

# SPECIMEN

Group 10 Herbicide

# Finale® VU

## Herbicide

**For nonselective postemergence weed control in noncrop areas and for site preparation in conifer and hardwood tree production areas**

**Active Ingredient:**

glufosinate-ammonium\* ..... 11.33%\*\*

**Other Ingredients:** ..... 88.67%

**Total:** ..... 100.00%

\* CAS Number 77182-82-2

\*\* Contains 1.00 pound of active ingredient per U.S. gallon

**EPA Reg. No. 7969-443**

**EPA Est. No.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**WARNING/AVISO**

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

See back panel for **First Aid** instructions and booklet for complete **Precautionary Statements** and **Directions For Use**.

**In case of MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION emergencies ONLY call 24 hours a day 1-800-832-HELP (4357).**

**Net Contents:**

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

 **BASF**  
We create chemistry

## FIRST AID

<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• <b>DO NOT</b> give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** If this product is ingested, endotracheal intubation and gastric lavage should be performed as soon as possible, followed by charcoal and sodium sulfate administration. Additionally, call 1-800-832-HELP (4357) immediately for further information.

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**WARNING.** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

### 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

**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** clean equipment or dispose of equipment washwaters or rinsate in a manner that will contaminate water resources or arable land. Glufosinate-ammonium and its degradates have those properties normally associated with pesticides that have been detected in groundwater. Use of this product in areas with coarse soils and high water tables may result in groundwater contamination.

## Directions For Use

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

**DO NOT** use this product until you have read the entire label.

**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.

In the State of **New York**: Not for use in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

### 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 intervals. 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 such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton<sup>®</sup>  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

### NONAGRICULTURAL 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. The applications for trimming and edging, industrial, recreational and public areas, and farmsteads are not within the scope of the WPS. Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

### Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

### Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Container Handling

Refer to the **Net Contents** section of this product's labeling for the applicable **Nonrefillable Container** designation.

#### **Rigid nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e., with capacities equal to or less than 5 gallons)**

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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 or reconditioning 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.

#### **Rigid nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds)**

**Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning 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.

*(continued)*

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

### Container Handling *(continued)*

Refer to **Bottom discharge IBC** information as follows.

#### **Bottom discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)**

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

**DO NOT** transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking, or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 or BASF Corporation at 1-800-832-HELP (4357) day or night.

## Product Information

**Finale® VU herbicide** is a nonselective water-soluble herbicide for general weed control on terrestrial noncrop sites and for site preparation in conifer and hardwood production areas. Foliar applications may be made on a broadcast, banded, or spot treatment basis depending on the situation. **Finale VU** can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for similar uses. When tank mixing, use the most restrictive limitations from the labeling of both products.

When applied as recommended in this label, **Finale VU** controls a broad spectrum of emerged annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds, including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds.

**Finale VU** will also control or suppress certain woody species (trees, brush, and vines) including conifers. Plants that have not yet emerged at the time of application will not be controlled. THOROUGH SPRAY COVERAGE IS IMPORTANT. Visual effects and control from application of **Finale VU** occur within 2 to 4 days after application under good growing conditions. Avoid all contact, including direct spray and drift, with foliage or green tissue of desirable plants including green, thin, or uncalloused bark. This product is nonselective and will injure or kill all green vegetation contacted by the spray. If desirable vegetation is contacted, rinse the sprayed portion with water immediately.

**Finale VU** works best when weeds are actively growing. Weed control may be reduced when applications are made to weeds under stress due to drought or cool temperatures. Weeds under stress or in dense populations require application at the highest recommended rate. Regrowth may occur due to the weed's growth stage at application, use rate, or environmental conditions. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants generating from underground reproductive parts or seed.

Aerial applications of **Finale VU** should be made only under the conditions specified within this label.

**Finale VU** is rainfast in a minimum of one-half hour and an average of 4 hours after application depending upon weed species, environmental conditions, and herbicide application rate.

## Use Precautions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 quarts of **Finale VU** per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or allow drift to contact desirable green tissue or green, thin, or uncalloused bark of desirable vegetation.
- **DO NOT** allow grazing of vegetation treated with this product.

