



## 2,4-DB 1.75

### Broadleaf Herbicide Controls Broadleaf Weeds in Soybeans and Peanuts

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, dimethylamine salt* .....	23.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....	77.0%
TOTAL .....	100.0%

\*4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid equivalent 19.5% by weight or 1.75 pounds per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER/PELIGRO

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

FIRST AID	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<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>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, shoes plus socks and 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.

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**ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS**

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. 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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Do not apply 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide directly to or otherwise permit it to come in contact with cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, or other desirable crop or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-DB 1.75 can cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with nozzles that produce fine spray droplets.

**Drift from ground application may be reduced by:** (1) keeping the spray boom as near to the crop as possible in order to obtain complete coverage; (2) by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; (3) by using no more than 20 pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; and (4) by not spraying when wind exceeds 5 miles per hour.

**Drift from aerial application may be reduced by:** (1) applying as near to the target as possible to obtain adequate coverage; (2) by applying 5 or more gallons of spray per acre; (3) by using 20 pounds pressure or less at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; (5) by spraying when there is no possibility for a temperature inversion at time of spraying.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand sprayers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**

**Read entire label before using this product.**

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 regulations.

**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 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water is coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in original container in a dry secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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.

### GENERAL CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply 2,4-DB 1.75 through any type of irrigation system.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

2,4-DB 1.75 can be applied to registered use areas by ground and aerial application equipment. The following provides recommended methods of application for each crop.

#### GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a minimum spray pressure of 30 psi at the nozzle tips are recommended. Other nozzle types that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop nozzles are not recommended as weed control with 2,4-DB 1.75 may be reduced. In general a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. When using higher speed equipment a maximum speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application and subsequent poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

**2,4-DB 1.75 ALONE:** Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of 2,4-DB 1.75. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

**TANK MIXTURES:** 2,4-DB 1.75 can be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply 2,4-DB 1.75 in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the recommended amount of 2,4-DB 1.75 and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the 2,4-DB 1.75 first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

This product can be mixed with Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> Extra, Gly Star<sup>™</sup> Original or Roundup<sup>®</sup>, Honcho<sup>®</sup>, Lorox<sup>®</sup>, Prowl<sup>®</sup>, Pursuit<sup>®</sup> Plus, Scepter<sup>®</sup>, Scepter<sup>®</sup> 70DG, Sencor<sup>®</sup>, and Squadron<sup>®</sup> for use on soybeans in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

**COMPATIBILITY**

Evaluate tank mixtures not listed on this label for compatibility and crop safety on a small area before applying to the entire field.

2,4-DB 1.75 may form an insoluble precipitate in very hard water. If you expect to mix 2,4-DB 1.75 with very hard water, test compatibility by mixing a small amount of 2,4-DB 1.75 in the proposed dilution ratios, shake and observe. A compatibility agent approved for use on growing crops such as UNITE or E-Z MIX may be tested to reduce precipitation. Whenever hard water is used to dilute 2,4-DB 1.75, spray immediately and do not allow spray mixture to sit overnight.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Spray tank residues of 2,4-D or MCPA mixed with 2,4-DB 1.75 can cause serious crop or ornamental plant injury. A sprayer previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before applying 2,4-DB 1.75. Be sure sprayer is clean before applying 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatment from this label to best fit local conditions.

**INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.**

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-DB and some are easily injured. Apply 2,4-DB 1.75 only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-DB. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-DB, consult your seed company, state Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules, or regulations and follow them exactly.

**GENERAL WEED LIST**

2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide will control or suppress the following weeds depending on weed size.

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>MAXIMUM SIZE CONTROLLED*</b>
pigweed (carelessweed)	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>	3 inches
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	36 inches
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spp.</i>	36 inches
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	1 inch
Virginia copperleaf	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	1 inch
prickly sida (teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	1 inch
common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	1 inch
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	1.5 inches
Devilsclaw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	2 inches
thersal croton	<i>Croton lindheimeri</i>	1 inch
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1 inch
wild mustard	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	1 inch
field pennycress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	1 inch

\*Growth of larger weeds will be only suppressed.

## SOYBEANS

## 2,4-DB 1.75 Broadleaf Herbicide Recommendations

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
Preplant through pre-emergence  2,4-DB 1.75  +  Non-ionic surfactant	0.8 - 1.0 pint/A  +  0.5% V/V	Apply to soybeans before planting or before crop emergence.	For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST). 2,4-DB 1.75 may not give complete control of larger overwintered mustards. Best results will be achieved by adding a non-ionic surfactant at a 0.5% V/V to the spray tank when making a preplant or preemergence application of 2,4-DB 1.75.
Postemergence broad-cast (over the top)  2,4-DB 1.75	0.8 - 1.0 pint/A	Apply to soybeans grown in the Southern states only from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom when soybeans are about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating that nodulation and nitrification are under way. Post emergence broadcast application at these rates prior to or after this application timing is not recommended as reduced flowering and yield may result. DO NOT APPLY 2,4-DB 1.75 postemergence broadcast to soybeans grown in the midwest states of IA, IL, IN, KS, KY (except the Purchase area), MO (except the MO bootheel), MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD and WI.	For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST).
Postemergence directed band  2,4-DB 1.75	0.8 - 1.8 pints/A	Apply when soybeans are 8 or more inches tall with sprayer nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on only the lower 1/3 of the soybean plants. Do not allow spray to contact growing terminals of beans as excessive crop injury will result.  Do not mount nozzles on booms with drop pipes or on cultivators without gauge wheels. Use flat fan type nozzles, 8001 or larger or the equivalent with nozzle pressure less than 30 psi and at least 10 gallons of spray volume per acre	To control emerged cockleburs and annual morningglories up to 3 inches tall, apply 0.8 to 1.0 pint/A per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. To control other susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 1 inch tall, apply 1.6 to 1.8 pints per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. Apply no more than 2 higher rate applications per season to reduce the potential for crop stunting.

**TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 1.75 AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS**

Applying tank mixtures of 2,4-DB 1.75 preplant/preemergence or postemergence with other soybean herbicides as directed below can reduce competition from early weed populations and can improve weed control or control mid-to-late-season weed populations, thus minimizing the likelihood of yield reduction in soybean fields with heavy broadleaf weed infestations. However, treating soybeans under stress (as from drought or disease such as Phytophthora root rot) or in any other manner not directed on this label, can cause crop injury and yield reduction. The advantage of treating weeds with an appropriate tank mixture should be balanced against any potential for loss. Base your decision on an evaluation of each factor. Follow the local recommendations of your state, Cooperative Extension Service, or other agricultural weed control authority. Always follow the recommendations of any product used in tank mixture with 2,4-DB 1.75.

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4-DB 1.75 + Gramoxone® Extra + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 1.5 - 5 pints/A + 0.5% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged annual morningglory (ivyleaf, tall), common cocklebur, marehail and other problem weeds, apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the Gramoxone Extra label for full list of weed species controlled and specific application stage and rate recommendations.

**TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 1.75 AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS**

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4-DB 1.75 + Prowl® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.8 - 1.0 pint/A + 1.0 - 3.0 pints/A + 0.5% V/V	Apply up to 45 days prior to soybean planting. Do not apply a 2,4-DB 1.75 + Prowl tank mixture at or after planting North of Interstate 80. Surface applications of Prowl tank mixtures North of Interstate 80 require at least 1 inch rainfall or mechanical incorporation prior to planting or crop injury may result. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST). 2,4-DB 1.75 mixtures may not give complete control of larger overwintered mustards. Best results will be achieved by adding a non-ionic surfactant to the spray tank when making a preplant application.
2,4-DB 1.75 + Gly star™ Original OR Roundup® or Honcho® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 1 - 1.5 pints/A + 0.5 - 1.0% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged annual morningglories (ivyleaf, tall), common cocklebur and other problem weeds, apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the Roundup or Honcho labels for specific rate recommendations, application stage and weed species controlled.
2,4-DB 1.75 + Pursuit Plus® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 2.5 pints/A + 0.25% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged mustards, field pennycress and other problem weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST).

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4-DB 1.75 + Scepter® or Scepter 70DG + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 0.66 pint/A or 2.8 oz./A + 0.25% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged mustards, field pennycress and other problem weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST).
2,4-DB 1.75 + Squadron® + Non-ionic surfactant	0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 3 pints/A + 0.25% V/V	Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence.	For improved control of emerged mustards, field pennycress and other problem weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and small (see GENERAL WEED LIST).

#### TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 1.75 AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4-DB 1.75 + Lorox®	0.9 pint/A + 1 pint/A	Apply to soybeans as a directed band treatment only when soybeans are at least 8 inches high. Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or unacceptable crop injury may result. Do not spray over the top of soybean plants.	For postemergence control of annual morningglories, sicklepod, teaweed, cocklebur and sesbania, apply when weeds do not exceed 4 inches in height. A second application may be necessary, but do not make more than 2 applications per season.
2,4-DB 1.75 + Sencor® DF	1.0 pint/A + 0.33 - 0.66 lb/A	Apply to soybeans as a directed band treatment only when soybeans are at least 8 inches high, with spray or nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on no more than the lower 1/3 of the soybean plants. Do not apply directly to soybean plants or serious crop injury will occur. Soybean leaves contacted by spray will be killed. Follow all variety restrictions on the full Sencor DF label.	For improved control of cocklebur, annual morningglories and other broadleaf weeds, apply before weeds are 3 inches tall. A non-ionic surfactant may be added to improve broadleaf weed control.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

Beans stressed by drought or other influences should not be sprayed.

Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as Phytophthora root rot.

Do not graze or feed soybean hay within 60 days after application of 2,4-DB 1.75 tank mix application.

Do not harvest beans within 60 days after spray application.

Do not treat soybeans with a tank mixture of 2,4-DB 1.75 and SEVIN® Carbaryl Insecticide as severe injury may result.

When preplant through preemergence treatment is followed with a 2,4-DB 1.75 postemergence application, the cumulative rate should not exceed 1.8 pints per acre per season.

Follow all restrictions and limitations of any product used in tank mixture with 2,4-DB 1.75.

**Do not use 2,4-DB 1.75 alone or in tank mixture as a preplant through preemergence application to soybeans in California.**

## PEANUTS

## 2,4-DB 1.75 Recommendations

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
2,4-DB 1.75	0.9 - 1.1 pints/A	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, NC, SC, TN and VA. In NC, SC and VA, do not apply later than 45 days before harvest.	For control of annual morningglories, cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST). For late germinating cocklebur and morningglory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application.
	0.9 - 1.8 pints/A	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the states of OK, TX and NM only. 2,4-DB 1.75 may be applied twice during the season, but the second application should not be made later than 100 days after planting or 30 days before harvest.	Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12 inches in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. For best suppression of prickly sida, space the treatments 14 days apart.

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON PEANUTS**

Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock.

Do not apply 2,4-DB 1.75 if peanut plants are under stress from drought as injury may occur.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

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

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