



LICENSED

PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO.

9529.135
Disc.



LICENSED

PERIOD 2012-2014 LIC. NO.

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), SMALL GRAINS, SEEDLING ALFALFA, FLAX, GARLIC, ONIONS, MINT, GRASSES GROWN FOR SOD PRODUCTION, NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS, AND NON-CROPLAND/INDUSTRIAL SITES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil* (3,5-dibromo-4-Hydroxybenzonitrile) 29.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 70.8%

Contains petroleum distillate

*Bromoxynil octanoate equivalent to 20% bromoxynil

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-586

E.P.A. Est. No. 264-MO-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For **MEDICAL** And **TRANSPORTATION** Emergencies **ONLY** Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Avoid alcohol.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling the Bayer CropScience emergency number: 1-800-334-7577.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, goggles or face shield and waterproof gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want options, follow the instructions for category G on EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton gloves for cleaning equipment and mixing/loading, a chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment and mixing/loading and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.



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When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

If you will handle a total of 600 pounds or more of this product per day, you must use a mechanical transfer system for all mixing and loading operations.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Aerial application is prohibited within 300 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, hospitals, shopping areas, etc.)

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when applying to areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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.
Read entire label before using this product.**

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 intervals. 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 crops during the restricted entry interval (REI). The REI for harvesting sod farm turf is 12 days. The REI for other turf activities is 24 hours. For all other crops, the REI is 24 hours. For uses on turf grown for transplanting (e.g. on sod farms), notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to the use of this product on sites that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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 enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. Store at temperatures above 3° F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Completely empty container into application equipment then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is formulated as a wettable powder of octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil containing 20% by weight bromoxynil.

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is a selective postemergence herbicide for control of important broadleaf weeds infesting corn (field and pop), sorghum (grain and forage), small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale), alfalfa (seedling), flax, onions, garlic, mint (established peppermint and spearmint), grasses grown for sod production, non-residential turfgrass, and non-cropland and industrial sites. Optimum weed control is obtained when CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is applied to actively growing weed seedlings. CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is primarily a contact herbicide, therefore thorough coverage of the weed seedlings is essential for optimum control.

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide has little residual activity. Therefore subsequent flushes of weeds will not be controlled by the initial treatment. Generally crops that form a good canopy will help shade subsequent weed flushes. However, certain crops or short-straw varieties, for example Yaccora Rojo wheat, may not develop the crop canopy fast enough to shade the subsequent flushes of weeds.

Occasional transitory leaf burn may occur. The temporary leaf burn is similar to that seen with liquid fertilizer. Because the activity of CONNECT™ 20 WSP is not systemic, recovery of the crop is generally rapid with no lasting effect. Frequency and amount of leaf burn may be greater when crops are stressed by abrasive winds, cool to cold evening temperatures or mechanical injury, such as that caused by hail, sleet or insect feeding. To reduce the potential for temporary leaf burn, applications should be made to dry foliage in the recommended spray volumes per acre when weather conditions are not extreme.

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is packaged in two convenient soluble bags, each containing 2.5 pounds of product. Always mix amounts sufficient to utilize the soluble packages in whole units. Do not open the soluble bags to measure smaller quantities of product. To determine amounts to mix, determine the desired use rate for the crop and weeds to be treated then determine the amounts to be added to the spray tank from the following table.

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide soluble bag mixing chart:

Acres to Be Treated	Number of 2.5 lb. Bags to add for 1.25 lbs./acre rate	Number of 2.5 lb. Bags to add for 1.875 lbs/acre rate.	Number of 2.5 lb. Bags to add for 2.5 lbs/acre rate.
2	1		2
4	2	3	4
6	3		6
8	4	6	8
10	5		10
12	6	9	12
14	7		14
16	8	12	16
18	9		18
20	10	15	20
22	11		22
24	12	18	24

1. Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.
2. While agitating, add the required number of packages of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide.
3. Continue agitation until the soluble packages are dissolved and product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required crop oil concentrate.
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling will occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply the spray mixture within 24 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

CROP OIL CONCENTRATE

For best performance, CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide must be applied with crop oil concentrate (COC) at a rate (concentration) of 1.0% v/v (1gal per 100 gal. spray solution. The crop oil concentrate must be high quality, petroleum or vegetable-seed oil-based product (methylated seed oil is considered a vegetable seed-based oil). Petroleum based oils must contain at least 14% emulsifiers/surfactants.

