

Drexel

Captan 4L

Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Captan*	37.64%
Related derivatives	0.86%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	61.50%
TOTAL:	100.00%

*(N-Trichloromethylthio-4-cyclohexene-1,2-dicarboximide)
This product contains 4 pounds of Captan per gallon.

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.)

**See FIRST AID Below
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**

EPA Reg. No. 19713-156

EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

Net Contents: _____

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.

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 a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

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 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. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause allergic skin reactions. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some 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 (other than mixers and loaders) must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and a chemical-resistant apron when cleaning, mixing or loading.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont.)

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. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft 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 requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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 pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

GENERAL INFORMATION

CAPTAN 4L is an aqueous suspension for use in water as a spray for the control of certain fungus diseases of fruit. THIS FORMULATION IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE AS A SEED PROTECTANT. Observe use limitations given on the label for specific crops.

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals. Do not apply or allow to drift onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crops as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the timing, number and rate of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY: This product can be combined safely and effectively at recommended dosage rates with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, with the exception of oil and strongly alkaline materials. Alkaline materials such as spray lime, lime-sulfur and bordeaux mixture will reduce the fungicidal activity of this product. Do not apply this product in combination with or immediately before or closely following oil sprays. The time factor governing the safe interval between this product and oil sprays varies due to general climatic conditions; therefore, consult local agricultural spray programs and authorities to determine the proper timing. The use of spreaders which cause excessive wetting is not advised. Combinations with solvent formulations of organic phosphates should not be used. Combinations of this product and sulfur should not be used on crops sensitive to sulfur.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

Used at high rates or in drenching sprays, this product may cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves of certain varieties of Apples, Cherries, Peaches and Plums. This type of injury is most likely to occur in the early cover sprays during long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. To avoid the hazard of leaf spotting under such conditions, use this product and other spray materials at lowest recommended rates and avoid drenching trees.

BEFORE USE, MIX CONTENTS THOROUGHLY: Applications can be made by aircraft or ground power equipment (including concentrate and semi-concentrate equipment). Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Use a screen not finer than 50-mesh in entire system. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids or wettable powders unless previous experience has proven them to be physically compatible and safe to plants. (Read "COMPATIBILITY AND PLANT SAFETY" information.) For aerial or concentrate spray applications, apply the same amount of this product per acre as would normally be applied for dilute spray applications. Apply aerial or concentrate sprays in sufficient water for coverage. Use spray volumes of 5 to 20 gallons per acre for aerial applications. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Except as specified, begin applications before or at first sign of disease and repeat as needed to maintain control, but observe use limitations. Unless otherwise specified, application can be made on the day of harvest. Maximum application is for a crop cycle. Crop cycle is defined as pre-bloom through post-harvest. Apply the high rate and/or spray at shorter intervals when climatic conditions most favor disease(s). Apply the lower rate and/or spray at larger intervals when climatic conditions least favor disease(s). If you are unaware of the climatic conditions favorable for disease(s) claimed for the specific use sites, you must consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service to learn of these conditions.

IMPORTANT: Read label carefully. Although most of the directions on this label may be followed nationwide, a few are limited to either the Eastern or Western U.S. Follow those directions for your growing area where specified.

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 through any type of irrigation system. 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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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), restricted entry interval (REI) and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 4 days.

EXCEPTION: For the last 48 hours of the REI, workers may enter the treated area to perform hand labor or other tasks involving contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, without time limit, if they wear the early entry PPE listed below.

EXCEPTION: The REI for Strawberries is 24 hours. After expiration of the 24 hour period, no PPE is required. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS 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. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally or by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

ALMONDS: Blossom blight, Brown rot twig blight, Leaf blight, Scab, Shothole—Apply 1½ to 4½ quarts of this product per acre. Apply at popcorn, bloom and petal fall stages, starting 5 weeks after petal fall. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Hulls may be fed to livestock. Do not apply more than 20 quarts of this product (20 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.