## Uses

### Nonselective Weed Control

**Finale VU** is labeled for general weed and brush control on private, public, and military lands as follows: uncultivated nonagricultural areas (such as airports, highway, railroad and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas, etc.); uncultivated agricultural areas - noncrop producing (such as farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, nonirrigation ditchbanks, barrier strips, etc.); industrial sites - outdoor (such as lumberyards, pipeline, and tank farms, etc.); and natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats). Refer to the **How to Apply** section of this labeling for appropriate application rates to control specific weeds.

### Side Trimming

To control only a portion of the plant, direct the spray solution to thoroughly cover (spray to wet) only the portion of the plant to be controlled. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 quarts of **Finale VU** per acre when side trimming.

### Site Preparation for Conifer and Hardwood Production Areas

When applied as recommended on this label, this product may be used for the control of undesirable plants in site preparation prior to planting conifer and hardwood species. **DO NOT** apply **Finale VU** as an over-the-top broadcast spray to desirable conifer or hardwood

plantings. Seedling conifer and hardwood trees may be planted into the treated area after the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours has elapsed. Refer to the **How to Apply** section of this labeling for the appropriate application rates to control specific weeds.

### Weed Control in Dormant Roadside Bermudagrass Turf

**Finale® VU herbicide** may be used to control ryegrass and other winter annual weeds in unimproved, dormant roadside Bermudagrass turf. Apply only when the turf is fully dormant and prior to spring greenup or turfgrass injury or delayed greenup may occur. For best results, apply **Finale VU** at a rate of 3 to 6 quarts per acre after most weeds have germinated and are in an early growth stage. Refer to the **Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled by Finale® VU herbicide** section of this label for selecting recommended rates. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 quarts of **Finale VU** per acre per year for this use. Avoid high volume and spot applications where spray volume exceeds 80 gallons per acre or injury or delayed greenup may occur.

### How to Mix

**Finale VU** must be mixed with water to make a finished spray solution as follows:

1. Fill the spray tank with the required amount of water.
2. Add the proper amount of this product; then mix thoroughly.

## How to Apply

### Spot or Directed Applications

This product may be used as a spot or directed-spray application. Prepare the desired volume of spray solution by mixing **Finale VU** in water with the amounts indicated in the following table:

**Table 1. Amount of Finale VU added to water to make 1, 25, or 100 gallons of spray solution at dosages of 1 to 6%**

See **Table 2** for % solution to use based on target vegetation.

% solution	Volume of Spray Solution		
	1 gallon	25 gallons	100 gallons
	<b>Finale VU</b>		
1	1.5 fl ozs	1 quart	1 gallon
1.5	2 fl ozs	1.5 quarts	1.5 gallons
2.5	3 fl ozs	2.5 quarts	2.5 gallons
3	4 fl ozs	3 quarts	3 gallons
6	8 fl ozs	6 quarts	6 gallons

Select appropriate solution and spray undesirable vegetation foliage on a spray-to-wet basis. **DO NOT** apply beyond runoff. Ensure uniform and complete coverage. Use a coarse spray. To minimize drift, avoid spraying during windy conditions. Backpack, pump-up, and hydraulic sprayers may be used. Thoroughly clean the sprayer following use.

### Broadcast or Boom Applications

Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate plant coverage.

### Aerial Applications (Helicopter Application Only)

Use a drift control device such as a Microfoil, Thru Valve Boom®, or equivalent drift control system when applying as a foliar treatment to utility rights-of-way, tree production areas, ditch banks, or other approved sites that may be near susceptible crops. The application volume required will vary with the height and density of the vegetation and the application equipment used. Generally, aerial applications will require a minimum of 15 gallons per acre to ensure thorough coverage. **DO NOT** apply when winds are gusty or under any condition which favors drift onto desirable vegetation. Applications under conditions which cause drift of this product will result in damage to vegetation contacted. Drift control additives may be used. If a drift control additive is used, observe and follow all directions and precautions as specified on the additive label.

## Spray Drift Management

Spray equipment and weather affect spray drift. Consider all factors when making application decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. To reduce the potential for drift, the ground application equipment must be set to apply coarse or greater droplets (i.e., ASABE Standard 572.1) with corresponding spray pressure. Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Follow the nozzle manufacturer's directions on pressure, orientation, spray volume, etc., in order to minimize drift and optimize coverage and control.

### Sensitive Areas

Sensitive areas are defined as bodies of water (ponds, lakes, rivers, and streams), wetlands, habitats of endangered species, and nonlabeled agricultural crop areas. Applicators must take all precautions necessary to keep spray drift from reaching sensitive areas.

