U.S.A. MANUFACTURED GORDON'S SINCE 1924

AcreagePRO®

LARGE PROPERTY LAWN WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	30.56%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2 methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	8.17%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	2.77%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	58.50%
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
2.38 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 25.38%.
0.63 lb (+)-(R)-2-(2 methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 6.75%.
0.21 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.30%.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

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

KEEP FROM FREEZING

STOP! **READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses),
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material such as barrier laminate, rubber (butyl, nitrile, neoprene and natural), polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and Viton, and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

User Safety Requirements
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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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

First Aid	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • 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 - 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Environmental Hazards
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

1. Use Restrictions
- Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- 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.
- Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. This product is to be applied to turfgrass and lawns on private and public grounds that are intended only for aesthetic purposes.
- For ground application only; aerial applications are not permitted.

2. Use Precautions
- The turfgrass tolerance to this product may vary and temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur. Adverse environmental conditions may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass. Do not apply this product to stressed turf.
- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass, bentgrass (creeping and colonial), carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.

- Do not broadcast apply this product when temperatures are above 90°F, some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F. Where state, county or local governments have more stringent temperature regulations, these regulations must be observed.
- To avoid turf injury, use only on turfgrass that is reasonably free of stress from diseases, insects, excess heat or cold, drought or excess rainfall/irrigation, shaded areas, nematodes, improper mowing or improper applications of fertilizer and pesticides. Injury can occur if this product is applied under any of these or other stress conditions. Under any of these stress conditions, any turf damage caused by the use of this product is beyond the control of the registrant and all risk is assumed by the buyer and/or user.
- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the dripline of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

3. Where to Use

This product provides broadleaf control in the following sites.

- **Ornamental Turfgrass sites:**
  - **Residential/domestic sites** are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
  - **Ornamental turf sites** include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, areas adjacent to athletic fields and paved areas.
- **Non-cropland sites:** including farmyards, fencerows or fence lines, highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians.

4. How Much To Apply

Cool Season Turfgrasses: Annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and red or fine leaf fescues.

Warm Season Turfgrasses: Bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass (Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about 1 week).

Spot Treatments: Mix 1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft.

Entire Lawn Treatments:

- Pump Style Sprayer: Mix 1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. in 0.5 to 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft.
- Tow-Behind Sprayers: Mix 1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz. in 1 gallon of water to treat 1,000 sq. ft.

Table 1. Spot Treatment of annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and red or fine leaf fescues, and bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass (Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about 1 week)

Tank Size	Concentrate to add to tank	Coverage Area
1 gal	1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz.	1,000 sq. ft.

Table 2. Entire Lawn Treatment of annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and red or fine leaf fescues and bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass (Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about 1 week)

Tank Size	Concentrate to add to tank	Coverage Area
1 gal	1.1 to 1.5 fl. oz.	1,000 sq. ft.
15 gal	16.5 to 22.5 fl. oz.	15,000 sq. ft.
25 gal	27.5 to 37.5 fl. oz.	25,000 sq. ft.

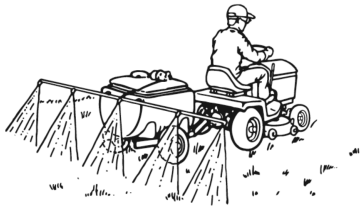
5. How To Apply

5.1 Pump Style Sprayers

Ideal for spraying individual weeds

1. Add the appropriate amount of water and concentrate to the sprayer tank.
2. Close sprayer, shake well, and pump handle to pressurize.
3. Adjust nozzle to deliver a coarse spray pattern.
4. To broadcast over large areas: apply evenly to treated area.
5. To treat individual weeds: spray to wet weed leaf surfaces.
6. Re-pressurize the sprayer as needed to maintain a good spray pattern.

5.2 Tow-Behind Boom Sprayers



Ideal for treating large country and suburban lawns

1. To calibrate your application equipment consult your equipment owner's manual for speed and pressure settings required to deliver [0.5 to] 1 gallon of spray solution to treat 1,000 sq. ft.. For example, at 4 mph a sprayer might deliver 1/2 gallon per 1,000 sq. ft. at 40 psi.
2. To apply evenly, drive at a constant speed that delivers the prescribed amount of spray required for the area to be treated.
3. Mix the appropriate amount of product and water in the sprayer using the following tables as a guide.