APPLES (Eastern U.S.): Black rot (Frogeye), Botrytis blossom end rot, Primary scab—Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water by using ground equipment or in 5 to 10 gallons by air. Apply at 5- to 7-day intervals as needed to maintain control in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall and first cover sprays. Bitter rot, Black pox, Black rot, Botryosphaeria rot, Brooks fruit rot, Fly speck, Secondary scab, Sooty blotch—Apply 2 to 4 quarts at 10- to 14-day intervals in second and later cover sprays up to start of harvest. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 1.5 to 3 pounds of sulfur.

IMPORTANT: Do not use captan in combination with or closely following or in alternation with wettable sulfur products on Baldwin, King, Red delicious, Staymen, etc. as severe injury and defoliation may occur.

APPLES (Western U.S.): Apple scab—Apply 1 quart of this product per acre in 20 to 400 gallons of water using ground equipment or in 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. (**Pacific Northwest:**) Botrytis rot, Bull's-eye rot—Apply 1 quart of this product per acre using ground equipment or by air. Make 1 to 2 applications with late cover sprays and 1 final spray prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 32 quarts of this product (32 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. In mid-Summer, the dosage may be reduced to 1 pint per acre.

APRICOTS: Brown rot twig blight, Jacket rot—Apply 1½ to 2½ quarts of this product per acre. Apply in red bud, bloom, 75% petal fall and cover sprays. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, use the lower rate in tank mixtures. May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not apply more than 12½ quarts of this product (12.5 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.

BLUEBERRIES (Western U.S.): Botrytis gray mold, Berry rot, Mummy berry—Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre in 20 to 200 gallons of water by ground or 5 to 20 gallons of water by air. Begin at mid-bloom, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals until maturity. May be applied up to day of harvest. Do not apply more than 35 quarts of this product (35 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle.

BLUEBERRIES (Eastern U.S.): Botrytis gray mold, Berry rot, Mummy berry—Apply 2½ quarts of this product per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground or in 5 gallons of water by air. Begin spray program when buds swell or when buds have loose scales. Repeat at 7-day intervals through blossom period. Repeat at 7-day intervals from late bloom. Do not apply more than 35 quarts of this product (35 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

CHERRIES (Eastern U.S.): Botrytis rot, Brown rot, Leaf spot—Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre. Apply at pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck and pre-harvest sprays. Applications at 3- to 4-day intervals may be necessary during bloom to control Blossom blight. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals as needed to maintain control up to start of harvest. Powdery mildew—Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre. Three to 6 pounds (not to exceed 6 pounds) of sulfur may be added to petal fall, shuck and early cover sprays. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to the rate of 1 quart per acre. Do not apply more than 14 quarts of this product (14 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

Post-harvest sprays: Leaf spot—Apply 2 quarts of this product immediately after harvest, repeating in 10 to 14 days.

CHERRIES (Western U.S.): Brown rot blossom blight, Brown rot (fruit), Leaf spot—Apply 1½ to 2 quarts of this product per acre in pre-bloom, bloom, petal fall, shuck, cover and pre-harvest sprays. Do not apply more than 14 quarts of this product (14 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

GRAPES (U.S. except CA): Black rot, Downy mildew (suppression of), Phomopsis cane, Leaf spot—Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre just before bloom; repeat just after bloom and at 10- to 14-day intervals. Use the lower rate when spraying less susceptible Grape varieties and during periods of weather favorable for disease development. Do not apply more than 12 quarts (12 pounds active ingredient) of this product per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. Apply when shoots are ½ to 1½ inches long, 3 to 5 inches long and 9 to 12 inches long. Continue thereafter at 10- to 14- day intervals as disease conditions warrant.

