

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes skin burns and irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made out of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS:

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications must use a mechanical transfer system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for providing dermal protection. The system must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage to not more than 2 ml. per disconnect point. In addition to wearing the specified PPE, all handlers of this product must wear chemical resistant gloves and a chemical resistant apron. Persons using a closed system that operates under pressure shall wear protective eyewear.

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

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to terrestrial and aquatic plants, fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible: 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.

Application Restrictions

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. Cotton treated with this product must be mechanically harvested. Hand harvesting is prohibited. Do not allow this product to drift.

AERIAL 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 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.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

Information on 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 Inversions).

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 Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified 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: 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: 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, 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.)

<u>Wind:</u> 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.

<u>Temperature and Humidity</u>: 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 upward 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).

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 7 days.

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 butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place, away from open flame and extreme heat, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material is spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type materials and dispose of as directed below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Container Disposal:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRIBUFOS 6 is a cotton defoliant which may be used for the removal of leaves from cotton plants prior to the anticipated harvest of the crop. TRIBUFOS 6 contains six (6) pounds of active ingredient per gallon. It is non-corrosive and non-clogging to spray equipment and does not constitute a fire hazard.

TRIBUFOS 6 must be applied in sufficient amounts of spray carrier to provide thorough coverage of leaves. TRIBUFOS 6 treated leaves do not appear affected until defoliation actually begins and the leaves drop in a green condition. Under favorable conditions, defoliation of cotton normally occurs within four to seven days following application. Adverse conditions such as low temperature (especially temperatures below 60°F at night), low humidity or plant stress may extend the defoliation time to nine to fourteen days. Under these adverse conditions, use the higher specified TRIBUFOS 6 rate and/or use diesel oil rather than water as the spray carrier.

Heavy rainfall during or immediately following a TRIBUFOS 6 application may result in reduced performance. Application is not recommended when a heavy rainfall is expected within one hour after treatment. Dew on the plant leaves at time of application should not affect performance.

TRIBUFOS 6 does not suppress second growth (regrowth), especially where rainfall follows defoliation. A second application of TRIBUFOS 6 or a tank mixture of TRIBUFOS 6 with specified labeled cotton harvest aid products will be effective for defoliation of the second growth if excessive second growth has occurred.

TRIBUFOS 6 may be used alone for bottom defoliation or for general plant defoliation. TRIBUFOS 6 may also be applied in tank mixture with specified registered products for enhanced cotton harvest aid activity.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more than 1 1/2 pints (1.125 lbs ai/A) of TRIBUFOS 6 per acre per crop season in all States except California and Arizona. Do not apply more than 2 1/2 pints (1.875 lbs ai/A) per acre per crop season in California and Arizona only.

TRIBUFOS 6 is suitable for use in all power-operated ground and aircraft sprayers. Do not apply TRIBUFOS 6 through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not use TRIBUFOS 6 on any other crop except cotton. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants, as this product may injure or defoliate other crops. Do not graze treated fields. Do not apply TRIBUFOS 6 within seven (7) days of harvest.

Observe all labeling cautions and limitations of all products used in tank mixtures.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Compatibility of TRIBUFOS 6 or its labeled tank mix products should always be predetermined prior to mixing. Refer to the COMPATIBILITY SECTION of this label for further details.

TRIBUFOS 6 Alone: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full of clean water. Initiate the recirculation and agitation system and add the specified amount of TRIBUFOS 6. Continue sufficient agitation from the time of mixing through application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. Follow the same mixing instructions when diesel oil is substituted for water.

TRIBUFOS 6 Tank Mixtures: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full of clean water and begin the sprayer recirculation and agitation system. If tank mixing with wettable powders of other dry products, make a slurry of these products with water and add slurry slowly to the spray tank. Next add the specified amount of TRIBUFOS 6. If mixing spray adjuvants in the mixture, add them after all other products have been mixed. Fill the spray tank to the desired level with water and continue agitation during transport and application until the spray tank is empty. Follow the same mixing instructions when diesel oil is substituted for water.

