



Clipper™

HERBICIDE



For management of aquatic weeds in bayous, canals, drainage ditches, fresh water ponds, lakes, marshes and reservoirs

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
*Flumioxazin	51%
Other Ingredients	49%
Total	100%
*2-[7-fluoro-3,4-dihydro-3-oxo-4-(2-propynyl)-2H-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-isoin-dole-1,3(2H)-dione	

Clipper™ Herbicide is a water dispersible granule containing 51% active ingredient.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-161 EPA Est. 11773-IA-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

FIRST AID

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

- 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.

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FIRST AID (continued)

- 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes and socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

If not used in accordance with directions on the label, this product can be toxic to non-target plants and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply to water except as specified on the label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to non-target plants and aquatic organisms in neighboring areas, if not used in accordance to label directions. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This pesticide is toxic to plants and should be used strictly in accordance with the drift and runoff precautions on this label in order to minimize off-site exposures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 treatment area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label,

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under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from the date of application so that an immediate inspection of the affected property can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, to the extent allowed by applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Clipper Herbicide is a broad spectrum contact herbicide for control of invasive and noxious weeds in

various water bodies with limited or no outflow. *Clipper* Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting protoporphyrinogen oxidase, an essential enzyme required by plants for chlorophyll biosynthesis.

Clipper Herbicide is fast acting, and can be applied subsurface to control submersed and floating aquatic weeds. *Clipper* Herbicide can also control floating and emergent weeds growing on or above the water surface when the product is applied to the foliage of those plants. It is most effective when applied to young, actively growing weeds in water with a pH of less than 8.5. *Clipper* Herbicide breaks down rapidly and loses herbicidal effectiveness in high pH water (pH greater than 8.5).

Clipper Herbicide may be applied to the following bodies of water where there is limited or no outflow:

- Bayous
- Canals*
- Drainage ditches
- Lakes
- Marshes
- Fresh water ponds
- Reservoirs

*For application only to non-flowing canal water that will not be released for irrigation until 5 days after application.

Application of *Clipper* Herbicide to public aquatic areas may require special approval and/or permits. Consult with local state agencies, if required.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to flowing water, intertidal or estuarine areas.
- There is no post-application holding restriction against use of treated water for drinking or recreational purposes (e.g. swimming, fishing).
- Treated water may not be used for irrigation purposes until at least five days after application.
- Do not use in water utilized for crawfish farming.
- Do not re-treat the same section of water with *Clipper* Herbicide more than 6 times per year.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Clipper Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants that are resistant to *Clipper* Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same water body or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by *Clipper* Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides.

To delay or prevent herbicide resistance consider the following recommendations:

- Avoid the consecutive use of *Clipper* Herbicide or other herbicides that have a similar target site of action.
- Alternate herbicides used for aquatic weed control.

- Base herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitor treated weed populations for loss of efficacy.
- Contact your local extension specialist, other experts appropriate to aquatic use, and/or manufacturer for resistance and/or integrated weed management recommendations.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll-free number: 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT FOR FOLIAR OR SURFACE APPLICATIONS

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 is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Do not spray *Clipper* Herbicide under circumstances where spray droplets may drift on to unprotected persons, or plantings of food, forage or crops that might be damaged, or rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. These precautions are not applicable for subsurface injection by closed systems.

- Use the largest droplet size consistent with acceptable efficacy. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. For ground boom and aerial applications, use medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter (VMD) of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- Make aerial, ground or watercraft-based applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition. Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications into areas of temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increasing distance above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Where permissible by local regulations, the applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets, and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperatures.

Properly maintain and calibrate all aerial, ground and water based application equipment.

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

APPLICATION AND SPRAYER INFORMATION

Mixing Instructions

- Mix with water having pH of 5 to 7. If pH is higher than 7, use an appropriate buffer to reduce pH to desirable range.
- Fill clean spray tank 1/2 full of desired level with water and add buffering agent if necessary.
- Add the required amount of *Clipper* Herbicide to the spray tank while agitating.
- Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Ensure that *Clipper* Herbicide is thoroughly mixed before making applications. Agitation should continue until spray solution has been applied.
- Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing. Apply *Clipper* Herbicide within 12 hours of mixing.

ADDITIVES

When applying *Clipper* Herbicide to the foliage of floating or emerged aquatic weeds, mix with an adjuvant approved for use in aquatic sites. Valent recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Mix *Clipper* Herbicide with a non-ionic surfactant containing at least 80% active ingredient. Follow adjuvant manufacturer's label rates. Mixing compatibility should be verified by a jar test before using.

Jar Test to Determine Compatibility of Adjuvants and *Clipper* Herbicide

Conduct a jar test before mixing commercial quantities of *Clipper* Herbicide, when using for the first time, when using new adjuvants or when a new water source is being used.

