

67690-37

7/6/2011

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7504P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 67690-37

Date of Issuance:

JUL 06 2011

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

XX Registration
XX Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Terms of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: CuPro 2005 T/N/O

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Se[pro Corporation
11550 North Meridian Street
Suite 600
Carmel, IN 46032-4565 Attn. Laurent Mezin

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

EPA received a label amendment request submitted by email on June 29, 2011. EPA grants this request under the authority of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. With this accepted labeling, all requirements set forth in the Reregistration Eligibility Decision for Copper Hydroxide have been satisfied. Therefore, EPA reregisters the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Submit one (1) copy of final printed labeling. Amended labeling will supersede all previously accepted labels. A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice or the next printing of your label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label.

Signature of Approving Official:

Tony Kish (handwritten signature)

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division

Date:

JUL 06 2011

# CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O

Fungicide/Bactericide

EPA Reg. No. 67690-37

**Registration Notes:** Amendment to U.S. EPA to comply with EPA letter dated 06 May 2011.

**General Label changes:**

1. The signal words currently on the label "WARNING/AVISO" were revised to read "DANGER/PELIGRO"
2. The Precautionary Statements were revised to read: "DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes on clothing. Avoid breathing dust."
3. The PPE section was revised per the acute toxicity review and the RED.
4. The User Safety Recommendations section was updated per the RED.
5. The Environmental Hazard section, the word "product" was revised to read "produce". This sentence "Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas" was added. The sentence "Certain water conditions ..... organisms" was deleted.
6. Changed "CuPRO" to CuPRO 2005 T/N/O throughout the label.
7. On page 6, changed "in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds ... )" to "in a range (e.g. 0.75 to 2 pounds ... )".
8. Per the revised Copper RED label table, spray drift text was added to the label.
9. The label was revised to remove conflict from the text "or as needed" appearing in the use directions.
11. In "Ornamentals" section, after "one level tablespoon .... per acre" added "Do not apply more than 3.86 level tablespoons/1000 sq. ft) application, and no more than 38.6 level tablespoon/1000 sq.ft/year".
12. Changed "Cu<sup>2+</sup>" to "metallic copper" throughout the label.

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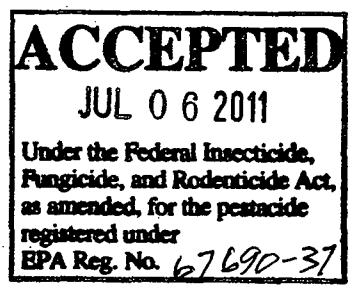
CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O, 67690-37

[Base label for Nonrefillable, Non-Rigid containers, any size]



# CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE  
Dry Flowable



**A BROAD SPECTRUM FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE RECOMMENDED FOR CONTROL OF MANY IMPORTANT PLANT DISEASES ON CONIFERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS GROWN IN GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE, NURSERY, AND OUTDOOR LANDSCAPE SETTINGS.**

**Active Ingredient**

Copper hydroxide <sup>†</sup> (CAS# 20427-59-2) .....	53.8%
<b>Other Ingredients</b> .....	46.2%
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100.0%

<sup>†</sup> Metallic Copper equivalent 35.0%

## 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).

**DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving	

CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. For terrestrial uses: do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Pesticide Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place.

**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.

**Nonrefillable Container Disposal (non-rigid, any size):** Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information and directions for use.

**NOTICE:** Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O, read *Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies* inside label booklet.**

For additional information on our products, please visit [www.sepro.com](http://www.sepro.com).

EPA Reg. No. 67690-37  
FPL20110614

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_  
SPC- \_\_\_\_\_

SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

**Fungicide/Bactericide**

**Net Contents** \_\_\_\_\_

[Label text]

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER / PELIGRO**

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<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O, call <b>INFOTRAC</b> at <b>1-800-535-5053</b>.</p>	

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes and socks;
- Goggles or face shield; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instruction for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily

contaminated with CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

- USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
  - User should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to product runoff that contains CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. For terrestrial uses: do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Certain water conditions including low pH ( $\leq 6.5$ ), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the treatment area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for 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 CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE.

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;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber; and
- Protective eyewear.

### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

### **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

- **Droplet Size:** Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
- **Wind Speed:** Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.
- **Temperature Inversions:** If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if (a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or (b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
- **Other State and Local Restrictions:** Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.
- **Equipment:** All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.
  - Additional requirements for aerial applications:
    - The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
    - Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.
    - When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the top and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.
  - Additional requirements for ground boom application:
    - Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

### **GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION**

CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Table 1 for *Minimum Recommended Spray Volumes*. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 0.75 to 2 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

### **General Precautions**

- CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O with Aliette® fungicide for use on any registered crops or ornamentals unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result.
- Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix; otherwise, tank mixing should not be undertaken.
- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Do not apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O.



- Apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O through any other type of irrigation system.
- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX or SLURRY CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O.** Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.

**CROP CLASSIFICATIONS**

**CONIFERS:** Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine, Spruce

**ORNAMENTALS:** Species as listed

TABLE 1			
MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS PER ACRE) WHEN APPLYING CuPRO 2005 T/N/O			
	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Conifers	10	100	30
Ornamentals	10	100	50

**FROST INJURY PROTECTION - Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor**

Application of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

**CONIFERS**

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir<sup>†</sup>, Juniper, Leyland Cypress<sup>†</sup>, Pine<sup>†</sup> and Spruce<sup>†</sup>, in Christmas tree plantings.

For control of foliar diseases, apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 1 to 4 week intervals or greater, depending on disease pressure. The minimum retreatment interval for conifers is 7 days. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development.

CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O is recommended for use on the conifers found in Table 2 for control of

the indicated diseases.

TABLE 2 CONIFERS		
Crop	Scientific Name	Disease(s)
Douglas Fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Rhabdocline needlecast
Fir <sup>†</sup>	<i>Abies</i> spp.	Needlecasts
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Anthracnose; Phomopsis Twig Dieback <sup>†</sup>
Leyland Cypress <sup>†</sup>	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine <sup>†</sup>	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Needlecasts
Spruce <sup>†</sup>	<i>Picea</i> spp.	Needlecasts
<p><b>Lichens<sup>†</sup>:</b> To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 5.71 pounds of CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.</p>		

<sup>†</sup>Except California

**NOTE:** Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

**ORNAMENTALS**

Use CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries and outdoor landscape plantings.

For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 3 pounds per acre of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. When new growth is present, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 2 pounds per acre of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O.

**One level tablespoon of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.5 pounds per acre.** Do not apply more than 3.86 level tablespoons / 1000 sq.ft / application, and no more than 38.6 level tablespoons / 1000 sq. ft / year. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or greater, depending on disease pressure; use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist. The minimum retreatment interval for all ornamentals is 7 days.

For ornamentals listed in Table 3 (unless otherwise noted), do not apply more than 5.71 lbs per acre (2 lbs Metallic copper/A) for any single application. Annually, do not apply more than 57.1 lbs per acre (20 lbs Metallic copper/A). CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

**NOTICE TO USER:** Plant sensitivities to CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested. However, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the wide range of growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O can be used

safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

**NOTE:** CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

**NOTE:** Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O, apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

TABLE 3		
ORNAMENTALS		
Crop(s)	Scientific Name	Disease(s)
Aglaonema <sup>†</sup>	<i>Aglaonema</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Andromeda, Japanese <sup>†</sup>	<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Leaf Spots; Twig Blight
Aralia	<i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>	Alternaria; Cercospora Leaf Spot; Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.	Alternaria Twig Blight; Cercospora Leaf Blight
Ash, Mountain <sup>†</sup>	<i>Sorbus</i> spp.	Fire Blight
Aster <sup>†</sup>	<i>Aster</i> spp.	Downy Mildew; Leaf Spots
Azalea <sup>1</sup>	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Botrytis Blight; Cercospora Leaf Spot; Phytophthora Dieback; Powdery Mildew
Beech <sup>†</sup>	<i>Fagus</i> spp.	Leaf Spots
Begonia	<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Erwinia</i> spp.; <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.; <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp)
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Anthracnose; Bacterial Leaf Spot
Boxwood <sup>†</sup>	<i>Buxus</i> spp.	Leaf Spots
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> ; <i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Anthracnose; Bacterial Leaf Spot
Camphor Tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	<i>Pseudomonas</i> Leaf Spot
Canna	<i>Canna</i> spp.	<i>Pseudomonas</i> Leaf Spot
Carnation <sup>1</sup>	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	Alternaria Blight; Botrytis Blight; <i>Pseudomonas</i> Leaf Spot
Cedar <sup>†</sup>	<i>Cedrus</i> spp.	Tip Blight
Cherry, Nanking <sup>†</sup>	<i>Prunus tomentosa</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Chinese Tallow Tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.; <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)
Chrysanthemum <sup>1</sup>	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Botrytis Blight; <i>Pseudomonas</i> Leaf Spot; <i>Septoria</i> Leaf Spot
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Botrytis Blight
Crabapple, Ornamental <sup>†</sup>	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Fire Blight

