



COTTON DEFOLIANT

GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
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Active Ingredient:	By Wt
*Flumiclorac pentyl ester	10.1%
Other Ingredients	89.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

*pentyl [2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-(1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)phenoxy]acetate
 Contains aromatic petroleum distillates.
 Contains 0.86 pound flumiclorac pentyl ester per gallon.

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, please find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
EMERGENCY INFORMATION	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY: For Medical Emergencies phone:1-888-681-4261 Transportation: CHEMTREC®1-800-424-9300 Other: AMVAC®1-888-462-6822	
NOTE TO PYSICIAN	
Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting can result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which can cause pneumonitis. If ingested, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. See inside for additional precautionary statements	

EPA Reg. No.: 59639-82-5481
EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:
As marked on container



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

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 G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear 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.

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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to shrimp. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. 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 washwater or rinsate.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Do not apply during wind speeds of greater than 10 miles per hour or during inversions. Local regulations permitting, an inversion can be identified by discharging a column of smoke. During an inversion, the column of smoke will rise and then abruptly level off. Sometimes during an inversion, the smoke can be seen to drop

below the height at which the leveling off occurred. In the absence of an inversion the smoke will continue to rise and disperse into the atmosphere.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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.

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 and restricted-entry interval. For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 worn over short-sleeved shirts and short-pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

**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 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 or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. 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 AMVAC. 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 TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

AMVAC 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. 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

AMVAC 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 strictly in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, AMVAC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of AMVAC or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, AMVAC or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. 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 FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF AMVAC 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 AMVAC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, AMVAC must be provided prompt 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 AMVAC of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

AMVAC 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.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

ACTION[®] Herbicide is a selective herbicide.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
Do not make more than two applications per acre per season.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL PERFORMANCE

Do not apply *ACTION* when the crop or weeds are under stress due to drought, excessive water, extremes in temperature, disease or low humidity. *ACTION* is most effective when applied under sunny conditions at temperatures above 70°F.

RAINFASTNESS

ACTION is rainfast one hour after application. Applications should not be made if rain is expected within one hour of application or efficacy may be reduced.

JAR TEST TO DETERMINE COMPATIBILITY OF ADJUVANTS AND *ACTION*

A jar test should be performed before mixing commercial quantities of *ACTION* when using *ACTION* for the first time, when using new adjuvants, or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt. of the water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and temperature as will be used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 1 ml of *ACTION* to the quart jar, gently mix until product dissipates.
3. Add 6 ml (1 tsp.) of the crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil to the quart jar, gently mix. If a non-ionic surfactant is being used in a tank mix, add 2.5 ml (0.3 tsp.) of the non-ionic surfactant in place of the oil.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 tbsp. or 0.5 oz.) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 gms AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen. Ammonium sulfate should be added to the jar before the *ACTION* in step 2.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the mixture's surface.
 - b) Flocculation: fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank with water 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of *ACTION*. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface. If tank mixing *ACTION* with other labeled pesticides, add water soluble bags first, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates and then solutions. Prepare no more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
3. Add any required adjuvants.
4. Add any required nitrogen source, unless ammonium sulfate (AMS) is being used. If AMS is being used as the nitrogen source, it should be added after water soluble bags and before dry pesticides.
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Agitation should continue until spray solution has been applied.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. *ACTION* will remain active in the spray solution for 12 hours.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Application equipment should be clean and in good repair. Nozzles should be uniformly spaced on boom and frequently checked for accuracy. Ground speed should not exceed 10 mph to provide proper spray coverage. Boom height, ground speed, and pressure recommendations, should not exceed those recommended by the spray nozzle manufacturer for the type and size of nozzle being used. Improper use of the selected spray nozzle will adversely affect the spray pattern, prevent proper coverage of weed leaf surface, and reduce weed control. Refer to the manufacturer's spray chart for nozzle selection and operating information. Special attention should be given to preparing and operating the spray equipment to assure proper coverage of weed foliage.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Apply *ACTION* and *ACTION* tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with flat fan (including split-nozzle systems which spray in opposite directions) or hollow cone nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. **DO NOT USE** flood nozzles. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. Spray nozzles should be centered at a maximum of 20 inch spacing to provide adequate coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

To obtain satisfactory performance with aerial application of *ACTION*, use as part of a labeled tank mix. Uniform coverage must be obtained. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

- Do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A by air in a single application.

Carrier Volume and Spray Pressure

Use *ACTION* in 5 to 10 gals./A of water for defoliation. Application at less than recommended volume may provide inadequate results. The higher gallonage applications generally result in more consistent performance.

Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine droplets. Use the largest droplet size possible that provides sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzles which produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm-type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution.

Do not angle nozzles forward into the air stream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. The nozzles must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward.

Adjuvants and Drift Control Additives

Refer to tank mix partner's label for adjuvant recommendation. Drift control additives may be used. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not allow spray from ground or aerial equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops. 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 factors involved in minimizing drift potential.

The following aerial drift reduction advisory information must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. Do not spray if wind speed is greater than 10 mph. If sensitive crops or plants are downwind, extreme

caution must be used under all conditions.

2. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
3. 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 should be observed.
4. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
5. When making tank mixture applications follow the most restrictive label directions, including application buffer zones, of each product in the mixture.

Importance of Droplet Size

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Use nozzle types and nozzle arrangements that will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for both ground and air applications should be in the "medium" size category as defined in the August 1999 ASAE S572 publication entitled, "Spray Nozzle Classification by Droplet Spectra". Refer to that publication for additional information. Regardless of droplet size, if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions off target movement will occur. (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label).