1. Add 1 pt of water to a quart jar. The water should be from the same source and have the same temperature as the water used in the spray tank mixing operation.
2. Add 3 grams (approximately 1 level tsp) of *Clipper* Herbicide for the 8 oz/A rate or 4 grams (approximately 1-1/2 tsp) for 12 oz/A rate to the jar. Gently mix until product disperses.
3. Add 60 ml (4 Tbsp or 2 fl oz) of additive to the quart jar and gently mix.
4. If nitrogen is being used, add 16 ml (1 Tbsp) of the 28 to 32% nitrogen source to the quart jar. If ammonium sulfate is being used, add 19 grams of AMS to the quart jar in place of the 28 to 32% nitrogen.
5. Place cap on jar, invert 10 times, let stand for 15 minutes, evaluate.
6. An ideal tank mix combination will be uniform and free of suspended particles. If any of the following conditions are observed the choice of adjuvant should be questioned:
 - a) Layer of oil or globules on the solution surface.
 - b) Flocculation: Fine particles in suspension or as a layer on the bottom of the jar.
 - c) Clabbering: Thickening texture (coagulated) like gelatin.

Sprayer Cleanup

If spray equipment is dedicated to application of

aquatic herbicides, the following steps are recommended to clean the spray equipment:

- Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.

If spray equipment will be used for purposes other than applying aquatic herbicides, it must be thoroughly cleaned following application of *Clipper* Herbicide. The following steps must be used to clean the spray equipment:

1. Completely drain the spray tank and rinse the application equipment thoroughly, including the inside and outside of the tank and all in-line screens.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles.
3. Top off tank with clean water.
4. Circulate through sprayer for 5 minutes.
5. Then flush all hoses, booms, screens and nozzles for a minimum of 15 minutes.
6. Drain tank completely.
7. Remove all nozzles and screens and rinse them with clean water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL FLOATING AND EMERGED WEEDS USING SURFACE APPLICATION

Clipper Herbicide will control weeds and algae listed in Table 1 when applied as a broadcast spray with appropriate equipment. For best results, apply *Clipper* Herbicide to the foliage of actively growing weeds.

Table 1. Floating and Emerged Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Water Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
Filamentous algae	<i>Pithophora</i>
Filamentous algae	<i>Cladophora</i>

Surface Application

Apply *Clipper* Herbicide as a broadcast spray at 6 to 12 ounces of formulated product per acre. Apply in a sufficient volume of water per acre to ensure adequate coverage. Buffer spray solution to pH less than 7.0 (see Mixing Instructions).

Application of *Clipper* Herbicide during early morning hours may enhance weed control. When applying to densely packed actively growing surface weeds, ensure adequate coverage. A second application may be required for complete control under these conditions. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat floating surface weeds in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen. Treat up to half of the water body and wait 10 to 14 days before

treating the remaining area. Do not re-treat the same section of water within 28 days of application.

Clipper Herbicide may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, diquat or other registered foliar applied herbicides for enhanced control of floating and emergent weeds.

Consult a manufacturer's label for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.

Floating Filamentous Algae

When applied at rates of 6 to 12 ounces per acre as a surface spray, *Clipper* Herbicide provides control of floating filamentous algae, including *Pithophora* and *Cladophora*. Follow application instructions for surface foliar applications.

Application Equipment

Apply *Clipper* Herbicide with sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Apply by backpack or hand-gun sprayer, airboat, helicopter, airplane or other application equipment that will ensure thorough coverage of target plant foliage.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply *Clipper* Herbicide by air at 6 to 12 ounces of formulated product per acre. To obtain satisfactory weed control, aerial application of *Clipper* Herbicide, must provide uniform coverage of weeds. Do not apply by air when drift is possible or when wind velocity is more than 10 mph. Avoid spraying *Clipper* Herbicide within 200 feet of dwellings, adjacent sensitive crops or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and avoid drift, the following directions must be observed:

Volume and Pressure

Apply *Clipper* Herbicide in 5 to 10 gals of water per acre, with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gals per acre may not provide adequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications generally provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzles and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles such as diaphragm type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0° and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rotors.

Adjuvants

Refer to the additive section or the tank mix partners label for adjuvant recommendation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL SUBMERSED AND FLOATING WEEDS USING SUBSURFACE APPLICATION

Clipper Herbicide will control submersed and floating weeds listed in Table 2, when applied subsurface with appropriate equipment.

Apply uniformly to ensure sufficient contact time. *Clipper* Herbicide breaks down rapidly, and uniform coverage is essential to maximize efficacy.

