



## NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

EPA Reg. No. 279-9558

EPA Est. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredient: (1)	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl .....	18.04%
Fluthiacet-methyl .....	4.75%
Other Ingredients: .....	77.21%
	100.0%

This product contains 0.51 lb. fluthiacet-methyl and 1.51 lbs. carfentrazone-ethyl per gallon.  
Contains Petroleum Distillates

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

### FIRST AID (2)

**If in Eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

### HOTLINE NUMBER (3)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.**

**Note to Physician:** Display contains petroleum distillate. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (4) Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

### Warning

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) (4.1)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or viton  $\geq$  14 mils), and footwear plus socks. When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. 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.

### Engineering Control Statements:

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

### IMPORTANT:

When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

### 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 the product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards (5)

Display is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

**Ground Water Advisory:** This chemical and its degradation products have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:** This product and its degradation products may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poor draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several months or longer after application.

### Physical/Chemical Hazards (6)

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.



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Net Contents: 1 Quart

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE (7)

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

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

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 (8)

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 24 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, wear **coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves and footwear plus socks.**

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (9)

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

### Pesticide Storage

Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store below 32F degrees.

### In Case of Spill

Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons. **Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.**

### To Confine Spills.

Dike surrounding area; sweep up spillage. Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Container Disposal

**Metal or Plastic Containers** - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: (For containers greater than 5 gallons) Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. (For containers 5 gallons or less) 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 reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

**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 into application equipment or 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 reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION (10)

Display Cotton Harvest Aid is an EC formulation. Display is to be mixed with water, and adjuvants and applied as a harvest aid for cotton.

Extremes in environmental conditions such as temperature, moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of Display. Under warm moist conditions, symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of symptoms may be reduced as plants hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Display.

Display is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. To avoid significant crop response, applications should not be made within 6 to 8 hours of either rain or irrigation or when heavy dew is present on the crop. Due to environmental conditions and with certain spray tank additives, some herbicidal symptoms may appear on the crop.

### Tank Mixtures (10.1)

Display may be tank mixed with other products registered for the same uses. Follow the most restrictive label limitations and precautions for the products being tank mixed. Tank mixtures of Display with EC formulations of other crop protection products, crop oil concentrates, methylated seed oils, silicone based adjuvants, 28% nitrogen or ammonium sulfate may increase crop response.

### Adjuvant Use Requirements (10.2)

An adjuvant approved for use on cotton is required with Display Cotton Harvest Aid.

## Adjuvant Use Rates

Adjuvant	Rate
Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)	1% v/v
Non-Ionic Surfactant (NIS)	0.25% v/v
Silicone-based Surfactant	0.25% v/v or as specified on adjuvant label

## Methods of Application (10.3)

Display Cotton Harvest Aid is a versatile product utilizing several different application methods to achieve the desired results. If Display is being applied in standing crop situations, application methods and adjustments must be precise to prevent undesirable effects to the desirable green stem tissue, foliage, blooms or fruit of the crop.

### Aerial Application

1. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre
2. Take care to ensure that the application does not drift to non-target areas

### Ground Applications

1. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre
2. Use a pump with enough capacity to maintain a rippling or rolling action in the spray tank
3. For a uniform spray mixture, agitation during mixing and application is required.

## Mixing and Loading Instructions (10.4)

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating while adding products. Complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application and must continue until the spray tank has been emptied. When tank mixing with other products, Display should be mixed in the spray tank first. After the Display is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with Display before mixing them together in the spray tank.

Avoid overnight storage of Display spray mixtures.

Premixing Display spray solutions in nurse tanks is not recommended.

Maintain continuous and adequate spray solution agitation until all the spray solution has been used.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

## Spray Equipment Clean-Out (10.5)

**Many new pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned. As soon as possible after spraying Display and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Display as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application.**

1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then thoroughly flush sprayer hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with a clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.
2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) per 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.
3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.
4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in an ammonia solution.
5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Do not store the sprayer overnight or for any extended period of time with Display spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

If the sprayer has been stored or idle, purge the spray boom and nozzles with clean water before beginning any application.

Should small quantities of Display remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to certain crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inade-

quately cleaned equipment.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION (11)

### GROUND APPLICATION (11.1)

Use ground sprayers designed, calibrated, and operated to deliver uniform spray droplets to the targeted plant or plant parts. Adjust sprayer nozzles to achieve uniform plant coverage. Overlaps and slower ground speeds (caused by continuing to spray while starting, stopping or turning) may result in higher application rates.

