-GA-2<sup>®</sup>, 11773-IA-1<sup>®</sup>

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

- First Aid
- Precautionary Statements
- Hazards to Humans
- Environmental Hazards
- Directions for Use
- Product Information
- Use Restrictions
- Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information
- Application of *Mauler* Herbicide with Herbicide Spray Equipment
- Soybeans (Except in California)
- Weeds Controlled by *Mauler* Herbicide
- Soybeans *Mauler* Herbicide Alone
- Crop Rotation
- Storage and Disposal
- Disclaimer

**FIRST AID**

**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.

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**FIRST AID (continued)**

**If on skin or clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor. In case of medical emergency, contact 800-892-0099.

**Note to Physician:** Treat the patient symptomatically. Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call 800-892-0099.**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION.** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

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

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**

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

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## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

### GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

METRIBUZIN is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate groundwater which may be used as drinking water. METRIBUZIN has been found in groundwater as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply METRIBUZIN where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface, and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

**Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

**NOTICE:** Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using *Mauler* Herbicide.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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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 appli-

cation. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### MIXING

When using *Mauler* Herbicide, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank mix containing *Mauler* Herbicide should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for *Mauler* Herbicide alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add recommended rate of *Mauler* Herbicide while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

**SOIL TEXTURE:** As used on this label, "Coarse soils" are loamy sand or sandy loam soils. "Medium soils" are loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. "Fine soils" are silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, or clay loam. Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label for 18 months following application.

For all uses: Low-pressure and high volume handwand equipment is prohibited.

### AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interactions 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.

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

applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wing-span or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
4. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information**.

**Information on Droplet Size:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest 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 rates 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 lowdrift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

**Boom Length:** For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wing-span or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height:** 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. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe 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 downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for

this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (high wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 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. This cloud 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:** *Mauler* Herbicide 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, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

#### **APPLICATION OF MAULER HERBICIDE WITH HERBICIDE SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

**Ground Application:** Apply the proper rate of *Mauler* Herbicide in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

**Banded Application:** Use proportionally less *Mauler* Herbicide per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

**Examples:** (1) To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of *Mauler* Herbicide. (2) To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of *Mauler* Herbicide.

**Aerial Application:** Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

**For All Applications of *Mauler* Herbicide:** Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying *Mauler* Herbicide. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, mis-application, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result.) Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

**Sprayer Cleanup:** Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of *Mauler* Herbicide from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

**Incorporation and Combination Uses:** When *Mauler* Herbicide is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

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## SOYBEANS (Except in California)

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*Mauler* Herbicide tank mix combinations are recommended for preplant incorporated applications, pre-emergence surface applications.

**Special Precautions (Soybeans):** Injury to soybeans may occur when *Mauler* Herbicide is used under the following conditions:

- When soils have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
- Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, *Mauler* Herbicide is not recommended for use on Altona, AP 55, AP 71, Asgrow 6520, Burlison, Coker 102, Coker 156, Dassel, GL 3202, Govan, Maple Amber, NB 3665, NKS 1884, Paloma 350, Portage, Regal, Semmes, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Tracy, Vansoy, and Vinton 81. Consult your Valent Representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to *Mauler* Herbicide of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of *Mauler* Herbicide.
- When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
- Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
- Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
- When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
- Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
- When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
- When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
- When soybeans are planted less than 1-1/2 inches deep, particularly in pre-emergence application.

**Activation:** A minimum amount of moisture is required to activate *Mauler* Herbicide. In areas of low rainfall, pre-emergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

**Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines:** Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when *Mauler* Herbicide is applied alone.

**Rate Ranges:** Where a rate change is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse textured or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine textured in organic matter.

**Replanting:** If replanting is necessary in fields treated with *Mauler* Herbicide as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting, a minimum of tillage is recommended. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.



### Weeds Controlled by *Mauler* Herbicide

<b>C</b> = Control <b>S</b> = Suspension or Erratic Control <b>P</b> = Poor or No Control <b>O</b> = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)	
<b>Annual Broadleaf Weeds</b>	
Black Nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )	P
Bristly Starbur ( <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> )	C
Buffalobur ( <i>Solanum rostratum</i> )	C
Carpeweed ( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )	C
Cocklebur ( <i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i> )	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam ( <i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i> )	C
Florida Beggarweed ( <i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> )	C
Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )	C
Galinsoga ( <i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	C
Horseweed Maretail ( <i>Conyza canadensis</i> )	O
Jimsonweed ( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )	C
Knotweed ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C
Kochia ( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )	C
Lambsquarters ( <i>Chenopodium</i> spp.)	C
Morningglory, Ivyleaf ( <i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> )	P
Morningglory, Pitted ( <i>Ipomoea lacunose</i> )	P
Morningglory, Smallflower ( <i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i> )	P
Morningglory, Tall ( <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> )	P
Pigweeds ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)	C
Prickly Sida/Teaweed ( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )	C
Purslane ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	C
Ragweed, Common ( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )	C
Redweed ( <i>Melochia corchorifolia</i> )	C
Russian Thistle ( <i>Salsola kali</i> )	C
Sesbania ( <i>Sesbania</i> spp.)	C
Shepherdspurse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )	C
Sicklepod ( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )	C
Smartweeds ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	C
Spotted Spurge ( <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> )	C
Spurred Anoda ( <i>Anoda cristata</i> )	C
Sunflower ( <i>Helianthus</i> spp.)	C
Velvetleaf ( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )	C
Venice Mallow ( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> )	C
Wild Mustards ( <i>Brassica</i> spp.)	C

