RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due To Very High Acute Toxicity To Humans and Birds

For- retail sale to and use only by certified applicator or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.



SEIS-TRES 4-3

For Controlling Certain Insects On Field, Vegetable And Forage Crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER Peliaro ACCEPTED

- SEP 1 3 1003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodonitation Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1913—83 R

POISON

CAN CAUSE DEATH

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL

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 induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. See a doctor immediately.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artifical respiration, preferrably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

EPA REG. NO. 19713-83 EPA EST. NO. 19713-MS-1 NET CONTENTS: 7/88

MANUFACTURED BY:
DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
P.O. BOX 9306 - MEMPHIS, TN 38109

POISON SIGNS (SYMPTOMS)

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Parathion is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must recieve prompt medical treatment or they may die. Some signs and symptoms of poisoning are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervourness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

Atropine is an Antidote - Consult Physician for Emergency Supply.

If symptoms or signs of poisoning include blurred vision, abdominal cramps, and tightness in the chest, do not wait for a doctor, but give 2 Atropine tablets (each 1/100 grain or 0.65 milligrams) at once. (One tablet to children under 5 years of age).

Note to Physician: Antidote — administer atropine sulfate in large doses, TWO to FOUR mg. intravenuously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is vercome. Repeat at 5 to 15 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appears. 2—PAM chloride is also anitdotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS. Parathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor effecting the central peripheral nervous system and producing cardiac and respirator depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated systematically. Continued absorbtion of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement: VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humand and Domestic Animals DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not .pply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378.

If handled indoors provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated areas or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away, See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section.

HANDLE THE CONCENTRATE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT:

Wear a protective suit of one or two pieces that covers all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet. Wear chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron, and chemical resistant shoes, shoe coverings, or boots. Wear goggles or a face shield. Wear a pesticide respirator approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part II.

USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: Protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIOSH approved respirator.

IF MIXING/LOADING IS PERFORMED USING A CLOSED SYSTEM, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: Long-sleeved shirt; long-legged pants; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant apron; shoes and socks. Goggles or face shield msut be worn when the system is under pressure. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use with open systems must be available nearby.

IF APPLICATION IS PERFORMED USING AN ENCLOSED CAB OR COCKPIT, THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT MAY BE WORN AS AN ALTERNATIVE: Long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants; shoes and socks. Chemical resistant gloves must be available in the cab or cockpit and must be worn during entry to and exit from the application vehicle. All other protective clothing and equipment required for use during application must be available in the cab and must be worn when exiting the cab into treated area. When used for this purpose, contaminated clothing may not be brought back into the cab unless in an enclosure such as a plastic bag. REMEMBER - THIS CLOTHING IS INADEQUATE TO PROTECT YOU DURING REPAIR AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND EARLY REENTRY TO TREATED AREAS! REFER TO PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving job — do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be destroyed according to state and local regulations. HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENCHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AREIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.

Respirators should be cleaned and cartridges replaced according to instructions included with respirators. Replace gloves frequently.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish and wildlife: Birds in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites: Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store near heat or open flame.

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.

REENTRY STATEMENT

Reentry into treated fields before expiration of the reentry interval specificed on this label is prohibited, unless the protective clothing and equipment specified on this label are used.

FARMWORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

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. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure). 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 msut include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with Parathion and Methyl Parathion on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing and equipment for (expiration fo reentry interval). In case of accidental exposure, see Statement of Practical Treatment on front panel of this label.

Be sure to read the precautionary statements before using. This product is designed to be applied by trained operators using airplane or power ground equipment. The hazards and precautions for handling the product in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

Add the concentrate to the spray tank while filling with water and mix thoroughly either by means of a tank agitator or pump by-pass. For best results, thoroughly cover all surfaces to be treated with spray. Rates of application given below should not be exceeded. Never apply later than indicated to assure residue levels at harvest are helow tolerances established by the Food and Drug Administration.

Consult the State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding use interval before harvest, application, dosage and timing of sprays. The following dosage rates are to be used in sufficient water to cover the specified area. Use at least 3 gallons of water per acre. For application by aircraft add the desired amount of concentrate per acre to 1/2 to 3 gallons of water. Workers entering treated fields within 48 hours after application should wear protective clothing.