Addition of Adjuvants: To improve spray coverage, TRIBUFOS 6 may be applied with the following types of adjuvants: 1) commercial blends of vegetable or petroleum-based oils, 2) non-ionic surfactant and 3) diesel oil (if allowed by local regulations). Adding or using diesel oil (3 to 5 gallons by air or a minimum of 5 gallons by ground) may be helpful when night temperatures drop below 60°F, plants are under moisture stress, or on storm-proof cotton varieties. Use only those adjuvants which are exempt from tolerance requirements under 40 CFR 180.1001.

Compatibility: To determine the compatibility of TRIBUFOS 6 with other products, do the following: 1) pour the specified proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) mix thoroughly and 3) allow to stand at least five minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION

Immediately after applying TRIBUFOS 6 alone or in tank mixtures, remove all unused spray mixture and follow directions on this label for disposal. Do not allow the pesticide mixtures to dry in the spray equipment. Dried pesticide residues may become resuspended and damage other crops if uncleaned spray equipment is used to apply other products during the same or the following year.

Thoroughly clean the spray tank, lines, nozzles and exterior surfaces of equipment immediately before and after applying TRIBUFOS 6 alone or tank mixtures and before using the spray equipment the following year. Use a cleaner such as "Spic and Span," "Fantastic," or "Formula 409." Remove dried deposits from the exterior surfaces, especially aircraft fabric. This cleaning is particularly important if the spray equipment has been used to apply Dropp 50WP or products containing chlorates. Follow directions on this label for disposal of wash and rinse water.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

TRIBUFOS 6 alone may be applied with all suitable power operated ground and aircraft sprayer. If applying TRIBUFOS 6 in tank mixture, refer to the application procedures of the tank mix partner and following the most restrictive label. Do not apply TRIBUFOS 6 through any type of irrigation system.

Ground Application: Use spray equipment that provides a uniform and accurate application. A minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre is specified when TRIBUFOS 6 is applied with water and a minimum of 5 gallons per acre is specified when TRIBUFOS 6 is applied in diesel oil.

Aerial Application: Use aerial equipment calibrated to provide accurate and uniform spray coverage and application rates and to minimize the potential for spray drift. Do not apply when wind may cause drift.

A minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre should be used when TRIBUFOS 6 and tank mixtures with TRIBUFOS 6 are applied with water. TRIBUFOS 6 alone may be applied in a minimum of 3 gallons of spray volume per acre when using diesel oil (minimum of 5 gallons per acre in California).

Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits.

USE RATES

Use the specified use rate of TRIBUFOS 6 in water or once refined vegetable oil or diesel oil. Apply sufficient spray to ensure uniform leaf wetting. All leaves must be treated for complete defoliation. TRIBUFOS 6 does not suppress secondary growth.

APPLICATION R/	ATES			
CROP	TRIBUFOS 6 RATE Pints/acre	MINIMUM WATER SPRAY VOLUME*		
		Gallons per Acre		
		AIR	GROUND	
CottonCA & AZ	1 1/3 to 2	5	15	
All Other States	1 1/3 to 1 1/2	-		
All Other Otates	GENERAL PLANT DEFOLIATION ^a			
	Apply specified dosage per acre to give thorough coverage of leaves when at least 50% of bolls are open, or according to local recommendations for Node Above Cracked Boll (NACB). For LV/ULV application, use not less than 1 1/2 pints per acre of once refined vegetable oil. For rank cotton, see below.			
All States	1 to 1 1/2	-	10	
	BOTTOM DEFOLIATION A Apply specified dosage (the rate should be proportional to the fraction of the plant being defoliated) per acre with spray directed only to the lower of the plant where mature bolls are found.			
Rank Cotton CA & AZ	2 1/2	5	15	
All Other States	1 1/2			
	RANK COTTON DEFOLIATION Apply specified dosage per acre to give thorough coverage of leaves when at least 50% of bolls are open, or according to the local recommendat Node Above Cracked Boll (NACB). The total rate may be applied in one or two applications (2 to 6 weeks apart) either alone or in an approved tan To achieve more complete general plant defoliation, especially when using the 1 1/2 pints, use with an approved tank mixture is highly recomme For LV/ULV applications, a maximum of 2 1/2 (CA,AZ) or 1 1/2 (all other states) pints per acre of TRIBUFOS 6 per use season may be applied in no than 1 1/2 pints per acre of once refined vegetable oil.			
Long Staple	2 to 2 1/2	5	15	
Cotton				
(including Pima) CA & AZ				
All Other States	1 1/2	1		
	LONG STAPLE (INCLUDING PIMA) COTTON DEFOLIATION Apply specified dosage to mature cotton plants with 50% or more open bolls. For best results on pima cotton, use in tank mix combination with 0.2 to 0.4 lb Dropp 50 WP per acre when 60% or more bolls are open.			
mature if the youn ^b Bottom Defoliation nozzles to direct s untreated top leav	efoliation: Apply to mature cotton plants when 50% or more of gest bolls 1) cannot be dented by pressure between the thum on: Losses from rot and weathering may be reduced by using prays to the lower leaves. By removing the picker's top 8 to 12 es and immature bolls. TRIBUFOS 6 may be applied for entire as the spray carrier, refer to the APPLICATION PROCEDUR	b and forefinger or 2) cannot be cut thro TRIBUFOS 6 to increase air movement 2 rows of spindles, the exposed bolls ma e plant defoliation when top bolls are ma	ugh easily with a sharp knife. and sunlight to bottom bolls. Use shielded drop ay be harvested. The picker will not injure the iture.	