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### Weeds Controlled by *Mauler* Herbicide (continued)

<b>C</b> = Control <b>S</b> = Suspension or Erratic Control <b>P</b> = Poor or No Control <b>O</b> = No information (Control may range from poor to excellent)	
<b>Annual Grasses</b>	
Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )	S
Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> )	C
Browntop Millet ( <i>Panicum ramosum</i> )	C
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	C
Crowfootgrass ( <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> )	C
Cupgrass ( <i>Eriochloa gracilis</i> )	P
Foxtails ( <i>Setaria</i> spp.)	S
Goosegrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )	C
Junglerice ( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )	C
Nutsedge, Yellow ( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )	P
Panicum, Fall ( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )	P
Panicum, Texas ( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )	P
Red Rice ( <i>Oryza sativa</i> )	P
Sandbur ( <i>Cenchrus</i> spp.)	P
Shattercane ( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )	P
Sorghum, Volunteer ( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	P
Sprangletop ( <i>Leptochloa</i> spp.)	P
Stinkgrass ( <i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	P
Wheat, Volunteer ( <i>Triticum</i> spp.)	P
Witchgrass ( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )	P

### SOYBEANS MAULER HERBICIDE ALONE

**Pre-emergence Application:** The following rates of *Mauler* Herbicide may be applied pre-emergence to soybeans through center pivot or lateral move sprinkler irrigation systems that apply water in a uniform manner. Refer to **Chemigation** section of this label for directions.

*Mauler* Herbicide can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence. See the **PRODUCT INFORMATION** section in the front of this label.

Do not apply to sand soils, or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

Pints of <i>Mauler</i> Herbicide Per Acre			
Soil Texture	Organic Matter		
	Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
<b>COARSE SOILS</b> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	Do Not Use <sup>3</sup>	3/4	1
<b>MEDIUM SOILS<sup>1</sup></b> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	3/4 to 1	1 to 1-1/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2
<b>FINE SOILS<sup>1</sup></b> (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2</sup> clay, clay loam)	1 to 1-1/4	1-1/4 to 1-1/2	1-1/2 to 1-3/4
<b>Mississippi Delta Only</b>	1-1/2	1-3/4	2

<sup>1</sup>For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply *Mauler* Herbicide at rates of 1/2 pt/acre on medium soils and 1/2 to 3/4 pt/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 3/4 pt only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pt/acre rate of *Mauler* Herbicide alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on this label use *Mauler* Herbicide at full rates specified in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

<sup>2</sup>Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

<sup>3</sup>Refer to the appropriate section of this label for use of *Mauler* Herbicide on soybeans in coarse soils with 0.5% or more organic matter in certain states.

CROP ROTATION				
Waiting Period After <i>Mauler</i> Herbicide Application <sup>1</sup>				
<b>4 Months</b>	Alfalfa Asparagus Barley <sup>2</sup>	Corn Forage Grasses	Potatoes Sainfoin Soybeans	Sugarcane Tomatoes Wheat <sup>2</sup>
<b>8 Months</b>	Barley	Lentils	Peas	Wheat
<b>12 Months</b>	Potatoes	Rice <sup>3</sup>		
<b>18 Months</b>	Onions Sugar Beets	Other Root Crops Not Listed All other crops not listed on this label		

<sup>1</sup>Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed. Stand reductions may occur in some areas.

<sup>2</sup>Following peas, lentils or soybeans.

<sup>3</sup>Do not rotate rice after any application to a primary crop greater than 1 lb ai/A of *Mauler* Herbicide per season. Do not rotate any crop not listed on this label after application of *Mauler* Herbicide to sugarcane.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, or feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. For large spills, contact 800-892-0099.

**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. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

#### RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible

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to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests, and resistance of the target pests to this product. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application (or a combination of such factors), all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product, Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

**To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.**

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**The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR 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 THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

#### **PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM**

Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

#### **NO AMENDMENTS**

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

Mauler is a trademark and *Products That Work, From People Who Care* is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. LLC.

#### **Valent U.S.A. LLC**

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Form 2144-A

EPA Reg. No. 70506-68-59639

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Superscript is first letter of lot number.

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Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

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***Always read and follow label instructions.***

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