

PMSI

19713-81

1/8/94 File



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 17, 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Barbara Brown
DREXEL CHEMICAL CO.
P. O. Box 9306
Memphis, TN 38109

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/13/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 19713-81
DREXEL KOP 300

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This Letter Requires You to Submit a Notification to the Office of Compliance Monitoring within 20 Days.

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

SERIOUS ERROR(S) ON SUBMITTED LABELING:

EPA has determined that one or more of the errors on the labeling you submitted to the Agency is categorized as "serious" as defined in PR Notice 93-11. In general, serious errors are those that may create a potential for harm to workers, handlers, other persons, or the environment; or those that prevent the achievement of the basic goals of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) or FIFRA.

YOU MUST NOT SELL OR DISTRIBUTE (INCLUDING RELEASE FOR SHIPMENT) ANY PRODUCT BEARING THE SUBMITTED LABELING. Sale or distribution of any product with the incorrect labeling is a violation of FIFRA that could result in initiation of an action for civil penalties and/or cancellation of your product. This matter has been referred to the Office of Compliance Monitoring (OCM) for further action.

YOU MUST SUBMIT A NOTIFICATION TO THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE MONITORING WITHIN 20 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS LETTER.



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Printed with Soy/Candore ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber



Each notification must include the following information:

- 1. Registrant's name and address.
- 2. EPA Registration number of the product for which the labeling was submitted.
- 3. Whether any product already has been sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) bearing the submitted labeling.

In addition, the notification must include the following information, IF you have already sold or distributed any product bearing the submitted labeling:

- 1. Quantity of the product that has been sold or distributed.
- 2. EPA Producing Establishment number.
- 3. Location of the product, if known.
- 4. Proposed plan for assuring that product with the incorrect labeling in your control, as well as that in the hands of dealers/distributors/users, will be corrected. The plan must include your proposal for assuring that the labeling is corrected as soon as possible.

Submit the notification to:

Michael Wood, Director
 Compliance Division, (7203)
 Worker Protection Notification
 Office of Compliance Monitoring
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 401 M Street SW
 Washington, DC 20460

Failure to submit a notification also may result in initiation of an action under FIFRA for civil penalties, if you sold or distributed (this includes released for shipment) product bearing the incorrect labeling

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IN ADDITION, YOU SHOULD CONTACT IMMEDIATELY THE PERSONS TO WHOM YOU SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED YOUR PRODUCT AND INFORM THEM NOT TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE ANY PRODUCT WITH THE INCORRECT LABELING.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Submit the required notification. Then by the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling as amended

AND

- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001



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Hand or courier deliveries of final labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

cc: Office of Compliance Monitoring

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Barbara Brown
DREXEL CHEMICAL CO
BOX 9306
MEMPHIS TN 38109

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.19713-81
DREXEL KOP 300

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

Add the following statement to the "Personal Protective Equipment" section of your label: "Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them." The exact location ofr this statement is shown in Section A on Part 1 of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

The glove requirement for "applicators and other handlers" in the "Personal Protective Equipment" section on your proposed labeling is missing or incorrect. Remove the incorrect requirement (if any) and add "Waterproof gloves." The exact location is shown in Sections A and B on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

Remove the statement "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." from its current position within the Agricultural Use Box and place it above the Agricultural Use Box.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

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DREXFL
KOP 300

Flowable Copper Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Basic Copper Sulfate*..... 45.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 55.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent 23.85%

This product contains 3 pounds of Metallic Copper per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA REC. NO. 19713-81
EPA EST. NO. 19713-MS-1

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 17 1984

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED BY: Drexel Chemical Company
 P.O. Box 9306
 Memphis, TN 38109
 SINCE 1972

Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No.
 19713-81

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: ~~Immediately remove contaminated clothing, INCLUDING SHOES,~~ and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, send for a physician.

IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water and get medical attention.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING:

CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals. Wear-regular-long-sleeved-work-clothing--Change-to clean-clothing-daily--Wash-hands-and-face-before-eating--Wash thoroughly-after-handling--

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Shoes plus socks

Protective eyewear

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For terrestrial uses, 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 fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. 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

Mixing Directions & Recommendations: KOP 300 is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop the volume applied per acre will differ. For dilute, high volume sprays: use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre for most vegetable crops. 400 to 800 gallons per acre for fruit orchards and up to 1500 gallons per acre as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate

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ground sprays, apply from 5 to 20 gallons per acre for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 gallons per acre for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 gallons per acre are commonly used. No additional surfactants are needed. Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of KOP 300. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed. Spreader-stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. KOP 300 is compatible with commercially formulated spreader-stickers, oils and such insecticides as Carbaryl, Parathion and other fungicides. Observe all cautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

Where a range of dosages is indicated, use the lower rate for mild infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

FARMWORKER-SAFETY-STATEMENTS

~~Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.~~

~~Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION: Area treated with Basic Copper Sulfate on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse."~~

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.