### Conventional Boom and Nozzle Sprayers

Use a boom and nozzle sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles, spray tips, and screens, and adjusted to provide optimum spray distribution and coverage at the appropriate operating pressures. Use nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets. Do not exceed 30 psi spray pressure unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift reducing nozzles. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Use higher spray volumes when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy. Adjust sprayers to position spray tips no lower than 18 inches above the crop. Operate the sprayer to avoid the application of high herbicide rates directly over the rows and/or into the whorl of treated crop plants.

### AERIAL APPLICATION (11.2)

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher aerial spray volumes are required for harvest aid and defoliation treatments. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT (11.3)

**AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.**

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.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials.

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

### Information on Droplet Size (11.4)

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum 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 when applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

### Controlling Spray Droplet Size

**VMD** - VMD is the expression of the droplet size of the spray cloud. The VMD value means that 50% of the droplets are larger than the expressed value and 50% of the droplets are smaller than the expressed value. Optimum Display spray clouds should be 450 microns with fewer than 10% of the droplets being 200 microns or less.

**Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows usually produce larger droplets.

**Pressure** - Do not use pressures greater than that specified by the nozzle manufacturer. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. 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** - For aerial application, orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream. A parallel orientation results in larger droplets than other orientations and reduces air turbulence and the production of small droplets. Significant deflection from 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. For aerial applications, solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and potentially the least drift.

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

**Application Height** - Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement. Aerial applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

**Swath Adjustment** - Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind** - Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Applications shall be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Display when wind speed exceeds 10 mph.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall 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 Display during a temperature inversion because the 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 following 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 concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** - Display shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops).

### **CROP ROTATIONAL RESTRICTION (12)**

Following an application of Display, only carfentrazone-ethyl registered crops may be planted.

### **COTTON HARVEST AID TREATMENT (13)**

#### **Harvest Aid Application**

Apply Display as a harvest aid to defoliate cotton and desiccate troublesome weeds that may be present at harvest. Apply Display alone or as a tank mixture with other cotton harvest aids.

Use a quality spray adjuvant, such as nonionic surfactant (NIS) or crop oil concentrate (COC) at the labeled rates. Use NIS adjuvants during warmer periods with COC being the better choice for applications during cooler periods.

Make application when 60 to 70 percent of the bolls are open, or according to the State Agricultural Extension Service guidelines in the use area. Only apply if bolls to be harvested have matured. Assure there are no more than 4 nodes between the highest 1st positioned cracked boll and the highest 1st positioned harvestable boll.

Apply Display as a broadcast spray at a rate of up to 1.0 fl. oz Display per acre in spray volume sufficient to provide complete coverage of cotton foliage. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre for ground application and 5 gallons per acre for aerial application.

**Coverage is essential for good defoliation.** Repeat application if necessary to remove remaining foliage or control regrowth 6 to 10 days after the first application. Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. oz per acre total as a harvest aid. Dense cotton canopy, large plant size, and environmental conditions not conducive to complete plant coverage may reduce initial application performance and increase the need for a second application.

Apply Display alone, as a tank mix, or as a sequential application alone or tankmixed with Dropp, Def, Finish 6 Pro, Prep, Folex, Harvade, Ginstar, CottonQuik, FreeFall, FirstPick, or other registered cotton harvest aid products.

Refer to the other product's label for restrictions on tank mixing, and observe the most restrictive label precautions, instructions and rotational cropping restrictions for the products in mixture.

#### **Restrictions**

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 1.0 fl. oz per acre per application as a harvest aid. Maximum of 2 harvest aid applications per season with a minimum of 6 days between applications.

Do not apply more than 2.0 fl. oz per acre per season.

### **TERMS OF SALE OR USE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY (14)**

#### **Terms of Sale and/or Use**

On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the terms and conditions as follow.

#### **Packaging**

Distributors/Dealers/Retailers shall sell in original packages only.

#### **Warranty**

FMC 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 section when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonable foreseeable to

(or beyond the control of seller or FMC), and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

#### **Directions and Recommendations**

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risk inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any effects relating to such factors.

#### **Use of Product**

FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Display, when used as directed, may result in crop injury, crop loss or crop damage. FMC recommends that the user and/or grower test Display in order to determine its suitability for the intended use. FMC makes Display available to the user and/or grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the user and/or grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of Display. The decision to use, or not to use, Display must be made by each individual user and/or grower on the basis of possible crop injury from Display, the severity of weed infestations, the cost of alternative weed control measures and other factors. Because of the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the user and/or grower's risk.

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