FIELD AND FORAGE CROPS

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

COTTON - For control of cotton leafworms, fleahoppers, lygus bugs, red spider mites, thrips and garden webworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For control of cabbage loopers and boll weevils, use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pint per acre. For bollworms and budworms use 1 1/3 pints per acre. For aphids, cotton leaf perforators, armyworms up to third instar, stink bugs and saltmarsh caterpillars, use 1 pint per acre. Application to cotton should be made at 4 to 5 day intervals until control is obtained. Reentry interval - 3 days:

CAUTION - When necessary to enter treated cotton fields within 3 days after application, protective clothing should be worn. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or of handpicking cotton.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROP WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

CORN (Field, Hybrid, Sweet and Pop) - For control of rootworm adults, use 1/3 pint per acre. For aphids, armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, budworms, spider mites admiclimbing cutworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs use 3/4 pint per acre. For European corn borer control use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply first spray when 75% of corn plants show SHOTHOLE feeding and follow with two additional sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use sufficient water per acre to provide completing overage and be certain whorls of plants are well treated. Do not apply to corn during the pollen shed period. Reentry interval - 6 days.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST, PASTURING, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

ALFALFA, CLOVER, GRASS AND VETCH - For control of aphids, alfalfa weevil larvae and adult weevils, alfalfa caterpillars, armyworms up to third instar, climbing cutworms and grasshoppers, use 1/4 to 2/3 pint per acre. For webworms and spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For tortricid moths and clover leaf weevils, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not spray legumes during bloom period to avoid injury to honey bees. California and Nevada regulations limit the use of this material to not more than 1/3 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Dats, & Barley) — For control of armyworms up to third instar, fall armyworms, winter grain mites and thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre. For aphids (greenbugs) use 1/3 pint per acre. For grasshoppers and brown wheat mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For climbing cutworms, leafhoppers and Say's plant bugs, use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per side. For chinch bugs and false chinch bugs, use 1 pint per acre. Reentry interval — 3 days.

HOPS - For control of hop aphids, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. For spider mites use 1/3 pint per acre.

HOPS (Washington State only) - To control aphids and spider mixes use 4/5 pint per acre.

DO NOT USE SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 20 DAYS OF HARVEST OR FORAGE USE.

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SOYBEANS - For control of two-spotted mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. For stink bugs use 2/3 pint per acre. For bollworms, fall armyworms, green cloverworms, velvet bean caterpillars and webworms, use 7/8 pint per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. Reentry interval - 3 days.

SUGAR BEETS - For control of alfalfa loopers, aphids, armyworms up to third instar, blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, lygus bugs, stink bugs and webworms, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. If tops of sugar beets are to be used for cattle feed, do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 12 DAYS OF HARVEST, CUTTING OR FORAGE USE.

SORGHUM - For control of corn earworms, corn leaf aphids, false chinch bugs and sorghum webworms, use 1/3 pint per acre. For sorghum midges, use 1/2 int per acre. Leaf injury may occur on some hybrid varieties of sorghum. Spray a few rows a week or so before booting to test effects upon plants. Do not apply within 12 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

VEGETABLES

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 TO THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 5 DAYS OF HARVEST.

POTATOES - For control of aphids, blister beetles, leafhoppers, leaf miners, plant bugs, potato psyllids, thrips and vegetable weevils, use 1/2 to 1 1/3 pints per acre. Reentry interval - 5 days.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF HARVEST.

ARTICHOKES - For control of plume moths, use 7/8 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

MELONS (California only) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and thrips - apply 5/16 to 7/16 pint per acre in sufficient water for enough coverage (usually 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft: 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment). Do not apply before vining. Reentry interval - 3 days.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 15 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Dry) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican been heetle's and red spider mites, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Reentry interval - 3 days.

BEETS (Red) - For control of aphids, blister beetles and Nebworms, use 1/2 pint per acre. For flea beetles, use 3/4 pint per acre, if tops are to be used for food or feed, do not apply closer than 21 days before harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

ONIONS - For control of onion thrips, use 1/4 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

ONIONS (California .only) - For control of onion thrips, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

PEAS (Garden and Blackeye) - For control of aphids and pea weevils, use 1/2 pint per acre. For armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and spider mites, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply if the crop or weeds in the treatment area are in bloom. Reentry interval - 3 days.

PEPPERS - For control of aphids and leaf miners, use 1/2 pint per acre. For flea beetles, use 2/3 to 3/4 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

SWEET POTATOES + For control of aphids, spider mites and leafhoppers, use 2/3 to 7/8 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

TOMATOES - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, grasshoppers, leaf miners, spider mites, tomato russet mites, whiteflies and psyllids, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers and plant bugs, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

(California only) - To control named tomato insects, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

TURNIPS - For control of aphids, cabbage webworms and vegetable weevils, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage loopers, use 1/2 pint per acre, if tcps are to be used for food or feed do not apply closer than 10 days before harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 21 DAYS OF HARVEST.