Controlling Droplet size

Volume for aerial application: use *ACTION* in 7 to 10 gals./A of water for spring burndown programs and 5 to 10 gals./A of water for defoliation.

Volume for ground application: use *ACTION* at a minimum of 10 gals./A of water.

Use high flow rate nozzles that produce medium droplets to apply the highest practical spray volume. Applications at minimum recommended volume may provide inadequate results. The higher gallonage application generally provides more consistent performance.

Pressure: use a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI for aerial application and 50 PSI for ground application. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle and do not exceed the manufacturer's recommended pressure. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. 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 backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection of the nozzle from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle type: use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. Do not use air inducing or flood type nozzles.

Application: 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 cross wind, 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 aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Variable wind speeds with changing directions may pose the largest potential for drift damage in areas that are adjacent to the field to be sprayed. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 8 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 drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation but they still should remain within the medium droplet size category. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not spray at times when spray particles may be entrained into a temperature inversion layer. If inversion conditions are suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application. Applications should not occur during 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 connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards 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, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Do not apply during low-level inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or under any other condition that favors drift. Do not spray when drift is possible or when wind velocity is less than 2 or more than 10 mph.

Drift may cause damage to any vegetation contacted to which application is not intended. To prevent injury to adjacent desirable vegetation, appropriate buffer zones must be maintained.

Do not apply this product within 40 feet of non-target plants including non-target crops.

Do not apply this product within 70 feet of streams, wetlands, marshes, ponds, lakes and reservoirs.

Nozzle and Nozzle Orientation

Use nozzle types that are designed for the application. The nozzle must be directed towards the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward, do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wing or rotor.

CROP FAILURE

If the crop treated with *ACTION* is lost due to a catastrophe, such as hail or other forms of inclement weather, refer to crop Rotational Restrictions below.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

1. Do not rotate to crops other than soybeans or field corn within 30 days after last *ACTION* Herbicide application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN COTTON DEFOLIATION

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR *ACTION* APPLIED TO COTTON

- As a broadcast treatment, do not apply more than 8 fl. oz./A of *ACTION* in a single application or more than a total of 14 fl. oz./A to cotton in a single growing season.
- Do not apply *ACTION* if rain is expected within 1 hour of application.
- Do not graze animals on green forage or use as feed fewer than 28 days after *ACTION* application.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply *ACTION* and *ACTION* tank mixes with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers. Thorough coverage is required for optimum burndown or defoliation. Special attention should be given to preparing and operating the spray equipment to assure proper coverage of cotton leaf surfaces when using *ACTION*. Avoid the use of air induction nozzles.

Use *ACTION* on a broadcast basis in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre and a spray pressure of 40 to 50 PSI measured at the spray nozzle. For best results, use a minimum of 15 to 20 GPA of water and a spray pressure of 50 PSI, measured at the nozzle if cotton density is moderate to heavy.

TIME OF APPLICATION

ACTION should be applied to cotton when at least 60 percent of the bolls are open.

RATE OF APPLICATION

Up to eight (8) fl. oz. per acre of *ACTION* are required for defoliation. An additional six (6) fl. oz. per acre of *ACTION* can be applied seven days after the first if additional defoliation is required. Good coverage of cotton is essential for maximum defoliation.

USE DIRECTIONS:

RATE OF APPLICATION	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Region 1: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee (east of Tennessee River) and Virginia.	
4 to 8 fl. oz./A An additional 4 to 6 fl. oz./A can be used 7 days after the first if additional defoliation is needed.	At least 60% of bolls open

RATE OF APPLICATION	TIMING OF APPLICATION
Region 2: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee (west of Tennessee River) and Texas	
6 to 8 fl. oz./A An additional 4 to 6 fl. oz./A can be used 7 days after the first if additional defoliation is needed.	At least 60% of bolls open

ADDITIVES

ACTION must be applied with 1 to 2 pt./A crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil. The crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil must contain at least 15% emulsifier. Under ideal defoliation conditions (warm sunny days) a non-ionic surfactant may be substituted for crop oil concentrate. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test. A spray grade nitrogen fertilizer solution (28-32% N) at 1 to 2 qts./A or spray grade ammonium sulfate at 2.0 to 2.5 lbs./A may be added to enhance defoliation.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank with one-half of the total amount of water to be used, begin agitation, add *ACTION*, add adjuvant(s), and then fill spray tank to final level.

TANK MIXES

Boll Openers

ACTION can be tank mixed with boll openers, such as ethephon (Prep®, Finish®), to assist in harvest preparation.

Regrowth Preventers

ACTION can be tank mixed with regrowth preventers.

Defoliant/Desiccants

ACTION can be tank mixed with other defoliants and/or desiccants to aid in harvesting. *ACTION* can be tank mixed with CottonQuick®, Dropp®, Finish, Ginstar®, Harvade® or other registered cotton harvest aid products.

A jar compatibility test should be conducted before tank mixing *ACTION* with any other product until the user is confident in the tank mix partners compatibility with *ACTION*. When tank mixing *ACTION* with other products, add the least soluble product first (WP & WDG>EC>solutions).

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS

A maximum of 2 applications of *ACTION* can be made provided no more than 14 fl. oz. are applied during a single growing season and no more than 8 fl. oz. per acre is applied during a single application.

The recommended treatment regimen is to apply 4 to 8 fl. oz. per acre during the first application and if a second application is necessary, an additional 4 to 6 fl. oz. per acre can be applied seven days after the first application.

HARVEST TIMING

Cotton can be harvested no sooner than seven (7) days after the last application of *ACTION*.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place.

Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099.

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.

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