GRAPES (CA): Bunch rot (Botrytis)—Apply 2 quarts of this product per acre; make 2 applications before bloom and 1 immediately after bloom. Repeat periodically, making 3 cover applications before the bunches close. Leaf spot, Phomopsis cane (current season infection)—Apply 1½ to 2 quarts of this product per acre when green tissue begins to show but before shoots are 1 inch long and repeat application when shoots are 6 to 8 inches long. Do not apply more than 12 quarts (12 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

NECTARINES: Brown rot, Scab—Apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre. To reduce the potential for disease resistance development to other fungicides having a similar spectrum, the lower rate may be used in tank mixture. Apply in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and in cover and pre-harvest sprays. Repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain cover. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 7½ pounds of sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 1¼ quarts per acre in these sprays. Do not apply more than 24 quarts (24 pounds active ingredient) of this product per acre per crop cycle (including post-harvest sprays). May be applied up to day of harvest. Coryneum blight (Peach blight, Shothole)—Apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre. Apply in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves drop).

PEACHES: Brown rot, Scab—Apply 2 to 4 quarts of this product per acre in full pink, bloom, petal fall, shuck stages and in cover and pre-harvest sprays. When conditions are favorable, make applications at 3- to 4-day intervals during bloom to control Blossom blight. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through shuck harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. If Powdery mildew is a problem, add 12 pounds of sulfur per acre to the petal fall, shuck and early cover spray. If sulfur is added, this product may be reduced to 4 quarts per acre in these sprays. Coryneum blight (Shothole)—Apply 4 quarts of this product per acre in pink bud, full bloom, petal fall stages and cover sprays as necessary and as a post-harvest spray (but before leaves fall). Do not apply more than 32 quarts (32 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle (including post-harvest sprays). Pre-harvest sprays may be applied up to day of harvest.

PLUMS, PRUNES (Western U.S.): Brown rot—Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre at green bud, popcorn, bloom, and petal fall stages. Repeat in cover sprays as conditions warrant. Prune russet scab (Lacy scab)—Apply 3 quarts per acre at full bloom. Do not apply more than 27 quarts (27 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

PLUMS, PRUNES (Eastern U.S.): Brown rot—Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre in full pink, bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed to maintain control. Continue applications through harvest if conditions favor Brown rot. The addition of a neutral spreader may improve coverage. Do not apply more than 27 quarts (27 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: Botrytis (Gray mold), Botrytis fruit rot, Leaf spot—Apply by broadcast 1½ to 2 quarts of this product per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage by ground equipment or in 10 to 20 gallons of water by air. Make first application when new growth starts in the Spring before fruit starts to form. Repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals. Under conditions favorable to Fruit rot, continue applications through harvest period treating immediately after each picking. Do not apply more than 24 quarts (24 pounds active ingredient) per acre per crop cycle. May be applied up to day of harvest. Restricted entry interval is 24 hours. If applied as a directed/band spray, use band rate of this product according to the following formula:

$$\text{Banded Rate Per Acre} = \frac{\text{Plant Bed Width (inches)}}{\text{Row Spacing (inches)}} \times \text{Broadcast Rate Per Acre}$$

PEACH PRE-PLANT ROOT DIP (CA)

Preventative pre-plant dip treatment for Crown gall. Use 2 quarts plus 3½ pints diluted sodium hypochlorite (5.25% household bleach) per 100 gallons of water. Wash nursery trees to remove soil from roots. Cut off all dormant buds and suckers in crown area and prune root system if necessary. Submerge the entire dormant tree for 5 minutes. Recharge dip during operation at a rate of 3½ pints of diluted sodium hypochlorite per 100 gallons of water.

POST-HARVEST FRUIT APPLICATION: This product can be used as a post-harvest dip or wash on the following fruits for prevention of various Rots and Molds (Botrytis, Gloeosporium, Rhizopus) during storage of: Apples, Cherries and Pears—Dilution Rate: Use 1¼ quarts per 100 gallons water. Apply as a spray or in dip tank. When used as a dip, recharge wash solution periodically as volume in tank is depleted. When tank volume is reduced 25%, bring water back to volume by adding 1¼ quarts of this product for every 100 gallons of water added. At the end of every 8-hour shift, empty tank, flush and charge with fresh dilution. Dispose of spent solution in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws. Do not allow dip tank solution to stand overnight. Maintain continuous agitation during dipping operation.

