



DESCEND®

DEPOSITION AID / DRIFT RETARDANT

Principle Functioning Agent:

Polyvinyl Polymer (Polyacrylamide)	35.25%
Inert Ingredients:	64.75%
TOTAL	100.00%

All ingredients are exempt from tolerance requirements as specified in federal regulation 40 CFR 180.

Calif. Reg. No. 11656-50114-AA

GENERAL INFORMATION

FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND is an effective, easy-to use adjuvant for deposition improvement, and drift retardation in spraying operations. **FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND** is designed for general use in standard ground, and aerial applications, and is fully compatible with a wide variety of spray configurations, including those with new A.I. and other specialized drift reduction nozzles. Further, **FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND** is compatible in tank mix applications with a broad spectrum of crop protection pesticides, including the complete range of all branded and generic glyphosate formulations.

SEE INSIDE PANEL FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

**READ ENTIRE CONTAINER LABEL
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.**

FIRST CHOICE®
is a registered trademark of
Western Farm Service, Inc.

Manufactured For:
WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.
P.O. BOX 1168, FRESNO, CA 93715

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Hazards to humans and domestic animals. Causes skin and moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin.

FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so 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.

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.

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

**FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR
EXPOSURE CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.**

04-05 (01) CA

NET CONTENTS:

PEEL BACK HERE AND RESEAL ►

MIXING

FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND is very concentrated, and performs effectively at ultra low use rates, even as low as 1-4 oz. per 100 gallons of water. Start with low dosage rates and increase as needed. A thickened or "stringy" solution indicates that too much **FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND** has been used.

Step 1. Select proper dosage for the spraying operation.

Step 2. Fill mix tank with water, pesticide, fertilizer, surfactant/additives, and agitate.

Step 3. Shake bottle well before using.

Step 4. For best mixing results, either (1) inject **FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND** liquid into the suction side of the feeder, or recirculating pump, to obtain adequate dispersion of the polymer throughout the pesticide solution, or (2) slowly add **FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND** liquid to the agitating tank mix at the area of highest turbulence.

Step 5. Continue to agitate mix tank for at least 3 minutes before spraying.

Step 6. Follow all cleanup precautions on label of pesticide used. Follow governmental procedures for disposal of pesticide spray solution.

DOSAGE CHART

Spray Pressure	Nozzle Orientation	FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND Dosage
Aerial Applied (below 45 psi)	Straight Back 45° Angle Back	2 - 6 oz. /100 gals. 4 - 8 oz. /100 gals.
GROUND Low (below 30 psi)	Flat Fan, Flooding Off-Center	1 - 4 oz. /100 gals. 3 - 5 oz. /100 gals.
Medium (30 - 50 psi)	Flat Fan, Flooding Off-Center Spray Guns	3 - 4 oz. /100 gals. 4 - 6 oz. /100 gals. 5 - 8 oz. /100 gals.
High (over 50 psi)	Spray Guns	8 - 32 oz. /100 gals.

Higher spray pressure or greater agitation requires higher rates to maintain good drift control. If unacceptable drift is still occurring, add additional **FIRST CHOICE® DESCEND** in increments of 1 oz. per 100 gallons of spray solution.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Dosages may be adjusted to compensate for environmental conditions or mechanical factors. Lower dosages may be used when spraying under calm winds, slow application speeds, low pressures, and lower boom heights with nozzles closer to the target. The greater the shear on the spray boom nozzle head, the greater the spray droplet fragmentation, which produces fines (mists) which may drift to non-targeted areas or evaporate. For best results in aerial application, use state-of-the-art techniques, such as pressure less than 45 psi, and nozzles oriented 45 degrees back to straight back.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Protect from freezing. To avoid product degradation and equipment corrosion, do not use iron, copper, or aluminum containers, or equipment.

STORAGE: Store in cool, dry place. Keep in original container tightly closed.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Wastes may be disposed of on site, or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Recycling decontaminated containers is the best option of container disposal. The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) operates the national recycling program. To contact your state or local ACRC recycler, visit the ACRC web page at www.acrecycle.org. Decontaminated containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary land fill.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use, storage or handling of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. These risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants, crops and animals to which the material is applied, failure to control pests, damage caused by drift to other plants or crops, and personal injury.