Cypress <sup>†</sup>	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.	Twig Blight
Cypress, Leyland <sup>†</sup>	<i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Cercospora Needle Blight
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis Gray Mold; Cercospora Leaf Spot
Delphinium <sup>†</sup>	<i>Delphinium</i> spp.	Leaf Spots
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	Bacterial Soft Rot; Bacterial Spot
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Anthraco-nose
Dogwood, Kousa <sup>†</sup>	<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Fungal Leaf Spots
Dracaena <sup>†</sup>	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dumb Cane <sup>†</sup>	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> )
Echinacea	<i>Echinacea</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> )
Elm, Chinese	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus</i> spp.	Anthraco-nose; Botrytis Blight
Fern, Boston <sup>†</sup>	<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Fern, Holly	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	<i>Pseudomonas</i> Leaf Spot
Fig, Weeping <sup>†</sup>	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Filbert, Ornamental <sup>†</sup>	<i>Corylus</i> spp.	Filbert Blight
Fir <sup>†</sup>	<i>Abies</i> spp.	Needlecasts
Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Rhabdo-cline Needle-cast
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis Bud Rot; Cercospora Leaf Spot
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium</i> spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis Gray Mold; Cercospora Leaf Spot
Gladiola	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Anthracnose; Bacterial Leaf Blight; Botrytis Gray Mold
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hawthorn <sup>†</sup>	<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Fire Blight
Hawthorn, Indian <sup>5</sup>	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Anthraco-nose; Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Hibiscus <sup>4</sup>	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Holly <sup>†</sup>	<i>Ilex</i> spp.	Bacterial Blight; Leaf Spots
Honeylocust <sup>†</sup>	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Honeysuckle, Tatarian <sup>†</sup>	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens sallerana</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Iris <sup>†, 6</sup>	<i>Iris</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Ivy, English or Algerian <sup>1</sup>	<i>Hedera helix; Hedera canariensis</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Ivy, Grape <sup>†</sup>	<i>Cissus</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot

<b>Ixora</b>	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spots
<b>Juniper</b>	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Anthracnose; Phomopsis Twig Dieback <sup>†</sup>
<b>Lantana</b>	<i>Lantana camara</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Lilac</b>	<i>Syringa</i> spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot; Pseudomonas Blight <sup>†</sup>
<b>Lily, Easter<sup>2</sup></b>	<i>Lilium longiflorum</i>	Botrytis Blight
<b>Linden<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Tilia</i> spp.	Anthracnose; Leaf Blight
<b>Loblolly Bay</b>	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Anthracnose
<b>Loquat</b>	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Colletotrichum spp.; Entomosporium maculata
<b>Magnolia, Southern</b>	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Magnolia, Sweet Bay</b>	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Anthracnose
<b>Magnolia, Oriental</b>	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Mandevilla</b>	<i>Mandevilla</i> spp.	Anthracnose
<b>Maple<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Acer</i> spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Blight
<b>Marigold</b>	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis Leaf Rot; Cercospora Leaf Spot; Flower Rot
<b>Mulberry, Contorted<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Morus bombycis</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Mulberry, Weeping</b>	<i>Morus alba</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Narcissus<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	Leaf Blight
<b>Nephtytis<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Oak<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Leaf Spots
<b>Oak, Laurel</b>	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
<b>Oleander</b>	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot; Fungal Leaf Spot
<b>Oregon Grapeholly<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Leaf Spots
<b>Palm, Date</b>	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
<b>Palm, European Fan</b>	<i>Chamaerops humilis</i>	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
<b>Palm, Parlor<sup>†</sup></b>	<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
<b>Palm, Queen</b>	<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Exosporium Leaf Spot; Phytophthora Bud Rot
<b>Palm, Washingtonia</b>	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
<b>Peach, Flowering<sup>†,3</sup></b>	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Bacterial Blast; Brown Rot; Fire Blight
<b>Pear, Flowering</b>	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Fire Blight; Leaf Spot
<b>Pentas<sup>†</sup> (Egyptian Star)</b>	<i>Pentas</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp. <sup>†</sup> ; <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)
<b>Peony</b>	<i>Paeonia</i> spp.	Botrytis Blight
<b>Periwinkle</b>	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> ; <i>Vinca</i> spp.	Phomopsis Stem Blight