Table 2. Submersed and Floating Weeds Controlled by Subsurface Application

Common Name	Scientific Name
Coontail	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>
Duckweed	<i>Lemna</i> spp.
Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>
Hydrilla	<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>
Naiad, Southern	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>
Pondweed, Curlyleaf	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>
Pondweed, Illinois	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>
Pondweed, Sago	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>
Pondweed, Variable-Leaf	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>
Water Fern	<i>Salvinia</i> spp.
Water Lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia</i> spp.
Watermilfoil, Eurasian	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>
Watermilfoil, Variable-Leaf	<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>

Best results will be achieved when applied to young or actively growing vegetation. *Clipper* Herbicide will be most efficacious against submersed weed species when applied to actively growing plants with limited biomass, and when weeds are growing in lower pH (less than 8.5) waters with high light penetration into the water column. Rapid decomposition of vegetation resulting from herbicide treatment can result in loss of oxygen in water. A sudden decrease in dissolved oxygen can result in fish suffocation. If aquatic vegetation is dense, treat water body in sections to avoid a rapid decrease in dissolved oxygen. Treat up to half of the water body and wait 10 to 14 days before treating the remaining area. Do not retreat the same section of water within 28 days of application.

Subsurface Application Rates

Apply *Clipper* Herbicide at a rate that will produce an initial concentration of 100 to 400 ppb (of active ingredient flumioxazin) in the water column. Apply in a sufficient volume of water per acre to ensure adequate contact with target weeds. Use Table 3 to determine amount of *Clipper* Herbicide needed to achieve desired concentration at different water depths. Use higher concentrations when weed biomass is heavy and/or weeds are more mature and topped out. Do not exceed 400 ppb of the active ingredient flumioxazin during any one application. When making applications to water bodies greater than 7 feet deep, do not exceed 14.8 pounds of product per surface acre. Buffer spray solution to pH less than 7.0 (see Mixing Instructions).

Due to photosynthetic processes of submersed plants and algae, water pH tends to be lower in early morning hours compared to afternoon hours. Therefore, in water bodies with a higher pH, apply as early in the morning as possible to maximize the length

of time *Clipper* Herbicide will remain at efficacious concentrations in the water column.

Application Equipment

To ensure adequate coverage, apply *Clipper* Herbicide with weighted trailing hoses in order to place the herbicide under the surface and throughout the biomass of aquatic vegetation. Keep swath width to a minimum in order to maximize contact with submersed aquatic vegetation.

Information on Hydrilla Control

For best control of hydrilla, apply during the late Winter (February/March) and Fall (October/November). Efficacy of *Clipper* Herbicide will be enhanced at these timings due to lower potential biomass present and lower pH of the water. If applied to mature topped out hydrilla, *Clipper* Herbicide will cause some discoloration and loss of growing tips, but regrowth will be rapid.

Clipper Herbicide may be tank mixed with other aquatic herbicides and applied as a subsurface treatment for hydrilla control. Hydrilla control may be improved by tank mixing *Clipper* Herbicide with Reward® Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide or other registered contact herbicides.

Consult a manufacturer’s labels for specific rate restrictions and weeds controlled. Always follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions for all products used when making an application involving tank mixes.

Effects of Water pH on Control of Submersed Plants

All aquatic herbicides require specific concentration and contact times in order to control aquatic weeds. *Clipper* Herbicide is very rapidly absorbed by target plants, but also breaks down rapidly in water with a pH greater than 8.5. The pH of water surrounding mats of submersed vegetation can exceed 8.5 by early to mid-day, due to photosynthetic processes. Application of *Clipper* Herbicide under these conditions may only provide partial weed control, and rapid regrowth is likely. For best control, apply *Clipper* Herbicide in the early morning to actively growing aquatic weeds and early in the season before surface matting occurs. Application of *Clipper* Herbicide with weighted hoses designed to distribute the herbicide within the plant stand will generally provide more effective and longer term control of submersed weeds.

Table 3. Subsurface Application Rates

Water Depth (feet)	Pounds of <i>Clipper</i> Herbicide required per surface acre to achieve desired water concentration		
	100 ppb	200 ppb	400 ppb
1	0.53	1.1	2.1
2	1.1	2.1	4.2
3	1.6	3.2	6.4
4	2.1	4.2	8.5
5	2.6	5.3	10.6
6	3.2	6.4	12.7
7	3.7	7.4	14.8

Example: to achieve an initial concentration of 100 ppb of flumioxazin in a 4 foot deep water column, apply 2.1 lbs of *Clipper* Herbicide per surface acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE

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

Keep pesticide in original container.

Store in a cool, dry, secure place.

Do not put formulation or dilute spray solution into food or drink containers.

Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs.

Do not store or transport near feed or food.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **(800) 892-0099**.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill the container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Clipper is a trademark and *Products That Work, From People Who Care* is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

Reward is a registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company

Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. Corporation

P.O. Box 8025

Walnut Creek CA 94596-8025

Made in U.S.A.

Form 1791-A

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Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

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