Table 3. Pull Behind Sprayers: Application Guide For annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, and red or fine leaf fescues, bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass, and zoysiagrass

Tank Size	Spray Volume	Coverage Area	Concentrate to add to tank
15 gal	0.5 gal/1000 sq. ft.	30,000 sq. ft.	33 to 45 fl. oz.
	1 gal/1000 sq. ft.	15,000 sq. ft.	16.5 to 22.5 fl. oz.
25 gal	0.5 gal/1000 sq. ft.	50,000 sq. ft.	55 to 75 fl. oz.
	1 gal/1000 sq. ft.	25,000 sq. ft.	27.5 to 37.5 fl. oz.

For spot treatments with Pull Behind Sprayers
See rates under How Much To Apply.

6. For Best Results

For all applications:

- Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.
- Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds hardened off or more mature.
- Fall applications can provide improved control for emerged winter annuals and perennials such as henbit, chickweed, clover and ground ivy.
- Spray when air temperatures are between 60° and 90°F with good soil moisture.
- Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment, or any time broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Certain hard-to-kill weeds may need to be spot treated 30 days after a broadcast treatment.
- Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect 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.

For newly seeded, sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

- Delay application of this product to grass seedlings until after the second mowing.

- The application of this product to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.
- Treated areas may be reseeded 3 weeks after application.

Warm-Season Turfgrasses:
- Do not apply to listed warm-season turfgrasses unless some turf injury can be tolerated. Do not apply this product to warm-season turfgrass during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition period between active growth and dormancy.
- This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant Zoysiagrass, fully dormant buffalograss and fully dormant bahiagrass.

Irrigation:
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in as little as 8 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 8 to 24 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, a scheduled irrigation or watering 24 hours before and 24 hours after application is recommended.

Mowing:
- For optimum results, delay mowing 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

7. Limitations

Broadcast applications to turfgrass:
The maximum application rate is 4.0 pints of product per 1 acre per application [1.19 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.33 lb MCPP-p ae and 0.11 lb dicamba ae per acre per application]. The maximum number of broadcast applications is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications. The maximum seasonal rate is 8.0 pints of product per 1 acre. [2.37 lb 2,4-D ae, 0.65 lb MCPP-p ae and 0.22 lb dicamba ae per acre].

Spot treatments to turfgrass:
Spot treatment is defined as a treatment area no greater than 1,000 sq. ft. per acre. The maximum application rate is 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. per application [0.33 lb MCPP-p acid equivalent per acre]. The maximum number of spot treatments is limited to 2 per year with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

8. Spray Drift Management

8.1 For Ornamental Turfgrass Sites

It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift at the application site. Do not allow the herbicide solution to mist, drip, drift, or splash from treated areas onto desirable broadleaf plants as small amounts of this product can damage sensitive plants near the treated area. If desirable plants are accidentally sprayed, immediately rinsing leaves with water may reduce or eliminate plant damage.

8.2 For Non-Cropland Sites

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or courser spray (ASAE Standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the target site.

