

SEP 4 1987

Mr. Bill Washburn
Setre Chemical Company
5100 Poplar Street, Suite 3200
Memphis, TN 38137

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Dear Mr. Washburn:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Labeling/Updated Formula
Setre 3 Lb Copper Flowable Fungicide
EPA Registration No. 38167-4
Your Submission Dated January 9, 1987

Your 90-day response to the Copper II Registration Standard, providing a Formulator's Exemption Statement, is acceptable. The updated formula statement has been included in our files. It is understood that the formula dated January 9, 1987 replaces previously accepted formulas for this product.

Revised labeling is acceptable provided you:

1. Make the changes below before releasing the product for shipment bearing amended labeling:

- a. Modify the Hazards to Humans text to read:

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.
Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

The remainder of the proposed text is satisfactory.

- b. Modify first aid for swallowing to read:

If Swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

15641:I:Mountfort;MF-10:KENCO:9/3/87:9/14/87:rw:vo:TG

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	ORIGINATOR							
.....
SURNAME								
.....
DATE								

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-2-

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may
contraindicate use of gastric
lavage.

c. Delete Endangered Species Restrictions. Further guidance on
endangered species labeling will be issued in PR Notices in
the future for various use clusters.

d. Modify Pesticide Disposal to read:


Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous

2. Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling incorporating changes
above.

A stamped copy of labeling is enclosed for your records.

We note the Certification of Child-Resistant Packaging for the 1- and
2.5-gallon containers for this product.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort 
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure



SETRE CHEMICAL COMPANY

FRONT PANEL (CENTER PANEL)
 COLORS - PMS 201 - MAROON
 PMS 358 - GREEN

Suite 3200 — Clark Tower
 5100 Poplar Avenue
 Memphis, Tennessee 38137
 (901) 761-0050

RECEIVED
 with comments
 SEP 4 1987
 38167-4

SETRE
 3 LB. COPPER FLOWABLE
 FUNGICIDE

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Cupric hydroxide 37.5%
 INERT INGREDIENTS 62.5%
 TOTAL 100.0%

(Metallic Copper Equivalent 24.4%)
 This product contains three (3) pounds of metallic copper
 per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN ← 12 point

✓ DANGER ← PELIGRO ← 18 point

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. If in eyes, wash with large
 amounts of water and get medical attention.

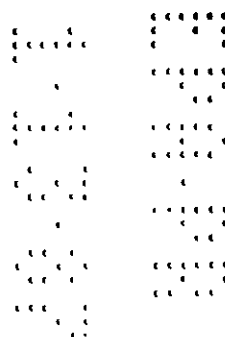
See Side Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements. ← 12 point

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

EPA REG. NO. 38167-4
 EPA EST. NO. *

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured by
 SETRE CHEMICAL COMPANY
 MEMPHIS, TN 38137



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

12 point

DANGER

Caution.

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals. Harmful or fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on face or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

12 point

If in eyes - Wash with large amount of water and get medical attention.

If swallowed - 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. Get medical attention.

If on skin - Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

12 point

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. 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.

Endangered Species Restrictions

12 point

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your County Agricultural Extension Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