~~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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

FRUITS AND NUTS

ALMONDS: Brown Rot and Shot Hole--Conventional Dilute Spray--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon in 100 gallons water and apply 350 to 400 gallons per acre. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole and Brown Rot, apply December 15 to January 15. Concentrate Spray--use 5/6 to 1 gallon and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. Note: Use 1 gallon per acre through swelling buds and 5/6 gallon per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Shot Hole and Brown Rot, apply 1 1/3 to 2 gallons per acre in 20 gallons of water.

APRICOTS: Brown Rot and Shot Hole--Conventional Dilute Spray--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole disease apply November 15 to January 15. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot should be applied through swelling buds and popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf. Concentrate Spray--use 1 to 1 1/6 gallons per acre and apply as above. Note: Use 1 1/6 gallons per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 1 gallon in popcorn stage. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most leaves have fallen in the fall usually November and December but ahead of fall rains.

AVOCADOS: Anthracnose, Blotch, and Scab--use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water. Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do not apply later than 140 days after bloom.

BERRIES: (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries): Anthracnose--use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane Spot and Yellow Rust--in spring sprays use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a postharvest spray after pruning, but before fall rains begin to fall use 2/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water.

CHERRIES (Sweet): Brown Rot, Blossom Blight--use 2/3 to 5/6 gallon per 100 gallons water. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons spray. For Leaf Spot apply 2/3 to 5/6 gallons plus 5 lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons applied at petal fall. For Shot Hole--use 2/3 to 5/6 gallons per 100 gallons water and apply as dormant spray.

CITRUS: Brown Rot--use 1 1/3 pints per 100 gallons water. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown Rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. For Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting of grapefruit--use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons water by dilute spray. With Aerial or Concentrate Sprayers apply 1 2/3 to 4 1/3 gallons per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended for the specific type sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. For Scab control make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at 2/3 petal fall. For Melanose control apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting make a summer spray about July 15. Sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab. CAUTION: Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

GRAPES: Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew--Dilute Spray--use 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons water. Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate Spray--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

OLIVES: Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot)--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply in late October. Note: In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons. Concentrate Sprays--use 1 gallon per acre in not less than 40 gallons water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.

CARROTS: Downy Mildew, Cercospora and Alternaria Leaf Blights--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

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CELERY: Bacterial Blight, Early and Late Blight--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Leaf spot, Bacterial Wilt, Downy and Powdery Mildews, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant populations (40,000 or more plants per acre) spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development. Note: A ground application after planting, but before emergence, may help decrease infections of Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose and Alternaria Leaf Spot. Then follow above schedule after emergence. Note: Some Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend equal amount of hydrated lime when used on cucurbits. Lime when applied to cucurbits may cause dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defloration under some conditions. Consult your local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.

EGGPLANT: Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: Purple Blotch (California Only) and Downy Mildew--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEPPERS: Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot), Downy Mildew--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Start sprays in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals. Note: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blights--use 1/2 to 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEANUTS: Cercospora Leaf Spot--use 1/4 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: The addition of 2 lbs. flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance leaf spot control.

SPINACH: Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf spot, Downy Mildew, White Rust--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES: Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Bacterial Canker (Southeastern States Only), Early and Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria and Stemphylium Leaf Spot--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Note: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb used at the labeled rates, controls a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

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PEACHES & NECTARINES: Brown Rot, Peach Blight (Shot Hole) and Leaf Curl--Dilute Spray--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. Concentrate spray--use 1 to 1 1/3 gallons per acre in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. As a Dormant spray for Leaf Curl and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) apply November 15 to December 15 before fall rains begin. Bud sprays for Brown Rot and Peach Blight (Shot Hole) should be applied before bud swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. Note: To control Leaf Curl, application must be made before the foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station. California only: For Blight and Leaf Curl control, 1 1/3 to 1 2/3 gallon in 20 gallons water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season. For Peach Bacterial Diseases apply 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water plus sticker and apply during dormant season.

PEARS: Fire Blight--use 5 1/3 ounces per 100 gallons water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1/2 pound metallic copper per acre. Concentrate Spray--use 1/6 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.

PLUMS & PRUNES: Brown Rot, Shot Hole--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. For Shot Hole control apply as a dormant in November or December before heavy fall rains begin. For Brown Rot control apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate spray--use 1 gallon in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to one acre. California only: For aircraft spray to control Shot Hole and Brown Rot Blossom Blight apply 1 1/3 to 1 2/3 gallons of water and apply to one acre during dormant season.

WALNUTS: Blight--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water, make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing. Repeat applications for blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.

STRAWBERRIES: Leaf Spot--use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water, apply prebloom and postbloom.

CAUTION: Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches, almonds, apricots and some Japanese plums.

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix recommended amount of KOP 300 given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprayer generally apply 20 to 50 gallons spray per acre. With aerial sprayers generally apply 5 to 10 gallons spray per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gallons spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.

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BEANS (Green and Dry): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew--use 1/6 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.

BEETS: Downy Mildew, Leaf Blights, Leaf Spots--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot--use 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat 7 to 10 days.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots--use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: 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 two 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 alkalies. Store in original containers 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 water and soap 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: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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WARRANTY--CONDITION 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 Drexel 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 Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.