DISPOSAL OF LEFTOVER POST-HARVEST TREATMENT MIXTURE: Leftover dip spray mixtures containing this product may be used as a foliar spray for Apples and Cherries (but not Pears) or to registered Turf and Ornamental sites; observe all restrictions such as maximum quarts applied per acre and season. When calculating application rates, if analytical services are not available to determine the exact quantity of this product remaining in mixture, assume that the tank still contains 1¼ quarts of this product per 100 gallons of water. If the dip or spray mixture contains other pesticides in addition to captan, refer to product label(s) for information regarding disposal. Captan wastes are acutely hazardous to the eyes. Improper disposal of spray or dip tank mixtures is a violation of Federal Law. If the leftover dip or spray mixture cannot be disposed of in a manner prescribed above, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance concerning the disposal of spent or excess dip tank mixtures.

ORNAMENTAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply spray to ornamental plants listed below beyond the point of drip from the leaf surface. When applying as a drench, apply only sufficient mixture to wet the surface of the soil except when the dose is specified in terms of volume of mixture per square foot area.

AZALEAS: Damping-off of cuttings—Use 2 quarts in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings in the mixture before bedding. Petal blight—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water and apply the mixture as a spray to the soil around the plants prior to bloom; apply as a spray to the flowers just before bloom and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals through bloom.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous): Damping-off—Use 2 quarts in 100 gallons of water and dip tubers for 30 minutes in mixture, drain and plant.

CAMELIAS: Petal blight—Use ½ quart in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray to the soil around plants when flowers begin to open, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals through bloom.

CARNATIONS: Alternaria leaf spot, Rust—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the shorter interval if there are frequent rains and heavy dews. Damping-off of cuttings—Mix 2 quarts in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

CHRYSANTHEMUM: Botrytis flower blight, Septoria leaf spot—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray at first sign of disease, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Damping-off of cuttings—Mix 2 quarts in 100 gallons of water and dip cuttings in mixture before bedding.

DICHONDRA: White mold (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water and apply 1 gallon of spray for every 10 square feet, making 2 to 3 applications at 7-day intervals.

GLADIOLUS (Corms): Corm rot and decay, Damping-off—Use ¼ to ¾ quart in 10 gallons of water and dip corms for 20 to 30 minutes before planting.

GRASSES (Ornamentals in Non-Pastured Areas Only): Brown patch, Brown spot on St. Augustine grass, Damping-off, Leaf spot, Melting out, Seedling blight—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water. Apply 10 gallons of spray for every 1,000 square feet. Begin at Spring growth, repeating at 7- to 14-day intervals throughout the season. Do not graze or feed clippings from treated areas to livestock.

GRASSES (Lawn Seedbeds): Damping-off, Other soil borne diseases—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water, applying 15 gallons of spray for every 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into top 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.

ROSES: Black spot, Botrytis blossom blight—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water and apply as a spray at first sign of disease, repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals. Use the shorter interval if there are frequent rains and heavy dews.

SOIL AND GREENHOUSE BENCH TREATMENT: Pre-plant treatment for Damping-off, Root rot diseases on seedling or transplants of Roses (other shrubs, trees, flowers) and lawn seedbeds—Use 1 quart in 100 gallons of water at a rate of 15 gallons for every 1,000 square feet. Cultivate into top 3 to 4 inches of soil before planting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Avoid contamination with acids or alkalis. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps:

1. Contain spill. Absorb with a material such as sawdust, clay granules or dirt.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents, as soon as possible, to an empty, original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

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 DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning 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.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.