

Specimen Label



Dow AgroSciences



NITROGEN STABILIZER



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Use to delay nitrification of ammoniacal and urea nitrogen fertilizer compositions in the soil by controlling the nitrification process.

Active Ingredient:

nitrapyrin: 2-chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine.....	16.95%
Other Ingredients.....	83.05%
Total.....	100.00%

Contains Petroleum Distillate

Contains 1.58 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

EPA Reg. No. 62719-657

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- When mixing and loading, or cleaning equipment, wear a chemical-resistant apron

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspirational pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to oysters/shrimp. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, 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 or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product.

A level well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). 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 24 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.

For early entry into 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, wear:

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

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

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing 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 or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Product Information

Instinct® II nitrogen stabilizer is a water-based microencapsulated formulation of nitrapyrin that may be used in the application of aqua ammonia, other liquid ammoniacal or urea nitrogen fertilizer compositions such as 28%, 30% or 32% UAN. Instinct II is not a substitute for fertilizer.

Incorporation may occur at any time up to 10 days after application and may be either by mechanical means or by moisture (rainfall or overhead irrigation). For moisture incorporation, a minimum of 0.5 inch of moisture is necessary. If 0.5 inch of moisture does not occur within the 10-day window, incorporate mechanically with light tillage.

Precautions and Restrictions

Instinct II is no more corrosive to standard liquid fertilizer equipment than liquid fertilizer alone or liquid manure alone.

Spray Drift Management

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

Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift to nontarget areas.

Applications must be made at the lowest height above the target area that still provides uniform coverage of the target. Making applications at the lowest yet effective height reduces exposure of droplets to wind.

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 applications using dry formulations or impregnated dry fertilizer.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or 95% of rotor diameter.

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

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **Aerial Spray Drift Advisory Information** section.

Aerial Spray Drift Advisory Information

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements..

For applications with liquid fertilizer, liquid pesticides, or other liquid carrier, use medium or coarse spray nozzles. 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 Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. 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 from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets and lower drift than other nozzle types.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan length or 95% rotor diameter may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the intended target unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety or for uniform application of the intended spray width when liquid fertilizer is the carrier. 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. Increase swath adjustment distance with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Avoid application below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must 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: Do not apply 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. The presence of inversion conditions can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversion conditions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas: Apply this pesticide 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 Directions

Aerial Application Instinct II may be applied by aircraft in a liquid carrier such as liquid fertilizer or pesticides, or as impregnated on a granular fertilizer. See Spray Drift Management and Aerial Spray Drift Advisory Information to reduce likelihood of drift on other crops or non-target areas.

Ground Application Instinct II may be applied through ground application equipment that may be used in the application of aqua ammonia, other liquid ammoniacal or urea nitrogen fertilizer compositions such as 28%, 30% or 32% UAN

Chemigation Instinct II may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems at a preplant or preemerge application timing, yet prior to crop emergence in corn. Instinct II may be applied through properly equipped chemigations systems preplant up to 1st detectable joint (Feekes 6 or Zadock 31 growth stage) in wheat. Unless otherwise indicated in specific use directions, the application rates for chemigation are the same as those specified for broadcast applications.

Directions for Chemigation Apply this product only through the following irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, hand move, micro sprinkler, or drip. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Chemigation Equipment Preparation Thoroughly clean the chemigation system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues, and dispose of the residues according to state and federal laws. Flush the injection system with soap and/or a cleaning agent and water. Determine the amount of Instinct II needed to cover the desired acreage. Mix according to instructions in the Mixing Direction section and bring mixture to desired volume. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and throughout the application period.

Chemigation Equipment Calibration In order to calibrate the irrigation system and injector to apply the mixture containing Instinct II determine the following.

- Calculate the number of acres irrigated by the system.
- Calculate the amount of Instinct II required and other premixes such as fertilizers, insecticides, or herbicides.
- Determine the irrigation rate and determine the number of minutes for the system to cover the intended treatment area.
- Divide the total gallons of Instinct II mixture needed by the number of minutes (minus time to flush out) to cover the treatment area. The following value equals the gallons per minute output that the injector or educator must deliver. Convert the gallons per minute to milliliters or ounces per minute, if needed.
- Calibrate the injector pump with the system in operation at the desired irrigation rate. It is suggested that the timed output of the injector pump be checked at least twice before operation and the system monitored during operation.