9. Weeds Killed

Amaranth, purple	Day flower
Amaranth, slender	Deadnettle
Aster, heath	Dichondra
Aster, white heath	Dock, broadleaf
Aster, purple	Dock, curly
Aster, white prairie	Dogbane
Artichoke	Dogfennel
Austrian fieldcress	Dollarweed (Pennywort)
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Dove weed
Bedstraw, smooth	Elderberry
Bedstraw, Northern	Falseflax
Bedstraw, pineywoods	False sunflower
Beggarticks, hairy	Fiddleneck
Betony, Florida	Filaree, redstem
Bindweed, Field	Filaree, whitestem
Bindweed, Hedge	Fleabane, daisy (annual)
Bitter Wintercress	Fleabane, rough
Bittercress, hairy	Galinsoga, hairy
Bitterweed	Galinsoga, smallflower
Black-eyed Susan	Goldenrod
Black Medic	Ground ivy
Blood flower milkweed	Groundsel
Blue lettuce	Gumweed
Brassbuttons	Hairy fleabane
Bristly oxtongue	Hawkweed, meadow
Broomweed	Hawkweed, mouseear
Buckhorn	Hawkweed, orange
Bullnettle	Hawkweed, yellow
Burclover	Healall
Burdock	Heartleaf drymary
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Hemp
Buttercup, bulbous	Henbit
Buttercup, creeping	Hoary cress
Buttonweed, common (poorjoe)	Horsenettle
Buttonweed, virginia	Horseweed
Carolina geranium (wild)	Jimsonweed
Carpetweed	Johnny Jump-up violet
Catnip	Knawel
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Knotweed, prostrate
Chamber bitter	Kochia
Chickweed, common	Lambsquarters
Chickweed, mouseear	Lespedeza
Chickweed, sticky	Mallow, alkali
Chicory	Mallow, bristly
Cinquefoil	Mallow, common
Clover, crimson	Mallow, dwarf
Clover, alyce	Mallow, venice
Clover, hop	Marcela
Clover, rabbit foot	Matchweed
Clover, red	Mexicanweed
Clover, strawberry	Moneywort
Clover, yellow sweet	Morningglory, bigroot
Clover, white sweet	Morningglory, ivyleaf
Clover, white	Morningglory, mexican
Cockle	Morningglory, red
Cocklebur	Morningglory, tall
Cocklebur, oriental	Morningglory, woolly
Cocklebur, spiny	Mugwort
Common mullein	Mustard, ball
Corn Spurry	Mustard, black
Creeping Beggarweed	Mustard, blue
Creeping Jenny (Creeping Charlie)	Mustard, hedge
Cupid shaving brush	Mustard, Indian,
Cudweed	Mustard, tansy
Daisy, English	Mustard, tumble
Daisy, oxeye	Mustard, white
Dandelion, common	Mustard, wormseed
Dandelion, false	

(cont. on next page)

9. Weeds Killed ***(cont.)***

Nettle, stinging (burning)	Speedwell, slender
Nettle, tall	Speedwell, snow
Nettle, wood	Speedwell, thymeleaf
Parsley-piert	Spiny amaranth
Parsnip	Spurge, spotted
Pearlwort	Spurge, prostrate
Pennycress (frenchweed)	Spurweed
Pepperweed, perennial	Star of Bethlehem
Pepperweed, virginia (Peppergrass)	Strawberry, India mock
Pigweed, prostrate	Tansy ragwort
Pigweed, redroot	Tanweed
Pigweed, russian	Thistle, blessed
Pigweed, smooth	Thistle, bull
Pigweed, tumble	Thistle, canada
Pineapple weed	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Thistle, musk
Plantain, blackseed	Thistle, platte
Plantain, bracted	Thistle, plumeless
Plantain, broadleaf	Thistle, russian
Plantain, buckhorn	Thistle, scotch
Plantain, hoary	Thistle, wavyleaf
Plantain, narrowleaf	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Plantain, slender	Trailing crownvetch
Plantain, woolly	Velvetleaf
Poison ivy	Vervain, blue
Poison oak	Vervain, hoary
Pokeweed	Vervain, prostrate
Prairie Sunflower	Vervain, tall
Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	Vetch, bird
Prickly sida	Vetch, hairy
Prostrate knotweed	Vetch, milk
Puncturevine	Vetch, narrowleaf
Purslane, common	Vetch, wild
Pusley, brazil	Virginia creeper
Pusley, florida	Western clematis
Pusley, large flower	Western salsify
Ragweed, bur	Wild aster
Ragweed, common	Wild buckwheat
Ragweed, lancleaf	Wild carrot
Ragweed, western	Wild four-o-clock
Redstem filaree	Wild garlic
Rough cinquefoil	Wild lettuce
Scarlet pimpernel	Wild marigold
Shepherd's purse	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
Smartweed, ladysthumb	Wild onion
Smartweed, pale	Wild parsnip
Smartweed, pennsylvania	Wild radish
Smooth chaff-flower	Wild rape
Smoothdock	Wild strawberry
Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wild sweet potato
Sowthistle, annual	Wild violet
Sowthistle, spiny	Woodsorrel, creeping
Spanish needles	Woodsorrel, violet
Speedwell, bi-lobed	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Speedwell, common	Woolly croton
Speedwell, corn	Wormseed
Speedwell, ivyleaf	Yarrow, common
Speedwell, persian	Yarrow, western
Speedwell, purslane	Yarrow, yellow

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(cont. on next column)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(cont.)*

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS**. Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

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