TANK MIXTURES: CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide can be applied in tank mixture with many other herbicides and insecticides registered for use on approved crops. To apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the other product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water add the recommended amount of CONNECT™ 20 WSP and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the CONNECT™ 20 WSP first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

If tank mixing with products other than those listed on this label, a compatibility test is recommended to ensure satisfactory spray preparation. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing. To ensure maximum crop safety and weed control, follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in the tank mixture with CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide.

SPRAYABLE LIQUID FERTILIZERS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide can be applied in combination with sprayable liquid fertilizer, When tankmixing with liquid fertilizer always add the fertilizer to the spray tank first and agitate thoroughly before adding CONNECT™ 20 WSP. Always predetermine the compatibility with liquid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to ensure that CONNECT™ 20 WSP is evenly mixed with the fertilizer. Leaf burn may occur when CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is applied with liquid fertilizer, but new leaves are not adversely affected.

CAUTION: Fertilizers and spray additives can increase foliage leaf burn when applied with CONNECT™ 20 WSP. Do not apply fertilizers or spray additives with CONNECT™ 20 WSP if leaf burn is a major concern due to environmental conditions, crop or variety sensitivity to CONNECT™ 20 WSP. Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP in combination with fertilizers or spray additives if restricted under the individual crop use directions.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide can be applied to registered use areas by ground and aerial equipment. The following provides recommended methods of application for each crop.

CROP	TYPE OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT	
	GROUND	AERIAL
Corn, (field and pop)	X	X
Sorghum (grain and forage), and Sudangrass	X	X
Small grains	X	X
Alfalfa (seedling)	X	X
Flax	X	X
Garlic	X	X
Mint	X	-
Onions	X	-
Grass grown for sod production	X	X
Non-residential turfgrass	X	X
Non-cropland/Industrial sites	X	X

(X) indicates recommended application use

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a spray pressure of 40-60 psi are recommended. Other nozzle types and lower spray pressures that produce coarse spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop® nozzles and flood nozzles are not recommended as weed control with CONNECT™ 20 WSP may be reduced.

In general, a spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. A minimum of 5 GPA with a minimum spray pressure of 50 psi and a maximum ground speed of 10 mph may be used with higher speed, low volume ground application if ground terrain, crop and weed density allow effective spray distribution. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum ground speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application which results in poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas. Applications using less than 10 gallons per acre may result in reduced weed control.

When weed infestations are heavy, use of higher spray volumes and spray pressure will be helpful in obtaining uniform weed coverage. When corn or grain sorghum are large enough to interfere with the spray pattern, drop nozzles should be used to obtain uniform weed coverage. If you are unsure of the infestation level or size of crop, consult your local extension service.

Do not apply when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended.

Do not apply during inversion conditions, when winds are gusty or when other conditions favor poor spray coverage and/or off target spray movement. Off target spray movement can be minimized by increasing the spray volume per acre and not applying when winds exceed 10 mph.

CULTIVATION

When properly utilized, timely cultivations of row crops may aid overall weed control efforts as well as crop growth. However, cultivation BEFORE or DURING CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide applications may place target weeds under stress, resulting in erratic weed control. Whenever CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide is being utilized in an overall weed control program, plan to postpone any anticipated cultivations until 5-7 days after application to ensure best performance.

SPRAY DRIFT

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 habitats for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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 formulation.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information](#).

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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 Inversions below).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

- 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 recommended pressures. 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 - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. 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. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

For some 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: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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 spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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: (This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements)

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 upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Postemergence application of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide will control the following weeds when sprayed in the seedling stage. Maximum weed stage of growth is listed under RECOMMENDED USES for each crop.