TANK MIX PARTNERS

TRIBUFOS 6 may be applied in tank mixture with additional registered cotton harvest aid products to enhance cotton desiccation, defoliation and/or regrowth control. They may be applied with similar timings and methods as TRIBUFOS 6 alone unless specifically prohibited in the mix partner product label. In some cases, cotton harvest aid performance may be affected by the temperature sensitivity of the tank-mix partner. Refer to the individual product labels for additional information on use rates, precautions and/or restrictions. The following products are recommended for tank mixtures with TRIBUFOS 6:

Ethephon 6	Harvest Pro
Ginstar	
Roundup	
Roundup Ultra	
	Ginstar Roundup

TANK MIX PARTNERS	REMARKS
Thidiazuron	Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints of TRIBUFOS 6 plus 0.066 to 0.1 lb of thidiazuron for defoliation and inhibition of secondary growth (regrowth). Tank mix activity is maximum when 60% or more bolls are open and the mean 24-hour temperature before and after application is above 60° F. Adverse conditions may require 1) use of the maximum dosage, 2) a second application or 3) longer time for complete defoliation. Mix TRIBUFOS 6 and Thidiazuron combinations in the following order: 1) water, 2) Thidiazuron (as per label), 3) after Thidiazuron has completely dispersed add TRIBUFOS 6 and 4) adjuvant (if used). Do not apply this combination to immature cotton (< 60% open boll) or at higher than specified use rates as desiccation and leaf freezing may occur. When used in citrus growing areas, observe buffer zones restrictions. Refer to the Thidiazuron label for additional precautions, restrictions or comments.
Accelerate Boll'd 6 CottonQuik Ethephon 6 Harvest Pro	Tank mix with TRIBUFOS 6 at 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre for enhanced speed of defoliation and cotton boll opening. Refer to the tank mix partners label for the use rates, precautions, restrictions and additional comments.
Cyclone Star Ginstar	Tank mix with TRIBUFOS 6 at 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre for enhanced desiccation of cotton and certain weed species. Refer to the tank mix partners label for use rates, precautions, restrictions and additional comments.
Roundup In states where permitted, tank mix with TRIBUFOS 6 at 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre for en defoliation, regrowth control and additional late season weed control. Refer to the tank in label for use rates, precautions, restrictions and additional comments.	

WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER STATEMENT

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.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

Treatment of highly mechanically damaged seed, or seed of known low vigor and poor quality may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat and conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected chemical treatment. Due to seed quality conditions beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC, no claims are made to guarantee germination of carry-over seed.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RedEagle International LLC. To the extent allowable under State law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT REDEAGLE INTERNATIONAL LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Ginstar is a registered trademark of Bayer.

Roundup®/Roundup Ultra® are trademarks of Monsanto Company.

Cyclone Star® is a trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection.

Accelerate® is a trademark of United Phosphorus

CottonQuik® is a trademark of NuFarm America.

Ethephon 6 is a trademark of RedEagle International LLC.

HarvestPro is a trademark of IAP.

Boll'd 6® is a trademark of Winfield Solutions.

