



# MCP AMINE 4

FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS, PEAS, ALFALFA, FLAX, GRASSLAND AND NON-CROP AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt	52.0%*
INERT INGREDIENTS:	48.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 42.5% 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or 4.0 pounds ae per gallon.

ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY AGRICULTURAL PERSONNEL OR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS.

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 this 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 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 swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have a 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 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>

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**Note to Physicians** - Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-130

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MT-001

NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

060608 V4D 09B10

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER PELIGRO**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

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

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield),
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof materials, meet the requirements of EPA selection Category A, when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.
- Use the following respirator requirements:
  - The mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or non-crop land must wear a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved half-mask respirator equipped with any N, R, P or HE series particulate air filters and has the approval number prefix (84A-XXX).
  - It is recommended that you require that respirator wearers be fit tested, and trained in the proper use, care, cleaning, inspection, and storage of the respirator. Refer to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard on respiratory protection (29 CFR 191 0.1 34) for additional information.

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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

#### Engineering controls:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

### 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, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

# MCP AMINE 4

## EPA REG. NO. 34704-130

### Groundwater Contamination:

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and 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 groundwater contamination.

**Cleaning of Equipment:** When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Extreme care must be used when applying MCP to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. MCP should not be used in susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Avoid use of small diameter spray nozzles. Do not use in greenhouses.

Large amounts of MCP in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the area until sprays have dried.

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 (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Protective eyewear.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL 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.

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is an amine salt formulation of MCP (2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid), a selective herbicide similar to 2,4-D. Certain crops, such as flax, oats, and rice appear to be more tolerant of MCP than 2,4-D, and some weeds such as Mustard and Canada thistle are more easily controlled by MCP than 2,4-D.

Generally, the lower dosages listed will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Use moderate spray pressure (20 pounds) and enough spray volume for good coverage, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and at least 2 to 5 gallons per acre by air. Higher spray volumes may be useful in some situations to provide better spray coverage of weed foliage and to reduce spray drift. The use of adjuvants such as wetting agents, may increase herbicidal effectiveness but may also decrease selectivity.

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

Agitation is helpful to assure uniform mixing, but is not necessary after the product has been completely dispersed. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations. MCP produces best results when applied to weeds growing rapidly. Thorough coverage is important. Lack of moisture may cause less

effective control. Some perennial weeds may require repeat treatment for control. Treat such weeds at bud stage if this occurs during a period when crop is not unduly susceptible.

**ATTENTION**—Extreme care must be used when applying MCP to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. MCP should not be applied in the vicinity of susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco and beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift on to such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Do not spray on windy days. Do not use in greenhouses. Large amounts of MCP in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Never use more MCP than recommended. Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of MCP herbicides. If the same sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use. Next, fill equipment with water containing one volume of household ammonia to 100 volumes of water, and allow to stand for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes. Do not contaminate seed, feed, foodstuffs, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides.

Do not apply where spray drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. 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 these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site. For groundboom applications; do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

**Aerial Applications:** The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

**PREPARING THE SPRAY:** Mix MCP AMINE 4 with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Fill the mixing tank or spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of this product with agitation. NOTE: Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may reduce selectivity to crops, possibly resulting in crop injury.

### Some Weeds Controlled By MCP

Barberry	Galinsoga	Sedge
Beggartick	Goatsbeard	Shepherds-purse
Buckhorn	Hempnettle	Sicklepod
Bulrushes	Henbit	Stinkweed
Burcucumber	Indigo	Sunflower
Burdock	Jimsonweed	Tie vine
Buttercup	Lambsquarter	Water plantain
Canada thistle	Marsh elder	Mustards
Carpetweed	Pepperweed	White brush
Catsear	Pigweed	White top or
Chickweed	Plantain	Hoary Cress
Cocklebur	Prickly lettuce	Wild carrot
Croton	Pennycress	Wild radish
Daisy	Ragweed	Yellow rocket
Dandelion	Red Stem	
Dock		

**WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS:** NOTE: Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Do not forage or graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

**SELECTIVE SPRAYING: Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye**—Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use ½ to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 1½ pints per acre for the less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage. Do not spray from boot to dough stage. For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the following paragraph. Do not apply more than 0.75 lbs ae/acre per year (1.5 pints of product/acre/year).

