

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 25, 2023

Lei Han, Ph.D. Head of Regulatory Affairs SePRO Corporation 11550 N. Meridian Street Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Copper Compounds Product Name: JUNCTION WSP EPA Registration Number: 67690-59 Application Date: 4-Feb-2019 Decision Number: 589560

Dear Dr. Han:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Copper Compounds Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Srijana Shrestha by phone at 202-566-2329, or via email at <u>shrestha.srijana@epa.gov</u>.

Sincerely,

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Linda Arrington, Branch Chief Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4 Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

ACCEPTED Jan 25, 2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 67690-59



COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE
MANCOZEB	GROUP	M3	FUNGICIDE

## Junction<sup>®</sup> WSP

A broad spectrum fungicide/bactericide for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases on greenhouse and outdoor ornamentals and turfgrasses.

#### **Active Ingredients**

Mancozeb, a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese	
ethylenebisdithiocarbamate in which the ingredients are:	15.0%
Manganese <sup>++</sup>	3.0%
Zinc <sup>++</sup>	0.4%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ) <sup></sup>	11.6%
Copper Hydroxide (CAS# 20427-59-2)	46.1%
Other Ingredients	<u>38.9%</u>
TOTAL	
<sup>†</sup> Metallic Copper equivalent 30.0%	

# 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.)

FIRST AID		
If in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eyes 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>	
lf inhaled	<ul> <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>	
lf swallowed	<ul> <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 the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
lf on skin or clothing	<ul> <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>	
HOTLINE NUMBER		

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 Junction WSP, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

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

### Refer to label booklet for additional Precautionary Information and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

**NOTICE:** Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read** *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-59 FPL20220922 EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_\_

Manufactured for:

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

Fungicide/Bactericide

Net Weight \_\_\_\_\_(Non-refillable)

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling dust or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated dermal contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### PERSONAL PROCTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators, and other handlers <u>must</u> wear:

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;

- Shoes plus socks;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (except pilots, groundboom applicators, and airblast applicators); and
- Protective eyewear.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

#### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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 or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with Junction WSP's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)].

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS Users should:

- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling Junction WSP. 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. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application.

Junction<sup>®</sup> WSP 67690-59 Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to product runoff that contains this product. 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.

#### 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 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 this product 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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product 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; and
- Protective eyewear.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of Junction WSP that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when Junction WSP is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried. Applications to golf courses, industrial (office park) and commercial (municipal) lawns, and industrial, commercial and municipal ornamentals are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

#### APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS

**Ground Or Aerial Applications:** Apply Junction WSP at the rate shown; use sufficient water to provide thorough coverage, with available equipment in either dilute sprays or in

concentrated ground or aerial sprays. Use at least 100 gallons per acre for traditional airblast sprayers, 25 - 50 gallons per acre for low volume airblast sprayers, and 3 - 10 gallons per acre for aerial application. Application rates must be the same for dilute and concentrated sprays.

#### **Mixing Directions**

Add Junction WSP water-soluble packets to a spray tank half filled with clean water. Begin agitation and allow the packets to dissolve and release their contents into the circulating water. Allow sufficient mixing time to ensure complete dispersion and mixing of Junction WSP. Finish filling the spray tank. Continue agitation throughout the spraying operation to ensure uniform application. If needed, adjuvants of the spreader, sticker, or compatibility agent type that are approved for use on growing crops may be used.

#### **Use Restrictions**

- **DO NOT** apply Junction WSP in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.
- Junction WSP 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.
- Pesticides may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. DO NOT undertake tank mixing unless specifically allowed on this label. When tank-mixing, always follow the most restrictive label of any tank-mix partner. DO NOT tank mix with any product whose labeling contains a prohibition on tank mixing.
- **DO NOT** apply Junction WSP 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 Junction WSP.
- Apply Junction WSP only through one or more of the following types of irrigation (chemigation) systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, and plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. **DO NOT** apply Junction WSP through any other type of irrigation system. Follow the chemigation directions in the turf and sod sections of the label below.
- **DO NOT** mix Junction WSP with products containing diazinon, fosetyl-al or other aluminum-containing products, or thiophanate-methyl because of physical incompatibility.

#### **Use Precautions**

- 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 Junction WSP resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- In selecting application equipment, ensure that proper application equipment is available and that the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. The materials used in the construction of application equipment are also an important factor as pesticides often react destructively with soft metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic materials such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore thoroughly flush equipment containing these materials with clean water after each days use.

#### RESTRICTIONS Foliar Applications

Where EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season: If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient (maneb, mancozeb, or metiram) is used on a crop during the same growing season and the

EBDC products used allow the same maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed any of the specified individual EBDC product maximum seasonal poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

Where EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per

**acre per season:** If more than one product containing an EBDC active ingredient is used on a crop during the same growing season and the EBDC products used allow different maximum poundage of active ingredient per acre per season, then the total poundage of all such EBDC products used must not exceed the lowest specified individual EBDC product maximum poundage of active ingredient allowed per acre.