Only apply this product when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.



## Wind

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Many factors influence spray drift potential including droplet size, equipment type, and local terrain. Drift potential increases if wind is in excess of 10 mph, gusty, or below 2 mph (due to inversion potential). Always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and how it may influence spray drift.

## Temperature Inversion

A surface temperature inversion (i.e., increasing temperature with increasing altitude) greatly increases the potential for drift. Avoid application when conditions are favorable to inversion. Presence of ground fog is a good indicator of a surface temperature inversion.

## Controlling 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 still provide sufficient coverage and control. Uniform spray coverage is important to maximize weed control. Applying larger droplets will reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions such as wind speed, temperature and humidity, and temperature inversion situations.

Spray volume, pressure, and nozzle selection are all important for reducing drift. Select a high flow rate nozzle to apply the highest practical spray volume. High flow rate nozzles produce larger droplets. Use lower spray pressures within the recommended range for the nozzle. If a higher flow rate is needed, increase the nozzle size instead of increasing pressure. Lower spray pressures produce larger droplets. Also, consider using low-drift nozzles.

Set the boom and make applications at the lowest height that safely permits uniform coverage of the soil and minimizes droplet evaporation. Avoid application if wind conditions are gusty. Local terrain may influence wind patterns. The applicator should be familiar with local conditions and understand how they may impact spray drift.

## Drift Control Additive

Drift control additives may also be used with most spray equipment to reduce the potential for drift. When using a drift control additive, read and follow all directions on the additive label.

## Shielded Sprayers

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles may also reduce the potential for drift. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shield does not interfere with uniform spray coverage.

---

## Tank Mix Directions for Noncrop Uses

---

Tank mixes of **Finale® VU herbicide** plus one or more appropriate residual herbicide(s) listed on this label may be needed to control vegetation emerging from underground reproductive parts or seeds, as well as vegetative growth from previously treated plants. **Finale VU** is compatible in tank mixes with many other herbicides; however, test for compatibility prior to tank mixing with tank mix partners other than those listed on this label. Use as directed on the labeling of the tank mix partner.

A tank mix application of **Finale VU** plus one or more of the following herbicides is recommended for broad-spectrum postemergence and preemergence vegetation control.

- **Arsenal® PowerLine™ herbicide**
- **Esplanade® 200 SC**
- **Method® 240 SL herbicide**
- **Perspective® herbicide**
- **Streamline® herbicide**
- **Viewpoint® herbicide**

## Compatibility Testing with Tank Mix Partners

A compatibility test must be conducted with any potential tank mix partner with **Finale VU**, except with any one of those listed above. Using a clear glass quart jar, conduct the test as described below:

1. Fill the jar three-quarters full with water.
2. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide in the following order: (a) dry flowable, (b) wettable powder, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) flowables, (e) liquids, and (f) solutions and emulsifiable or liquid concentrates. Shake or gently stir jar after each addition to thoroughly mix.
3. After adding all ingredients, let the mixture stand for 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, and heavy oily film on the jar or other signs of incompatibility.
4. If the compatibility test shows signs of incompatibility, **DO NOT** tank mix the product tested with **Finale VU**.

## Use of Spray Adjuvants

The addition of a nonionic antifoaming agent may reduce foaming, especially when using soft water. The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1% v/v (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution) or nonionic surfactant (NIS) at a minimum rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution) may be used for foliar applications.

The addition of 8.5 to 17 pounds of ammonium sulfate (spray grade) per 100 gallons of water (1 to 2% by weight) or 2 to 4 pounds of ammonium sulfate per acre may result in better weed control.

## Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled by Finale® VU herbicide

For postemergence control of the weeds listed in the table below, apply **Finale VU** at the recommended rates for broadcast or spot applications based on weed size and stage of growth.