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STATE (Regional office FWS) Species	COUNTY	
ALABAMA (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter	LAUDERDALE	MADISON
Freshwater mussels	LIMESTONE	
	COLBERT	MARSHALL
	JACKSON	MORGAN
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Woundfin	MOHAVE	
Bonytail chub	MOHAVE	
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	CLAY	RANDOLPH
	CLARK	SHARP
	CROSS	ST. FRANCIS
	LAWRENCE	
Ozark cavefish	BENTON	
Leopard darter	POLK	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, OR.) Santa Cruz long-toed salamander	MONTEREY	SANTA CRUZ
Unarmored three-spine stickleback	LOS ANGELES	SANTA BARBARA
COLORADO (Denver, CO.) Colorado squawfish	BLANCO	MOFFAT
	DELTA	RIO
	GARFIELD	ROUTT
	MESA	
Humpback chub	MESA	
FLORIDA (Atlanta, GA.) Everglade Kite	BROWARD	GLADES
	DADE	PALM BEACH
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, GA.) Freshwater mussels	BALLARD	MCCRACKEN
	EDMUNDSON	PULASKI
	JACKSON	ROCKCASTLE
	LAUREL	WARREN
	MARSHALL	WAYNE
MARYLAND (Newton Corners, MA.) Maryland darter	HARFORD	
MISSOURI (Twin Cities, MN.) Ozark cavefish	CHRISTIAN	NEWTON
	GREENE	PARRY
	JASPER	STONE
	LAWRENCE	
NEVADA (Portland, OR.) Woundfin	CLARK	
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.) Pecos gambusia	CHAVES	
	EDDY	
NORTH CAROLINA (Atlanta, GA.) Spotfin chub	MACON	SWAIN
OKLAHOMA (Albuquerque, N.M.) Leopard darter	MCCURTAIN	
Ozark cavefish	PUSHMATAHA	
TENNESSEE (Atlanta, GA.) Slackwater darter	DELAWARE	
	LAWRENCE	
	WAYNE	
Slender chub	CLAYBORNE	HANCOCK
Spotfin chub	CUMBERLAND	MORGAN
	FENTRESS	
Freshwater Mussels	BLOUNT	MARSHALL
	CLAIBORNE	MAURY
	DECATUR	RHEA
	FRANKLIN	ROANE
	HANCOCK	SCOTT
	HARDIN	SEQUATCHIE
	LINCOLN	SMITH
	LOUDON	SULLIVAN
Yellowfin madtom	CLAIBORNE	HANCOCK

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UTAH (Denver, CO.)	WASHINGTON	
Woundfin	GRAND	
Humpback chub	GRAND	
Bonytail chub	GRAND	
Colorado squawfish	CARBON	KANE
	DUCHESNE	SAN JUAN
	EMERY	UINTAH
	GARFIELD	WAYNE
	GRAND	
VIRGINIA (Newton Corners, MA.)	WASHINGTON	
Spotfin chub	SCOTT	WASHINGTON
Freshwater mussels	LEE	TAZEWELL
	RUSSELL	WASHINGTON
	SCOTT	WISE
	SMYTH	
Yellowfin madtom	Lee	SCOTT
	RUSSELL	

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE ← 12 point

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not apply 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.

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 must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with cupric hydroxide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. Consult the STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT portion of this label in case of accidental exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL ← 12 point

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep in a cool place. Do not store at temperatures below 32° F. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are ^{extremely} 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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

A = 3 lb. Copper Flowable

Instructions previously reviewed by
Chil. Order.

80010

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

12 point

Use A. as noted below. A. 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 (GPA) for most vegetable crops, 400 to 800 GPA for fruit orchards and up to 1500 GPA as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays, apply from 5 to 20 GPA for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 GPA for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 GPA are commonly used. No additional surfactants are needed. Add A. slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader-stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. A. is compatible with commercially formulated spreader-stickers, oils and such insecticides as Carbaryl, Parathion, Toxaphene and other fungicides. Observe all cautions and limitations on label of all products used in mixtures. Since the number of combinations of pesticide mixtures is very large, it is advisable to apply mixtures as soon as possible.

The following specific instructions are based on general applications. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

RECOMMENDATIONS

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ALFALFA, *Cercospora* & *Leptosphaerulina* Leaf Spots. Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre 10-14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.

ALMONDS, Blossom Brown Rot. Use 2 2/3 to 4 pints A. per 100 gallons of water (300 to 400 GPA) during the early bloom stage (popcorn). A second application in late dormant before foliage buds swell may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. To avoid plant injury, do not use above rate after full bloom. **Bacterial Blast (*Pseudomonas*).** Use 4 to 5 1/3 pints A. per 100 gallons at dormant to early pink bud. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 A. sprays at 4/7 pint per 100 gallons at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray.

APRICOTS, *Coryneum* Blight (Shot Hole) & Blossom Brown Rot. Apply at popcorn to full bloom using 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray (300-400 GPA). To avoid spray injury, do not apply after bloom.

FLORIDA AVOCADOS, Scab. Apply when bloom buds begin to swell at 2 2/3 pints A. per 100 gallons or 10 2/3 to 13 1/3 pints per acre depending on equipment. Continue application at monthly intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Follow recommendations of State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

BANANAS, Sigatoka. Apply by air at 2 2/3 pints per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. **Black Pitting.** Apply at 5 1/3 pints per 100 gallons directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence.