MOST SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Annual Sowthistle	(<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Black Nightshade	(<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)
Blue Mustard	(<i>Chorispora tenella</i>)
Bristly starbur	(<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)
Coast Fiddleneck	(<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)
Common Cocklebur	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)
Common Lambsquarters	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Common Tarweed	(<i>Hemizonia congesta</i>)
Cutleaf Nightshade	(<i>Solanum triflorum</i>)
Eastern Black Nightshade	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)
Field Pennycress	(<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)
Green Smartweed	(<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>)
Hairy Nightshade	(<i>Solanum sarachoides</i>)
Jimsonweed	(<i>Datura stramonium</i>)
Ladysthumb	(<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)
Lanceleaf sage	(<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)
Pennsylvania Smartweed	(<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)
Pepperweed spp.	(<i>annual</i>) (<i>Lepidium spp.</i>)
Shepherdspurse	(<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Silverleaf Nightshade	(<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)
Tartary Buckwheat	(<i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i>)
¹ Sunflower	(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)
Wild Buckwheat	(<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)

¹For control of sunflower, delay application until first emerging sunflower seedlings are 4 inches in height.

SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES

Buffalobur	(<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)
Burcucumber	(<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)
Common Groundsel	(<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)
Common ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Corn Chamomile	(<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>)
Corn Gromwell	(<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>)
Cow Cockle	(<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>)
Giant Ragweed	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)
Hemp Sesbania	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)
Ivyleaf morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)
Knawel	(<i>Scleranthus annus</i>)
² Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
London Rocket	(<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)
Mayweed	(<i>Anthemis cotula</i>)
Pitted morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)
Prostrate Knotweed	(<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)
Puncture Vine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
² Redroot Pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Russian Thistle	(<i>Salsola kali</i>)
² Spiny Pigweed	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Tall Morningglory	(<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)
² Tall Waterhemp	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)
Tumble mustard	(<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>)
Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)
Venice Mallow	(<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)
Wild Mustard	(<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)
Wild Radish	(<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)
Yellow Starthistle	(<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>)

² For effective control, these weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.

WEED SUPPRESSION

CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide suppresses the growth of Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) by burning down top growth. Regrowth may occur.

CALIFORNIA REGISTRATIONS

This product is not registered for use in California.

SPECIFIC CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

Corn (Field and Pop), Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass
Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale)

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALITY CROPS

Alfalfa (Seedling)
Flax
Garlic
Mint (Established Peppermint and Spearmint)
Onions

GRASS CROPS

Grass Grown for Sod Production
Non-Residential Turfgrass

NON-CROPLAND

Non-cropland and Industrial Sites

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

CORN (FIELD AND POP), SORGHUM (GRAIN AND FORAGE), AND SUDANGRASS

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	Preemergence 1.25 - 1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to corn or sorghum before planting until just prior to crop emergence.	See CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - CONNECT™ 20 WSP for list of weeds and corresponding stages of growth that are controlled by CONNECT™ 20 WSP at recommended rates of application.
	1.25 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to corn after emergence but prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 3 leaf stage but prior to the preboot stage (growth stage 4).	For control of additional weeds not listed in the rate table see the GENERAL WEED LIST.
	1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to corn between the 4 leaf stage and prior to tassel emergence. Apply to sorghum and sudangrass between the 4 leaf stage but prior to preboot stage (growth stage 4).	
	2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to field corn only between the 4-leaf stage but prior to tassel emergence. WARNING: DO NOT APPLY THE 2.5 lbs./A RATE OF CONNECT™ 20 WSP ALONE OR IN TANK-MIXTURES TO SORGHUM.	Use the 2.5 lbs./A rate on corn to control susceptible weeds that are growing under less than optimum conditions and where CONNECT™ 20 WSP + atrazine tank mixtures cannot be used.

