



For Commercial Use Only. For use in Rights-of-Way, Utility & Industrial Areas, Fencerows, Paved Areas, Rangeland, Permanent Grass Pastures and Site Preparation.

EPA Reg. No 279-3272

EPA Est. 279-IL-1

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate.....	21.3%
Inert Ingredients:	78.7%
	100.0%

This product contains 1.9 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

Contains Petroleum Distillates

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

Active ingredient made in China, formulated and packaged in U.S.A.



**FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
Philadelphia PA 19103**

FIRST AID	
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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product is expected to have low oral and dermal toxicity, and moderate inhalation toxicity. It is expected to be slightly irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Treatment is otherwise removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	
For Information Regarding the Use of this Product Call 1-800-321-1FMC (1362).	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)**

CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves of any waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

<p>User Safety Recommendations: Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This product 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 mean high water mark, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

FLAMMABLE

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 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

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 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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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.

Re-entry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put granule or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by inappropriate storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out unprotected persons and animals. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: 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

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for approved pesticide container recycling program, or puncture and dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility. Provided on site incineration is allowed by state and local authorities, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a formulation which is emulsifiable in water. It is designed to be mixed with water and applied for selective postemergent control of broadleaf weeds. When applied alone, weed control is best when the product is applied to small actively growing weeds (1-4 inches in height). This product is a contact herbicide with little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

This product is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. The herbicide is rainfast within one hour after application. Within a few hours

following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may effect the activity of this product. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to this product.

Tank Mixtures

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides to control weeds not listed on this label. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the companion herbicide except for specific recommendations on this label.

With adjuvants

Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with a minimum concentration of 80% at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons) plus 28% nitrogen (UAN) at 2 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons or a methylated seed oil surfactant at 0.5% v/v (4 pints per 100 gallons) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at 2-4 pounds per acre where recommended by those companion herbicides listed on this label.

Mixing and Loading Instructions

Fill the spray tank 3/4 full with clean water. Make sure the agitation system is operating. Add the recommended amount of this product and complete filling the spray tank to the desired level. The spray tank agitation should be sufficient to ensure uniform spray mixture during application. When tank mixing with other products, this product should be mixed first in the spray tank. After the product is thoroughly mixed, add the other products as specified on their label. Ensure the compatibility of other products with this product before mixing them in the tank.

Do not use with tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH5 or above pH8. Buffer spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Product Application Guidelines

Thorough weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift, poor spray deposition or poor weed coverage.

When this product is applied as a tank mixture with other herbicides, read and follow the label directions of the other product if they are more restrictive than those of the QuickSilver IVM label.

Ground Applications

Utilize 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. Utilize nozzles which 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. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population. Sprayers should be adjusted to position spray tips a minimum of 18 inches above the treatment area and operated to avoid the application of excessive herbicide rates directly over the treatment area. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in higher application rates.

Aerial Applications (by Helicopter Only)

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum coverage while producing a minimal amount of fine droplets. Apply at a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Higher spray volumes are required when there is a dense weed population or crop canopy.

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. 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 forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward and parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

Importance of Droplet Size

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: Use the lower spray pressures recommended 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 than other nozzle types.

Boom Height: Making applications at the lowest height that produces a uniform spray pattern will reduce exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height (by air): 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 crosswind toward sensitive areas, 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.). For ground applications, when applications are made with a crosswind towards sensitive areas, the application should leave a buffer to avoid off-site movement.

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. 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. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur 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. 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 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).

Spray Equipment Clean-Out

Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray booms and nozzles can cause non-target plant effects if they are not properly cleaned. Because QuickSilver IVM Herbicide can be highly phytotoxic to sensitive crops and ornamental plants it is strongly recommended that only equipment that is dedicated exclusively to industrial vegetation management herbicides or Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures be used in the application of QuickSilver IVM Herbicide.

If not using a dedicated sprayer, observe the following cleanout procedures:

1. Drain spray tank, hoses, and boom and thoroughly wash the inside of the sprayer tank free of visible sediment and residues. Thoroughly flush tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles.
2. Fill the tank with clean water, and add 1 gallon of ammonia (containing at least 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Fill the tank to capacity and operate the sprayer for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand in the hoses,

tanks, boom and nozzles for several hours or overnight.

3. Drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom. Repeat the clean water rinse and flush. Remove and clean nozzles and screens separately.

For more specific information on clean-out procedures contact FMC at 800-321-1362.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to any lawns, ornamentals, gardens or crops.

Should small quantities of QuickSilver IVM Herbicide remain in mixing, loading and/or spray equipment that has been cleaned as described above, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to non-target vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for adverse responses to non-target plants or crops.

Use Rates

QuickSilver IVM Herbicide may be used on rights-of-way, utility and industrial areas, fencerows, paved surfaces, site preparation prior to tree planting, and for broadleaf weed control in rangeland and permanent grass pastures. Refer to the individual use site sections on this label for rates of application. **Coverage is essential for good control.** Use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with a minimum concentration of 80% at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution) or a petroleum or vegetable seed based oil concentrate at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. *For this product plus grass herbicide tank mixes, follow adjuvant recommendations for the grass herbicide partner.*

Weeds Controlled

This product, when applied at recommended rates, will control many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds found in non-cropland areas.

Weeds Controlled	Use Rate
Amaranthus spp. Annual Arrowhead Bedstraw, Catchweed Bindweed, Field (burndown) Black raspberry Flixweed Indian Jointvetch Lamsquarters, Common Mustard, Tansy Narrow leaved plantain Nightshade, Black Nightshade, Hairy Northern Jointvetch Pennycress, Field Pigweed, Redroot Purselane, Common Sesbania, Hemp Smartweed, Penn. Spurge, prostrate Texasweed Velvetleaf (Up to 18 inches) Wallflower, Bushy Woolly croton	1/4 - 2 fl.oz. per acre (0.004 - 0.031lbs AI/A)
Anoda, Spurred Carpetweed Cocklebur, Common Groundcherry, Wright Kochia Morningglories: Entireleaf, Ivyleaf, Pitted & Scarlet Sage, Lanceleaf	1 - 2 fl.oz. per acre (0.016 - 0.031lbs AI/A)
Nightshade, Silver Ragweed, Common	1 1/2 - 2 fl.oz. per acre (0.024 - 0.031lbs AI/A)

Weeds suppressed	Use Rate
Purple Ammania Rice Flatsedge Spreading Dayflower Thistle, Russian	1/4 - 2 fl.oz. per acre (0.004 - 0.031lbs AI/A)

Rights-of-Way, Utility and Industrial Areas and Fencerows

This product is recommended for use on non-crop land areas such as rights-of-way (roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); utility facilities (such as substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditchbanks).

Observe all precautions on this label.

Rights-of-Way

This product can be used to control many broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way. This use includes application to roadside, roadway and highways; to areas along utilities such as cable and powerlines; railroad track and embankment; highways, highway medians, bridge abutments, pipelines, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off-target movement.

Utility and Industrial Areas

This product can be used to control many broadleaf weeds in noncrop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pump stations, production facilities, and bareground situations. It may also be used on parking and storage areas.

Fencerows

This product can be used to control many broadleaf weeds in fencerows.

Apply this product alone or with other herbicides to control or suppress annual broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way, utility and industrial areas and fencerows. For control of additional broadleaf weeds, this product may be mixed with 2,4-D (amine or ester), MCPA (amine or ester), dicamba, atrazine, all currently labeled sulfonyle-urea herbicides and fluroxypyr. Optimum broad spectrum control of annual and perennial weeds requires a tank mix of a broad spectrum herbicide such as glyphosate, glufosinate, glyphosate - trimesium, Gramoxone® Extra, imazapyr or imazapic. For all products used in tank mixes refer to the specific product labels for all restrictions on tank mixing and observe all label precautions and instructions. Do not apply more than 10 fl. oz. (0.15 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre per season in rights-of-way, utility and industrial areas and fencerows.