BEANS, Bacterial Blight (*Halo* & Common). For protective sprays, apply first application when plants are six inches high. Apply on 7-14 day schedule depending on local condition. Use 1 1/3 to 4 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

BLACKBERRIES (Sanilams, Logans, Boysens, Manons, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalms & Thornless Evergreens), **Leaf & Cane Spot.** Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 5 1/3 pints plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Apply again in late spring at 2 2/3 pints plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons. Make fall spray application after harvest using 5 1/3 pints plus 1 quart superior-type oil per 100 gallons.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER Downy Mildew (Michigan). Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals. (CABBAGE ONLY), **Black Rot (*Xanthomonas*), & Black Leaf Spot (*Alternaria*).** (Northeastern and North Central States). Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 to 10 day intervals. (Caution: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli, and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 2 2/3 pints rate.)

CACAO, Black Pod. Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates from 2 2/3 to 6 pints per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas, where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 8 2/3 to 11 1/3 pints per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.

CANTALOUPE, HONEYDEWS & MUSKMELONS, Downy Mildew. Apply weekly at 2 2/3 pints per acre before disease appears.

CARROTS, Carrot Blight (*Cercospora*). When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 pints per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

CELERY, Early, Late & Bacterial Blights. Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field at 2 2/3 pints per acre, then every 5-7 days depending on severity and weather. One to two quarts of a suitable agricultural spray oil per acre may be used as spreader-sticker.

CHERRY, Dead Bud. Apply 8 pints plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. In orchards where the disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in August.

CITRUS, Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot & Pink Pitting. Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. Use 1 to 2 pints A. per 100 gallons, depending on disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 8 pints A. per 100 gallons per acre. **Brown Rot.** Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per 100 gallons as dilute spray or at equivalent rate as concentrate spray depending on severity of disease. Begin application in fall before or just after first heavy rains. Apply also to bare ground & foot beyond skirt. (California only, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 pound of high quality lime per 1 1/3 pints of A.).

COFFEE, Iron Spot (*Cercospora coffeicola*) & Rust Disease (*Puccinia salmonicolor*). Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre as a concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. **Leaf Rust (Brazil).** Apply at 4 2/3 to 7 1/3 pints per acre for average density plantations. For density plantations may require 9 1/3 to 10 2/3 pints per acre. Make application from September to March depending on altitude and local recommendations. Apply at 3-4 week intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall conditions.

CRANBERRY, Fruit Rot (Wisconsin). Apply at 1 2/3 pints per acre beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10 to 14 day intervals may be required, depending on disease pressure. Follow the advice of the local Agricultural Extension Service.

CUCUMBERS, Angular Leaf Spot & Downy Mildew. Apply weekly before the plants begin to vine. Use at 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre.

CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY, Leaf Spot. Make three applications of A. at 10 2/3 pints per acre, starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

FILBERTS, Bacterial Blight. Apply 5 1/3 to 8 pints plus 1 pint superior-type oil per 100 gallons in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES, Powdery Mildew. (New York). Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre as a dilute or concentrate spray for the last one or two late summer applications following early season application of another fungicide. Follow State schedule for exact timing. (Caution: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette.)

LIVE OAK, Ball Moss. (Texas only). Apply at 8 pints per 100 gallons of water, in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months.

FLORIDA MANGO, Anthracnose. Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest at 2 2/3 pints *A.* per 100 gallons or 10 2/3 to 13 1/3 pints per acre depending on equipment. Consult Extension Service for local recommendations.

CALIFORNIA OLIVES, Peacock Spot. Make first application at 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons or at 10 2/3 to 16 pints per acre depending on equipment before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.

PEACHES & NECTARINES, Leaf Curl & Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole). Dormant application, apply at leaf fall. Dilute: Apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per 100 gallons (minimum of 10 2/3 pints/acre). Use 21 1/3 pints per acre when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. Concentrate: Apply 8 to 10 2/3 pints per acre in 100 gallons of water. Use 4-6 gallons of agricultural spray oil per acre. **Brown Rot Blossom Blight.** (California). Apply at 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray at pink bud. (Application at this time also affords some control of leaf curl and Coryneum blight.) **Bacterial Spot.** Dormant application, apply at 2 2/3 pints per 100 gallons. Postbloom (Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N.C., Okla., S.C., Tx.), apply 1/3 pint per 100 gallons at first and second cover sprays. Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. (Caution: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays.)