Chemigation Equipment Requirements

- The system must contain an air gap, an approved backflow prevention device, a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve (including inspection port), and/or low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. Refer to the American Society of Agricultural Engineer's Engineering Practice 409 for more information or state specific regulations.
- The Instinct II mixture injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The Instinct II mixture injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the Instinct II mixture injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where the Instinct II mixture distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the Instinct II mixture and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- To ensure uniform mixing of the Instinct II mixture into the water line, inject the mixture through a nozzle placed in the fertilizer injection port or just ahead of an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all back-flow prevention devices on the water line.
- The tank holding the Instinct II mixture must be free of rust, sediment and foreign material and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injector point.

Chemigation Operation Start the water pump and irrigation system and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Check for leaks and uniformity and make repairs before any chemigation takes place. Start the injector system and calibrate according to manufacturer's specifications. The following procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, flush and clean the entire irrigation and injector system prior to shutting down the system to remove any Instinct II, herbicide, insecticide or fertilizer residue from the system.

Chemigation Precautions

- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall operate the system and make necessary adjustments should the need arise and continuously monitor the injection.

Chemigation Restrictions

- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- The Instinct II mixture pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow fluid back toward the injection
- The Instinct II mixture injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the Instinct II mixture injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where Instinct II mixture distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with the Instinct II mixture and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or runoff and pose a hazard to livestock, wells or adjoining crops.
- Do not apply through sprinkler systems that deliver a low coefficient of uniformity such as certain water drive units.

Mixing Directions

Liquid Fertilizers

Instinct II may be mixed with liquid fertilizers, such as aqua ammonia, or other liquid ammoniacal or urea nitrogen fertilizers. Instinct II can be added to urea ammonium nitrate liquid fertilizer without a compatibility agent, although when mixing Instinct II with fertilizer plus herbicides or insecticides, a jar test may indicate that a compatibility agent is needed.

There are two methods which may be used to create a stable emulsion with Instinct II plus a compatibility agent in liquid fertilizer:

Premix Method: The compatibility agent and Instinct II may be mixed together in a separate container and then added to the liquid fertilizer. Continuously agitate as the mixture is added to the fertilizer.

Sequential Method: The compatibility agent may be added to the fertilizer and thoroughly agitated. While the agitation continues, the required amount of Instinct II may be added to the tank.

Most phosphate ester types of compatibility agents are suitable for use in these mixtures. Follow the label directions for the compatibility agent to determine rates and any use precautions.

Liquid Manure

Use Instinct II at the rate of 37 to 74 fl oz per acre. Use the 74 fl oz per acre rate for all fall applications with animal manure. To ensure uniform mixing, Instinct II may need to be premixed with a phosphate ester compatibility agent at a ratio of 1 part phosphate ester compatibility agent to 8 parts Instinct II before adding Instinct II to the liquid animal manure.

Granular Ammonium and Urea

Instinct II may be impregnated on urea and most dry ammoniacal fertilizers or fertilizer blends containing ammoniacal fertilizers. Uniform application in the field is necessary to insure optimum results.

Various equipment can be used to impregnate Instinct II onto dry fertilizers, including vertical and horizontal mixers. Once impregnated, fertilizer may be applied with either spinner, airflow, or other suitable equipment. Apply Instinct II at a rate of 37 fl oz per acre. Use a minimum of 100 lb of dry fertilizer per acre. With lower rates of fertilizer (higher concentrations of Instinct II), the fertilizer may not readily absorb all of the liquid. For a suitable free-flowing mixture, add a drying agent, such

as Hi-Sil 233, MP-79, RVM or LVM clay granules, or pelletized limestone to the mixture. Use 1 lb of drying agent per pint of Instinct II unless experience indicates a different amount works well. Do not apply more than 1 lb ai nitrapyrin per acre per year.

Immediately apply bulk fertilizers impregnated with Instinct II. Do not store the impregnated fertilizer. All individual state regulations, including those related to dry bulk blending registration, labeling and application, are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling mixtures of Instinct II and fertilizer.

Do not mix seed with dry fertilizers impregnated with Instinct II.