Use this product at 1/4 - 2 fl. oz. (0.004 - 0.031 pounds of active ingredient) per acre in rights-of-way, utility and industrial areas and fencerows. Use rate is dependent upon target weed, stage of growth & environmental conditions at the time of application.

For best performance, make applications to actively growing weeds.

Paved Surfaces

This product can be used in tank mix combinations with systemic herbicides for control of weeds growing under or on asphalt, such as highways, capped islands, parking lots, sidewalks, driveways, bike or jogging paths, golf cart paths, tennis courts and other paved areas. Apply QuickSilver IVM Herbicide at 2.0 fl oz/A in tank mixes with recommended use rates of systemic herbicides approved for paved surface applications. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray using ground operated sprayers in 10 to 100 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan or off-centered nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets. Follow all appropriate Federal and State DOT guidelines and regulations for roadway paved surface applications. If applied prior to paving operations, perennial weed vegetative reproduction parts, such as rhizomes, stolons or tubers, should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal. Paving should follow QuickSilver IVM applications as soon as possible.

Site Preparation

QuickSilver IVM Herbicide is recommended in combination with other herbicides labeled for use in site preparation, such as imazapyr, glyphosate and triclopyr, for control of regenerating conifer seedlings, for quick initial brown out (deadening) of foliage, and for control of herbaceous and perennial weeds in site preparation prior to planting any tree species, including conifers, hybrid tree cultivars, silvicultural nursery trees, eucalyptus, and Christmas trees.

Apply QuickSilver IVM Herbicide at 2.0 to 6.0 fl oz/A in combination with the other herbicides as a broadcast foliar spray using aerial (helicopter only) applications, ground operated sprayers, and hand-operated spray equipment such as back-back and pump-up sprayers. Refer to the appropriate product label for recommended rates of application and weeds controlled. Use the higher recommended rates for control of dense stands or difficult-to-control woody brush and trees. For control of herbaceous weeds only, use the lower recommended tank mixture rates. Observe all precautions and restrictions on the product labels. Always follow the most restrictive label and observe planting interval restrictions. Follow all appropriate Federal and State guidelines and regulations for aerial applications.

For aerial applications, QuickSilver IVM Herbicide plus combinations is recommended for helicopter use only. Apply the recommended rate of QuickSilver IVM Herbicide plus combinations in 10 to 20 gallons of total spray solution per acre. Avoid direct application to any body of water. Maintain adequate stream management buffer zones to reduce potential for drift from the targeted application area. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, the use of appropriate marking devices and/or global positioning systems are recommended. Thoroughly wash aircraft and landing gear after each day of spraying to remove residues of QuickSilver IVM Herbicide and other herbicide products that may have accumulated during spraying.

For ground and hand-operated sprayers, apply the recommended rate of QuickSilver IVM Herbicide plus combinations in 10 to 100 gallons of total spray solution per acre. As density of regenerating pine seedlings or weeds increases, spray volume should be increased within the recommended range to ensure complete coverage. Avoid direct application to any body of water. Maintain adequate stream management

buffer zones to reduce the potential for drift off the targeted application area. Follow appropriate state guidelines for establishing and maintaining stream management buffer zones. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations that dispense spray as fine spray droplets. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat fan or off-centered nozzles. Check for even distribution of spray droplets.

Do not apply more than 6 fl. oz./A (0.093 lbs a.i./A) per season.

Broadleaf Weed Control in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

Use QuickSilver IVM Herbicide at a rate of 0.25 to 2 fluid ounces per acre to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland areas or established forage grasses in permanent grass pastures. Best results on most weeds are obtained when weeds are small and actively growing and application is made in 10 or more gallons per acre of water using ground equipment. QuickSilver IVM herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for rangeland and permanent grass pastures to control weeds not listed on this label. Refer to the appropriate product label of the tank mix partner for the recommended rates of application and adjuvant partners.

Do not apply more than 2 fl. oz./A (0.031 lbs a.i./A) per season in rangeland and permanent grass pastures.

There are no grazing or haying restrictions following QuickSilver IVM Herbicide applications when used at labeled rates.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks 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. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. 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 reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

In no event shall FMC or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND 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 THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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(10/26/04)