PEANUTS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Begin spraying 40-45 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear. Make ground or aenal application at 2 to 4 pints per acre. For aenal application use 3-10 gallons of water. Continue applications at 10-14 day intervals. Use sufficient water to get adequate coverage. *A.* may be blended with Flowable Sulfur Products.

PEARS, Fire Blight. (West of Mississippi River). Apply at 1/3 pint per 100 gallons or 1 1/3 pints per acre at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

PEAS (Black-Eyed), Powdery Mildew. Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear. Use at 2-4 pints per acre according to disease severity. Repeat applications at weekly intervals.

PEPPERS, Bacterial Spot. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre (1 1/3 to 2 pints per 100 gal.) at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity.

PHILODENDRON, Bacterial Leaf Spot. Apply weekly before disease appears at 2 pints *A.* plus 1.5 pounds of a coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active comp. *id*) per 100 gallons of water.

POTATOES, Early & Late Blight. Apply at 7 day intervals starting when plants are six inches high until two weeks before harvest. Use 1 1/3 to 2 1/3 pints per acre in those locations where disease is light and up to 4 to 5 1/3 pints per acre where disease is more severe.

PUMPKIN & SQUASH, Powdery Mildew. Begin applications when plants are 3 weeks old or when first disease symptoms appear. Use at weekly intervals at 2-4 pints per acre depending on disease severity.

STRAWBERRIES (NURSERY), Leaf Spot & Leaf Blight. Apply at 2 2/3 to 4 pints in 100 gallons per acre. Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.

SUGAR BEETS, Cercospora Leaf Spot. Start spray when disease threatens and continue for 4 to 5 applications. Spray 10-14 days depending on weather conditions at 2 2/3 to 6 2/3 pints per acre depending on disease severity. Addition of suitable agricultural spray oil is recommended at 2 quarts per acre.

SYCAMORE, Anthracnose. (California). Make two applications using 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons as a full cover spray. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

TOMATOES, Early Blight. When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre at 7-10 day intervals. **Bacterial Speck.** Apply at 2 2/3 pints per acre at 10-30 day intervals beginning when the disease threatens. Use more frequent applications when disease pressure is high. **Bacterial Spot.** When disease threatens, apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre at 7-10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. Should be combined with 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre maneb or coordination product of maneb and zinc (80% active compound). When maneb or the coordination product of zinc and maneb is used in combination, do not apply within five days of harvest.

WALNUT, Walnut Blight. Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early leaf stages at 7-10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. Dilute: Apply 2 2/3 pints per 100 gallons water (minimum of 10 2/3 per acre). Concentrate: Apply a minimum of 5 1/3 pints per acre in 50-100 gallons water per acre. One pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Do not apply more than 17 pints per acre per application.

WATERMELON, Anthracnose & Downy Mildew. Apply as soon as plants become established and at weekly intervals thereafter. **Anthracnose.** Use at 2 2/3 pints per acre. **Downy Mildew.** Use at 2-4 pints per acre, according to disease severity.

WHEAT & BARLEY, Septoria Leaf Blotch & Helminthosporium Spot Blotch. Apply 2 to 2 2/3 pints per acre. Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later.

HOMEOWNER USE: 1 level teaspoon of *A.* per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pint per 100 gallons. Make application according to specific instructions given below for those crops where rates are given in pints/hundred gallons. (For example: 2 pints *A.* per 100 gallons are equivalent to 2 level teaspoons per gallon.)

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CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable " and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Setre or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. Setre warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of Setre. Setre makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warrant shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against Setre for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against Setre exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. Setre shall not be liable and any and all claims against Setre are waived, for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense, of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income, whether or not based on Setre's negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

Setre and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

* First letters of product batch code indicate producing establishment.

5905-FL-1=TF • 5905-GA-1=CG • 5905-AR-1=WA

5905-OK-1=AQ • 5905-TX-2=AT • 5905-CA-1=KC

5905-LA-3=DL

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