Tank Mixing

Instinct II may also be applied in tank mixtures with preplant incorporated or preemergence herbicides or insecticides registered for use on corn, spring wheat, or winter wheat. The tank mixes may be in water or in most urea-ammonium nitrate solutions, N-P-K solutions, slurries, or suspensions. Check the physical compatibility of these mixtures as indicated below. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture. Read and carefully follow all applicable directions including dosage rates, restrictions, and precautions on labeling for the other products used in combination with Instinct II.

For best results, add the herbicide(s) to the tank after Instinct II and the compatibility agent (if used) have been thoroughly mixed. Add wettable powders or flowables before emulsifiable concentrates. Continuously agitate during the mixing cycle.

Tank Mix Compatibility Test: To test the compatibility of Instinct II with liquid fertilizers and/or herbicide or insecticide mixes, add proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a small jar, cap, shake, and let stand for 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates or layers that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture and should not be used.

Directions for Use

Corn

Instinct II may be mixed alone or in combinations with liquid fertilizers, such as UAN, aqua ammonia, or other liquid ammoniacal or urea nitrogen fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides and/or water and applied as a preplant incorporated, preemergence or postplant, application

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Plant Row or Band Injection Application
Use Instinct II at the rate of 37 to 74 fl oz per acre.

Liquid Manure: Use Instinct II at the rate of 37 to 74 fl oz per acre when fall applied with liquid manure or a minimum of 37 fl oz per acre when applied with liquid manure in the spring. Applying Instinct II with liquid manure in the spring is limited to a preplant application only.

The best practice for manure fertilizer utilization is to inject liquid manure into the soil, however surface applications are also permitted.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 74 fl oz of Instinct II (1 lb ai nitrapyrin) per acre per year on corn.
- **Replant restriction:** Do not plant any crops less than 30 days after the last application. Do not plant leafy vegetable crops less than 120 days after the last application. Do not plant root and tuber crops less than one year after the last application.

Postplant (Side Dress) Application

Apply 19 to 37 fl oz of Instinct II per acre after corn emergence. The application may be injected, dribbled, or applied as a band with sidedress liquid fertilizer. Instinct II may also be impregnated onto dry fertilizer and applied.

Restrictions:

- Any postplant application of Instinct II must be applied prior to V6 stage of growth.
- Do not apply more than a total of 74 fl oz of Instinct II (1 lb ai nitrapyrin) per acre per year on corn.
- **Replant restriction:** Do not plant any crops less than 30 days after the last application. Do not plant leafy vegetable crops less than 120 days after the last application. Do not plant root and tuber crops less than one year after the last application.

Spring Wheat or Winter Wheat

Preplant, Preemergence, At-Plant Row or Band Injection Application
Instinct II may be mixed with liquid fertilizer, liquid manure, urea, insecticides, herbicides and/or water and applied as a preplant incorporated or preemergence (pre to wheat emergence). Instinct II may be used at the rate of 37 to 74 fl oz per acre when fall applied or a minimum of 37 fl oz per acre when applied in the spring.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than a total of 74 fl oz of Instinct II (1 lb ai nitrapyrin) per acre per year on wheat.
- **Replant restriction:** Do not plant any crops than 30 days after the last application. Do not plant leafy vegetable crops less than 120 days after

the last application. Do not plant root and tuber crops less than one year after the last application.

Postplant (Side Dress) Application

Instinct II may be applied at 37 fl oz per acre to actively growing wheat from emergence and up to 1st detectable joint (Feekes 6 or Zadock 31 growth stage). The Instinct II application may be broadcast, injected, dribbled, or applied as a band with sidedress liquid fertilizers. Instinct II may also be impregnated onto dry fertilizer and applied.

Restrictions:

- Any postplant application of Instinct II must be applied prior to 1st detectable joint (Feekes 6 or Zadock 31 growth stage).
- Do not apply more than a total of 74 fl oz of Instinct II (1 lb ai nitrapyrin) per acre per year on wheat.
- **Replant restriction:** Do not plant any crops less than 30 days after the last application. Do not plant leafy vegetable crops less than 120 days after the last application. Do not plant root and tuber crops less than one year after the last application.

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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**Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268**

Label Code: D02-902-004
Replaces Label: D02-902-003
LOES Number: 010-02288
EPA accepted 12/15/16

Revisions:

1. Added aerial application directions.
2. Added Optinyte™ Technology product descriptor/logo to heading