CORN AND SORGHUM APPLICATION RATE TABLE - CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE

WEED SPECIES ¹ When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves	1.25 lbs./A		1.875 to 2.5 lbs./A ⁴	
	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Weed Height (inches)	Max. Leaf Stage	Max. Weed Height (inches)
Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	6	6	6	6
Buffalobur (<i>Solanum rostratum</i>)	4	2	6	4
Burcucumber (<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)	-	-	4	4
Common Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)	6	8	8	10
Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	-	6	-	8
Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	6	4	8	6
Eastern Black Nightshade (<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)	6	6	6	6
Giant Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)	6	4	6	6
Hemp Sesbania (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)	-	-	4	4
Ivyleaf Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)	3	3	4	4
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	4	4	6	6
Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)	-	-	-	2
Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)	4	4	6	6
Pennsylvania Smartweed (<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>)	4	4	6	6
Pitted Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)	3	3	4	4
Redroot Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)	-	-	4	2
Spiny Pigweed ³ (<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)	-	-	4	2
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annus</i>)	4	6	6	8
Tall Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)	3	3	4	4
Tall Waterhemp ³ (<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)	-	-	4	2
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	4	3	6	5
Venice Mallow (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	-	-	4	2
Wild Buckwheat (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	4	6	6	8
Wild Mustard (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	-	-	4	4

WEEDS SUPPRESSED²

Canada Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	Not Recommended	8 inch to bud stage
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1/ When determining leaf stage, count all leaves except cotyledonary leaves.

2/ CONNECT™ 20 WSP suppresses the growth by burning down of top growth. Regrowth may occur.

3/ Control of pigweeds in the high plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory control.

4/ Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP at the 2.5 lbs./A rate to sorghum

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Corn (Field and Pop) and Sorghum (Grain and Forage), and Sudangrass

- CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide does not control grasses. Therefore, it is recommended that a suitable grass control program be used to provide any required grass control.
- Addition of a spray additive or mixture with liquid fertilizers may cause excessive crop leafburn.
- Seed corn producers should consult the respective seed corn company regarding tolerance of certain seed production inbred lines to CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to postemergence to seed corn inbreds or popcorn prior to the 3 leaf stage of crop growth as excessive crop leaf burn may occur.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide application.
- Do not cut crop for feed, fodder or graze within 45 days of application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 2.5 lbs./A per season.
- Postemergence application prior to the 3 leaf growth stage of corn or sorghum may result in increased crop leaf burn.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the label of all products used in tank mixture with CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide at any rate to sorghum after the preboot stage of growth (growth stage 4) as severe crop injury, including loss of crop yield may result.
- Do not apply the 2.5 lbs./A rate of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to sorghum.

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE)

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. Use in all states except Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Apply from emergence up and prior to the boot stage.	Apply 1.25 lbs./A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1.875 - 2.5 lbs./A to SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette, apply before weeds exceed 1 inch in diameter. Use CONNECT™ 20 WSP at 1.875 - 2.5 lbs./A for control of kochia that is 2 - 4 inches in height and pigweed that does not exceed the 4 leaf stage or 2 inches in height, whichever comes first.
	1.875 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	Fall seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale throughout the United States. Apply from emergence to the boot stage. Spring seeded wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale in Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana. Apply from emergence up and prior to the boot stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds (see GENERAL WEED LIST) up to the 8 leaf stage or 4 inches in height, whichever comes first. If weed forms rosette apply before weeds exceed 2 inches in diameter. Apply to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Small Grains underseeded with Alfalfa 1.25 - 1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to small grains (wheat, barley, oats, rye or triticale) underseeded with alfalfa after small grains emergence up to the boot stage and when underseeded alfalfa has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. Follow all precautions and restrictions listed under the small grains and seedling alfalfa sections.	Apply 1.25 lbs./A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and 1.875 lbs./A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Triticale)

- Do not graze treated fields within 45 days following treatment.
- Do not apply when crops are under moisture stress.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor weed control will result.
- Do not apply when underseeded alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not add a surfactant or crop oil when applying to underseeded alfalfa or increased injury will occur.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated underseeded alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated underseeded alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- Reduced weed control may occur when weeds are stressed from lack of moisture or cold temperatures.
- Refer to labels of products used in tank mixture of additional restrictions and precautions.
- Do not plant rotational crops within 30 days following CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide application.
- The total cumulative rate must not exceed 2.5 lbs./A per season.