**Table 2. Rates for Postemergence Weed Control**

Weed Size and Stage	Broadcast Finale VU Rate per Acre (quarts)	Spot Spray Finale VU (% solution)
Weeds < 3 inches in height	2 to 3	1 to 1.5
Weeds < 6 inches in height, pre-tiller grasses	3 to 4	1.5 to 2.5
Weeds > 6 inches in height and/or grasses that have tillered	4 to 6	2.5 to 3

### Broadleaf Weeds

Bindweed	Mullein
Buffalobur	Nettle
Burdock	Nightshade
Canada thistle	Pennycress
Chickweed	Pigweed, red root
Clover	Plantain
Cocklebur, common	Pokeweed
Dandelion	Prickly lettuce
Dock, curly	Purslane
Dogbane, hemp	Ragweed
Filaree	Rocket, yellow
Fleabane, annual	Russian thistle
Goldenrod	Shepherd's purse
Heath aster, white	Smartweed
Henbit	Sowthistle, annual
Horsetail	Thistle, musk
Jimsonweed	Velvetleaf
Kochia	Vervain
Lambsquarters	Virginia copperleaf
Leafy spurge	Wild buckwheat
London rocket	Wild mustard
Malva (little mallow)	Wild onion
Marestail	Wild turnip
Mugwort	Woodsorrel

### Grasses and Sedges

Annual bluegrass	Cupgrass
Bahiagrass	Dallisgrass
Barley	Fall panicum
Barnyardgrass	Fescue
Bromegrass, downy	Foxtail, giant
Bromegrass, smooth	Foxtail, green
Carpetgrass	Foxtail, yellow
Crabgrass	Goosegrass

### Grasses and Sedges (continued)

Guineagrass	Shattercane
Johnsongrass, seedling	Sprangletop
Kentucky bluegrass	Stinkgrass
Lovegrass	Torpedograss
Nutsedge	Vaseygrass
Paragrass	Wheat, volunteer
Quackgrass	Wild oat
Ryegrass	Windgrass
Sandbur	

### Brush Control Use Directions

**Finale VU** will provide control or suppression of the perennial woody species (brush) listed below. Use **Finale VU** at rates from 2 to 6 quarts per acre to impact the growth of woody plants and not to exceed 6 gallons per acre per year. Nonionic surfactants (NIS) or methylated seed oils (MSO) may be used when making foliar applications. Follow any special instructions on the surfactant manufacturer's label.

For hard to control woody plants such as elm, certain oaks, or when plant leaf surfaces have hardened off, use the higher rate of **Finale VU** or tank mix **Finale VU** with other herbicides registered for control of these woody plants. High recommended rates per acre of this product should be used when conditions are not optimum for spray coverage, such as when weed growth is heavy or dense. Lower recommended rates should be used when the target species is conifer and when vegetation growth conditions allow for uniform spray coverage.

### Foliar Treatments with Ground Equipment

#### High Volume Applications

Use high volume applications for optimum performance when spraying medium to high density vegetation. Use equipment calibrated to deliver 50 to 100 gallons of finished spray per acre. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 quarts of **Finale VU** per acre. For best results, make sure that the targeted plant foliage is thoroughly covered.

#### Low Volume Applications

Use low volume applications when brush height is less than 6 feet and brush cover is less than 60% of the area. Use equipment calibrated to deliver 10 to 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. **DO NOT** apply more than 6 quarts of **Finale VU** per acre.

### Broadcast Applications with Ground Equipment

Use equipment calibrated to deliver 20 to 100 gallons of finished spray per acre. The amount of spray solution to use will depend on the height and density of the brush. Use spray nozzles and equipment that will provide thorough coverage of the targeted brush species.

(continued)

**Brush\* Suppressed or Controlled by Finale® VU herbicide**

Blackberry	Poison ivy
Deer brush	Poison oak
Douglas fir	Roundleaf greenbriar
Gallberry	Salmonberry
Hazel	Sumac
Honeysuckle	Sweetgum
Huckleberry	Thimbleberry
Maple	Trumpet creeper
Multiflora rose	Vine maple
Oak	Western red cedar
Pine	

**\*Not for use on brush in California.**



## 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 must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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 use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION ("BASF") or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

BASF warrants 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, BASF MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.**

**TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, EXEMPLARY, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.**

BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept 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 BASF.

1108

*Arsenal* and *Finale* are registered trademarks and *PowerLine* is a trademark of BASF.

*Esplanade*, *Method*, *Perspective*, *Streamline*, and *Viewpoint* are registered trademarks of Bayer.

*Thru Valve Boom* is a trademark of Waldrum Specialties.

*Viton* is a registered trademark of Honeywell Safety Products.

© 2019 BASF Corporation  
All rights reserved.

007969-00443.20190430.NVA 2018-04-596-0098  
Reference: 000193\_ML\_03.01

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

  
We create chemistry