BEANS (Green) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, leafhoppers, leaf miners, leaf rollers, Mexican bean beetles, red spider mites and plant bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

CABBAGE AND COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi) - For control of aphids and vegetable weevils, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. For imported cabbageworms, cabbage loopers, armyworms up to third instar and flea beetles, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

CELERY - For control of aphids, celery leaf tiers, celeryworms, spider mites and tarnished plant bugs, use 1/2 pint per acre. For leafhoppers, use 3/4 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

CELERY (California only) - Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS AND SPINACH - For control of aphids, imported cabbageworms, leaf miners, vegetable weevils; and seed corn maggots in crown, use 1/2 pint per acre. For cabbage loupers, leafhoppers and crown mites, use 2/3 pints per acre. Do not apply within 10 days for collards, kale and mustard greens or 14 days for spinach. Reentry interval - 3 days.

LETTUCE (Leaf, Bibb, Head) - For control of aphids, armyworms up to third instar, cabbage loopers and imported cabbageworms, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

LETTUCE (California only) - To control named lettuce insects, use 1/4 to 7/8 pint per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

RUTABAGAS - For control of aphids use 1/2 pint per acre and cabbage loopers, use 2/3 pint per acre. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Reentry interval - 3 days.

FRUITS

DO NOT APPLY SEIS-TRES 6-3 ON THE FOLLOWING CROPS WITHIN 14 DAYS OF HARVEST.

NOTE: For orchard pests such as codling moth, oriental fruit moth and plum curculio on listed fruits, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter to maintain control.

ALMONDS, APRICOTS AND PRUNES (California only) - For peach twig borer control use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 2 2/3 pints of this product per acre on almonds, nor more than 3 1/2 pints on apricots, nor more than 3 1/2 pints on prunes. Reentry interval - 6 days.

APPLES - For control of aphids, codling moths, plum curculio and red-banded leaf rollers, use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Parathion sprays may injure the foliage and fruit of McIntosh apples and related varieties, such as Cortland, Kendall, Macoun, Melba, etc., and Golden Delicious or Jonathan. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station for specific recommendations regarding possibility of injury. In California do not use more than 5 1/3 pints of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Reentry interval - 6 days.

GRAPES - For control of aphids and grapeleaf folders, use 1/2 to 2/3 pint per 100 gallons of water. For grape leaf hoppers, use 1 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 1 1/2 pint of this product per acre after the fruit is the size of buckshot. Use 300 to 500 gallons of water per acre depending on the age of the vineyard and stage of plant growth. In California do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated foliage within 32 days after application. Reentry interval (CA, AZ, NV, NM, DK, TX, UT) - 21 days. All other states - 5 days.

PEACHES - For control of aphids, peachtree borers, plum curculio and oriental fruit moth, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Peachtree borers apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunks from ground to scaffold limb timed with moth flight. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Reentry interval - 6 days.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES (California only) - For control of aphids, peachtree borers, plum curculio and oriental fruit moth use 1/2 pint in 100 gallons of water. Do not apply within 21 days of narvest. Do not apply more than once after bloom. Do not apply more than 1 1/8 quarts of this product per acre at any application and do not apply more vian 2 1/4 quarts per acre between January 1 and harvest. Do not enter treated areas to engage in any activity requiring substantial contact with treated forage within 32 days after application. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Reentry interval - 6 days.

PLUM - For control of aphids, peachtree borers and plum curculio, use 1/2 pint per 100 gallons of water. Do not use more than 3 1/2 pints of this product per acre. Do not apply when trees or substantial numbers of weeds in the orchard (grove) are in bloom. Reentry interval - 6 days.

STRAWBERRIES - For control of aphids, use 1 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

STRAWBERRIES (California only) - For control of aphids, use 5/8 pint in 100 to 150 gallons of water per acre. Reentry interval - 3 days.

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. Do not stack over 4 pallets high. Move containers by handles. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled, follow these steps while wearing protective equipment:

- 1. Rope off contaminated area and notify consignor.
- 2. Keep people up wind as far as possible to prevent vapor inhalation.
- 3. Contain spill, absorb with a material such as saw dust, clay granules and soda ash.
- 4. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
- 5. Wash area with caustic or soda ash slurry.
- 6. Wood and other absorbent surfaces must be replaced.
- 7. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
- 8. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon test 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, speical 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.