FORAGE, FIBER AND SPECIALITY CROPS

ALFALFA (SEEDLING)

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 - 1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	<p>In the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the western halves of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas:</p> <p>Apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 2 trifoliates. Unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa seedlings less than the 2 trifoliolate stage. CONNECT™ 20 WSP application made when temperatures are expected to exceed 80°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.</p> <p>In the remaining states, apply in the fall or spring to seedling alfalfa when the majority of the field has a minimum of 4 trifoliolate leaves. When alfalfa stand is uneven and conditions favor leafburn, unacceptable crop injury may occur to alfalfa in the 2 trifoliolate or smaller stage of growth. If you are unsure of growth stage conditions, contact your local extension service. CONNECT™ 20 WSP applications made when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at and 3 days following application can result in unacceptable crop injury.</p> <p>Follow all other use directions listed on the CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide label.</p>	<p>Apply 1.25 lbs./A to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds and 1.875 lbs./A to SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds (See GENERAL WEED LIST) when weeds do not exceed 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first. CONNECT™ 20 WSP will not adequately control over-wintered pennycress, henbit and mustards.</p>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Alfalfa (Seedling)

- Crop leafburn can occur following a CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide application. Warm, humid conditions may enhance leaf burn. New crop growth will not be affected. Alfalfa yield should not be reduced although total biomass tonnage may decrease compared to a weedy field due to weed removal.
- Do not apply when alfalfa is under moisture, temperature, insect or disease stress or has been stressed by other pesticide carryover or application.
- Do not cut for feed or graze spring treated alfalfa within 30 days following treatment.
- Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days following treatment.
- The total cumulative rate of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide must not exceed 2.5 lbs./A per season.
- The use of Eptam® preemergence may enhance crop leaf burn from postemergence application of CONNECT™ 20 WSP and should be considered prior to using CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide.
- Follow all restrictions and precautions on the tank mixture product label when a CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide tank mixture is used.
- Tank mixtures with 2,4-DB may result in unacceptable crop leaf burn especially under warm, humid weather conditions.
- CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide alone can be applied to seedling alfalfa that has been underseeded into small grains that include wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale. See application restrictions under the SMALL GRAINS SECTION.

FLAX (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to flax that is 2 to 8 inches in height. Do not apply to flax during or after the bud stage.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Flax (*Linum usitatissimum* only)

- Do not apply more than 1.25 pounds of CONNECT™ 20 WSP per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not apply if temperatures are expected to exceed 85° F at or 3 days following application or crop injury may occur.
- Unacceptable crop injury may occur following a CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide application to flax grown on high organic, peat type soils.
- Application under high humidity conditions can injure flax.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to flax with surfactants or nitrogen solutions.
- Do not use on ornamental flax.

GARLIC

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.875 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE broadleaf weeds up to the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
CONNECT™ 20 WSP (Only for garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern United States)*	1.875 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to garlic after emergence but before 12 inches in height. *May be harvested 60 days after treatment.	

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS: Garlic

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of CONNECT™ 20 WSP per acre in a single growing season.
- Use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre for ground application.
- Do not harvest within 112 days following treatment (except garlic grown in muck soils in Northeastern United States).

MINT

(ESTABLISHED PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT ONLY)

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 - 1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply to dormant or actively growing established peppermint or spearmint crops that exhibit good vigor.	Apply to MOST SUSCEPTIBLE and SUSCEPTIBLE weeds that do not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Mint

- Application made to mint when temperatures are expected to exceed 70°F at or 5 days following application may result in unacceptable crop injury. This injury is more likely to occur following a CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide application in the spring.
- Do not apply to mint growing under adverse conditions including diseases, insects, nematodes, high salt content soil, drought, excessive moisture, winter damage or other environmental stress.
- Application of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to mint should not be made within two weeks of a Sinbar® application or unacceptable crop injury may result.
- Do not use in spring on newly established mint. Fall applications to spring planted mint should be acceptable if the crop is well established.
- CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide can cause temporary stunting and discoloration of the mint particularly from the spring application. However the injury symptoms are only temporary and have not caused yield reduction.
- Use of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide in combination with other products may increase temporary stunting and discoloration.
- Do not harvest within 70 days following treatment.
- Do not apply more than 7 1/2 lbs. of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide per acre to mint in a single growing season.