# MCP AMINE 4

## EPA REG. NO. 34704-130

**SMALL GRAINS: Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdsfoot, Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover:** For emergency control of serious infestations of mustards, yellow rocket and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply ¼ to ½ pint and no more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tillered (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy, which together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. To control certain weed species, 1 pint per acre may be needed. Do not use where other small seeded legumes (vetch, sweet clover, trefoil, alfalfa) are seeded unless injury to them can be tolerated.

**FLAX:** Use ¼ to ½ pint MCP AMINE 4. Apply by ground sprayer or by airplane. Use sufficient water to give uniform and adequate coverage. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 4 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Do not apply more than 0.25 lbs ae per acre per year (0.5 pints of product/acre/year).

**WEED CONTROL IN PEAS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST:** For use only in the Pacific Northwest. Use on peas to control susceptible weeds only where recommended by local agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station specialists. Use ¼ to ½ pint of MCP AMINE 4 in at least 15 gallons of water per acre when peas are 3 to 7 inches tall, before first flowering and weeds are small. Higher rates of ½ to ¾ pint (4-6 ounces MCP) per acre may be used to improve control of difficult weeds but crop injury is more likely to occur. Do not apply if peas are taller than 7 inches or when they are stressed for lack of soil moisture. Do not apply when temperatures are over 90° F. NOTE: MCP can cause injury and delayed maturity in the pea crop.

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED:** Use 1 to 1½ pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use the higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling grass after grass has tillered. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae per acre per year (3 pints of product per acre per year). Do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**NOTE:** In weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

**WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA:** For control of yellow rocket and other susceptible annual weeds such as pennycress or fanweed, use 1 pint per acre of MCP AMINE 4. Apply in late fall following frosts when the legumes are dormant. The temperature at the time of spraying should be above 40° F.

**WEED CONTROL IN GRASS PASTURES & GRASSLAND:** Use 2 to 3 pints per acre of MCP AMINE 4. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing for best results. Use the higher rates for whitetop, Canada thistle, buttercup and other more difficult to control weeds. Legumes may be injured or killed. Do not use this treatment where legumes, especially alfalfa, are present and desirable. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not graze dairy animals on treated grass until 7 days after treatment. Do not graze meat animals in treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Do not harvest grass for hay less than 21 days after application. Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae per acre per year (3 pints of product per acre per year). Do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**CONTROL OF WHITEBRUSH ON RANGELAND:** Use 3 pints of MCP AMINE 4 with 1 gallon of diesel oil and enough water for good spray coverage, usually 6 to 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply in spring or fall when plant foliage is well developed and actively growing. Spraying during bloom is recommended but not immediately after shedding of blossoms. Retreatments may be needed in succeeding years. Do not apply more than 3. pints of product (1.5 lb. ae) per acre per year. NOTE: First mix this product in the water, then add the oil with agitation. Spray should be kept agitated during spraying to avoid separation in the tank.

**LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS:** For controlling whitetop, dandelions, and similar weeds apply 1 to 1½ pints per acre with sufficient water to provide good coverage. Treatment may reduce stands of clover which may be present. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass has become well established. MCP may injure bent or other creeping grasses. For best result treat thistles when in the early bud stage. For residential turf and other uses under this heading: Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae per acre per year (3 pints of product per acre per year). Do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**NON-CROP SPRAYING: CANADA THISTLE, WHITE TOP AND MEADOW BUTTERCUP** (In Non-Crop Areas: Roadsides, Fence Rows, Rights-of-Way): **For spot treatment,** use ¼ pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or ¾ gallon per acre in sufficient water to give coverage for more extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth. Spray European barberry during any season. Thoroughly wet the foliage, base of the canes and the ground line. Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within 7 days of treatment. Local conditions may affect use of this chemical. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local

weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages. Do not apply more than 3.0 lb ae per acre per year (3 quarts product per acre per year) for spot treatment.

**Broadcast treatment:** Do not apply more than 1.5 lb ae per acre per year (3 pints of product per acre per year). Do not make more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 25° F. If frozen, warm to 70° F. and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**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: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at [www.acrecycle.org](http://www.acrecycle.org). If not recycled, then 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. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

**For packages up to 5 gallons: 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 ¼ 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.

**For 30 gal drums: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. **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.

**For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.**

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT,** read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

**MCP AMINE 4**  
**EPA REG. NO. 34704-130**

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.