Philodendron	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot
Photinia (Red Tip)	<i>Photinia x fraserii</i> ; <i>Photinia glabra</i>	Anthracnose; Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine <sup>†</sup>	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Needlecasts
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Anthracnose
Plantain Lily <sup>6</sup>	<i>Hosta</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Plum, Flowering <sup>†,3</sup>	<i>Prunus</i> spp.	Bacterial Blast; Brown Rot; Fire Blight
Pothos <sup>†</sup>	<i>Scindapsus</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Powder Puff Plant	<i>Calliandra</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Fire Blight; Scab
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Alternaria Flower Spot
Rose <sup>1</sup>	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Black Spot; Powdery Mildew
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Anthracnose; Dieback; Downy Mildew
Spathe Flower <sup>†</sup>	<i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Spirea <sup>†</sup>	<i>Spiraea</i> spp.	Fire Blight
Spruce <sup>†</sup>	<i>Picea</i> spp.	Needlecasts
Sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	Anthracnose; Leaf Spots <sup>†</sup>
Tulip	<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Anthracnose; Botrytis Blight
Umbrella Tree <sup>†</sup>	<i>Schefflera</i> spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> ; <i>Viburnum plicatum</i> ; <i>Viburnum suspensum</i>	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	<i>Viola</i> spp.	Downy Mildew
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.	Anthracnose
Yew <sup>†</sup>	<i>Taxus</i> spp.	Needle Blight
Yucca (Adam's Needle)	<i>Yucca</i> spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot; Septoria Leaf Spot
Zinnia <sup>†</sup>	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	Leaf Spots

**Control of Ball Moss<sup>†</sup>, Spanish Moss<sup>†</sup> and Lichens<sup>†</sup> on Ornamental and Shade Trees:**  
 Apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O in early spring when the trees are dormant. Apply 4.5 to 5.71 pounds of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O in 100 gallons of water, using 1½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Be sure to thoroughly wet ball moss tufts, Spanish moss or lichens. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

**NOTE:** CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O may be injurious to some ornamental plants growing beneath the trees. CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

**Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock<sup>†</sup>:** To protect bare-root nursery trees from Phytophthora Crown Rot and Botrytis, use 2 to 3 pounds of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a dip or spray to the roots and lower stems of dormant rootstock prior to placing in cold storage. Do not apply to rootstock less than 2 years old.

**FOOTNOTES:**

<sup>†</sup> Except California

<sup>1</sup> Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray immediately before selling season.

<sup>2</sup> Easter lily - Apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O at 2.25 to 3.75 pounds per acre. For single applications, do not exceed 7.1 lbs per acre (2.5 lbs Metallic copper/A). Annually, do not exceed 214.3 lbs per acre per year (75 lbs Metallic copper/A).

<sup>3</sup> Apply dormant through bloom only.

<sup>4</sup> Hibiscus - Do not apply to plants in flower.

<sup>5</sup> For Indian Hawthorn use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds per acre.

<sup>6</sup> Some cultivars may be sensitive to CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O.

**CHEMIGATION**

**GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

- Do not apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O.
- Apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

**CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional,

reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

- There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**NOTE:** It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY** CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.



- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**NOTE:** It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

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<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b></p> <p>Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.</p> <p><b>Pesticide Storage:</b> Store in a cool, dry place.</p> <p><b>Pesticide Disposal:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Nonrefillable Container Disposal (non-rigid, any size):</b> Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by</p>
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Box 198

State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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**WARRANTY DISCLAIMER**

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SePRO Corporation warrants that CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SEPRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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**INHERENT RISKS OF USE**

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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**LIMITATION OF REMEDIES**

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of CuPRO\* 2005 T/N/O unless SePRO Corporation is notified in writing within twenty-one (21) days from the date of application of such losses or damages in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* above and this *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* or *Limitations of Remedies* in any manner.

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