ONIONS

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
		CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	Preemergence 1.25 - 1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	Preemergence use is restricted to onions grown east of the Mississippi River only on muck soils containing greater than 10% organic matter. Apply at least 3 to 4 days prior to emergence. Rainfall or irrigation within 2 days following preemergence applications or 3 days prior to crop emergence may result in unacceptable crop injury. Preemergence applications can be applied using either ground or aerial equipment.	Apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP at 1.25 lbs./A to control MOST SUSCEPTIBLE weeds and 1.875 lbs./A for SUSCEPTIBLE weeds. Weeds should not exceed the 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height or 1 inch in diameter, whichever comes first.
	Postemergence 1.25 - 1.875 lbs./A + 1% COC	Apply only to onions which have 2 to 5 true leaves. Use at least 50-70 gallons of water per acre and apply by ground equipment. Water volume is important - CONCENTRATED SPRAYS KILL ONIONS. Thorough and uniform coverage is necessary for good weed control. In onion-producing areas, certain environmental conditions reduce development of waxy coating on the onion leaves, thus increasing the possibility of injury. Dry soil, dry onion foliage, high light intensity, low humidity, and high temperatures tend to increase the waxy coating on onion leaves and thus reducing chances for injury. It is essential that the soil and onion foliage be dry at the time of application. Humidity should be low and dew should be off the plants.	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Onions

- Do not apply more than 1.875 pounds of CONNECT™ 20 WSP per acre in a single growing season.
- The sensitivity of onions to CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide varies with the variety and environmental conditions. Therefore, even if all the label directions are followed, CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide applications still may cause injury to onions under certain circumstances.
- Do not irrigate onions that have received a preemergence application of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide for 2 days following application or within 3 days of crop emergence.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide preemergence to onions grown West of the Mississippi River.
- Do not use CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide on onions grown under low light intensity, in areas such as Oregon, west of the Cascades.
- Do not treat onions damaged by sand, insects, or diseases.
- Do not apply postemergence applications of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to onions with aerial equipment.

GRASS CROPS

GRASSES GROWN FOR SOD PRODUCTION

SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED GRASSES

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ.FT.	CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	0.46 to 0.92 Oz. + 1% COC	Apply to established and newly seeded grasses grown for sod production before the boot stage. Established grasses tolerant to CONNECT™ 20 WSP include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. CONNECT™ 20 WSP may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Grasses grown for sod production

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide per acre in a single growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to grasses grown for sod production with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED NON-RESIDENTIAL TURFGRASS

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ.FT.	CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	0.46 to 0.92 Oz. + 1% COC	Apply to established and newly seeded non-residential turfgrass when weeds are small and actively growing. Established turfgrasses that are tolerant to CONNECT™ 20 WSP include bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Zoysiagrass. CONNECT™ 20 WSP may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta, or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta Fescues, Orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria Bentgrasses, perennial Ryegrasses, Bahiagrass and Zoysiagrass.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-residential turfgrasses

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide per acre in a single year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated grasses to livestock.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to non-residential turf with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

NON-CROPLAND

NON-CROPLAND AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

CONNECT™ 20 WSP HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

PRODUCT	RATE	RATE	APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS	
	Per ACRE	Per 1000 SQ.FT.	CROP	WEEDS
CONNECT™ 20 WSP	1.25 - 2.5 lbs./A + 1% COC	0.46 to 0.92 Oz. + 1% COC	Apply to non-cropland and industrial sites when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.	Refer to the GENERAL WEED LIST for a listing of susceptible broadleaf weeds. Use adequate spray volumes to ensure thorough coverage. Optimal control will be attained when weeds are treated in the seedling stage (less than 4 leaf stage, 2 inches in height, or 1 inch in diameter).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Non-Cropland and Industrial Sites

- Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds of CONNECT™ 20 WSP per acre in a single year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Do not apply CONNECT™ 20 WSP Herbicide to non-cropland and industrial sites with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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