



Dandelion



Chickweed

Hi-Yield® 2, 4-D SELECTIVE WEED KILLER



Poison Ivy



Plantain

For Control Of Many Broadleaf Weeds In Lawns, Ponds, Drainage Ditchbanks, Pastures and Rangelands

Controls Dandelion, Chickweed, Poison Ivy, Plantains And Many Other Noxious Plants

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 11.84%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 88.16%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to: *2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 9.83% 0.85 lbs/gal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact **ChemTol** 
North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Intl. + 01- 813-248-0585

NET CONTENTS ONE PINT (16 FL. OZ./ 473 ML)

Hi-Yield 2,4-D Selective Weed Killer

SPOT TREATMENT: 5-1/3 FL. OZ. PER 1 GAL.

FIRST AID

If In Eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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.
If On Skin Or Clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact **ChemTel INC.** 
North America 1-800-255-3924 or Worldwide Intl. + 01- 813-248-0585

Manufactured By:



230 FM 87

Bonham, TX 75418

EPA Reg. No. 228-238-7401

EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01

Visit Us At: www.hi-yield.com

Product Questions? 855-270-4776



PEEL FROM CORNER OF BOOKLET



230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TX 75418

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21414-1215-CL



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional 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.

Engineering Control Statements:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 (personal protective equipment) requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users 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. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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

For Terrestrial Uses:

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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.

For Aquatic Uses:

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated

areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

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. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Excessive amounts of this product in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EPA, C0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, airblast,) 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 as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a

volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

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 coarser 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 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, 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.

Additional requirements for ground boom applications:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D: Alder, American lotus, Arrowhead, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Beggartick, Bidden, Bindweed, Bitterweeds, Bitter winter cress, Blessed thistle, Blue lettuce, Box elder, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Bull thistle, Bulrush, Burdock, Bur ragweed, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffee bean, Coffeeweed, Common sowthistle, Creeping jenny, Croton, Curly indigo, Dandelion, Dock, Dogbane, Duckweed, Elderberry, Fleabane (daisy), Flixweed, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Healall, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary cress, Honeysuckle, Horsetail, Indigo, Indiana mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Locoweed, Lupine, Mallow, Marshelder, Mexican weed, Morningglory, Musk thistle, Mustard, Nettle, Nutgrass, Orange hawkweed, Parrotfeather, Parsnip, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantains, Poison hemlock, Poison ivy, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prickly lettuce, Primrose, Puncturevine, Purslane, Ragweed, Rush, Russian thistle, Sagebrush, St. Johnswort, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedle, Spatterdock, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet clover, Tarweed, Thistles, Toadflax, Tumbleweed, Velvetleaf, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia creeper, Water hyacinth, Water lily, Water plantain, Water primrose, Water shield, Wild carrot, Wild garlic, Wild lettuce, Wild onion, Wild radish, Wild rape, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Willow, Witchweed, Wormseed, Yellow Rocket.

Generally the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply this product during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop per acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix this product only with water. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

GRASSES

(Established Pastures and Rangeland)

In established pastures and rangelands, use 1 gallon of this product in 15 gallons of water per acre per application per site. For small areas, use 3 to 4 fluid ounces (6 to 8 Tablespoons) per 1,000 square feet; mix 1 to 3 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before bud stage. Fall or Spring is the best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds, but no more than 2 applications per year. Treatment will kill or injure alfalfa, sweet clover and other legumes. White clover (including Ladino) may be injured by light application but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas dichondra, bent, carpet, buffalo, and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually colonial bents are more tolerant than creeping types; velvets are most easily injured. Where bentgrass predominates, make 1 application of 1/2 gallon per acre at 30 day intervals. Maximum rate per application is 2.5 gallons per acre, limited to 2 applications per year. A minimum of 30 days between applications. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay). For susceptible annual

and biennial broadleaf weeds: Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

Note: If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable. For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

ORNAMENTAL TURF

(Lawn, Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks and Other Grass Areas)

Use 1 gallon of this product in 15 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With Spring application, reseed in the Fall. With Fall application, reseed in Spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sow thistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle, and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill. Maximum rate per application is 1.8 gallons per acre per season, limited to 2 applications per year. The maximum seasonal rate is 3.5 gallons per acre, excluding spot treatments.

NON-CROP AREAS

(Airfields, Rights-of-Way, Fencerows, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch-Banks and Similar Places)

Use 1 gallon of this product in 15 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on

dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With Spring application, reseed in the Fall. With Fall application, reseed in Spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sow thistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle, and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill. Maximum rate per application is 2.5 gallons per acre per year, limited to 2 applications per year. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

To control small areas of woody plants, such as Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, Alders and others susceptible to 2,4-D, use 1 gallon of this product in 25 gallons of water; spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Retreat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 feet high. Maximum rate per application is 4.75 gallons per acre per year, limited to 1 application per year.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On roadsides and fencerows, use 1 gallon of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 25 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1 pint (4 fluid ounces) of this product in 3 gallons (3/4 gallon) of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

(Surface Application to Floating and Emergent Weeds)

Boat Application: Use 1 gallon of this product in 25 gallons of water per acre.

Uniform coverage is essential. Avoid submerging plants after treatment. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed above water line and plants are actively growing.

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 21 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

The maximum rate per broadcast application is 4.7 gallons per surface acre, limited to applications is 2 per year. Do not make a broadcast application within 21 days of previous broadcast application. Spot treatments are permitted.

Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at any time after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:

If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 feet was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb.

Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

- B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 feet.
- C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 feet is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water uses. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual

private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain no more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ **Time:** _____

- D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3

days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

- E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, rewarm to 40°F, remix thoroughly before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticides wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued)

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. 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 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE

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