#### FROST INJURY PROTECTION

#### **Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor**

When used at the appropriate rate and timing, to all crops listed on this label for disease control, Junction WSP may also afford control of ice-nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola,* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*). If the applications occur at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, some protection against light frost may be provided. No reduction in frost damage should be expected in those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

#### ORNAMENTALS

For outdoor or greenhouse use, apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.5 - 3.5 lbs. Junction WSP per acre. Dilute spray in water, using the higher rates when conditions favor disease. **One two-ounce (2 oz) water-soluble packet per five (5) gallons of water is equivalent to 2.5 lbs of Junction WSP per 100 gallons.** Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7- 14 day intervals as needed; use shorter intervals when severe disease conditions exist. Maximum seasonal rate per acre is 66.7 lbs. of Junction WSP.

For cut flowers and greenhouse grown ornamentals, do not exceed twenty (20) applications of Junction WSP per year. The minimum retreatment interval for all ornamentals is 7 days.

Junction WSP is not intended for use on fruit trees by homeowners. Do not apply to plants grown for food or feed purposes. Do not use on pachysandra.

**NOTE:** Plant sensitivities to Junction WSP have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to Junction WSP. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Junction WSP can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if Junction WSP can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the labeled rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 - 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

TABLE 1		
ORNAMENTALS		
Crop(s) Disease(s) Remarks		

		Junction <sup>®</sup> WSP 67690-59
Apple, Ornamental	Fireblight	Make a single application between
(including Crab Apple)	(Suppression)	silver tip and green tip as a full
( <sup>0</sup> <sup>11</sup> <sup>1</sup>		cover spray. Injury may occur
		from late application; discontinue
		use when green tip reaches $\frac{1}{2}$
		linch.
Arborvitae	Alternaria Twig Blight;	
	Cercospora Blight; Phomopsis	
	Needle Blight	
Ash <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose	
Ash, Mountain <sup>†</sup>	Fire Blight; Fungal Leaf Spot; Leaf Blight; Rust; Scab	
Azalea	Botrytis Blight; Cercospora Leaf	Discoloration of foliage and/or
	Spot; Phytophthora Twig and	blooms has been noted on some
	Bud Blight <sup>†</sup> ; Powdery Mildew	varieties. To prevent residues on
		commercial plants, do not spray
		just before selling season.
Banana, Ornamental	Sigatoka	Apply when leaves first appear
		and repeat every 14 - 21 days or
		as required. Use sufficient water
		to provide adequate coverage.
		The addition of a surfactant to
		spray solutions will improve
		performance.
Barberry <sup>†</sup>	Bacterial Leaf; Twig Blight	
Beech <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Begonia	Bacterial Leaf Spot; Botrytis	
	Blight	
Birch <sup>†</sup>	Leaf Blister Rust	
Bittersweet <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Camellia	Anthracnose; Bacterial Leaf Spot; Petal Blight	
Carnation	Alternaria Blight; Botrytis Blight;	Discoloration of foliage and/or
	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot;	blooms has been noted on some
	Septoria Leaf Spot	varieties. To prevent residues on
		commercial plants, do not spray
		just before selling season
Catalpa <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis Blight; Septoria Leaf	Discoloration of foliage and/or
	Spot	blooms has been noted on some
		varieties. To prevent residues on
		commercial plants, do not spray
		just before selling season.
Cotoneaster	Botrytis Blight; Fungal Leaf Spot; Scab	
Current Alpine <sup>†</sup>		
Currant, Alpine <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spot	
Dahlia	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spot Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis	

		Junction <sup>®</sup> WSP 67690-59
Dogwood	Anthracnose; Flower <sup>†</sup> and Leaf	Apply when buds begin to open,
		when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks
	Blotch <sup>†</sup> ; Spot Anthracnose <sup>†</sup>	later and again in late summer
		after flower buds for next season
		have formed.
Elm	Anthracnose <sup>†</sup> ; Black Leaf Spot <sup>†</sup>	
	and other Fungal Leaf Spots <sup>†</sup> ;	
	Twig Blight <sup>†</sup> ; Xanthomonas Leaf	
	Spot	
Euonymus	Anthracnose; Botrytis Blight;	
	Fungal Leaf Spots <sup>†</sup> ; Scab <sup>†</sup> ; Spot	
	Anthracnose <sup>†</sup>	
Fir <sup>†</sup>	Leaf Casts; Needle and Twig	
	Blights	
Forsythia <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Geranium	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis	
	Gray Mold; Cercospora Leaf	
	Spot	
Gladiolus	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Bacterial	
	Leaf Blight; Botrytis Gray Mold	
Hawthorn, Indian	Anthracnose; Entomosporium	Use 2.5 - 5.0 lb. per acre.
,,	Leaf Spot	
Hickory <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spot	
lienery	or Blotch; Scab; Spot	
	Anthracnose	
Holly <sup>†</sup>	Algae; Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf	
liony	Spot; Leaf and Twig Blight; Spot	
	Anthracnose; Tar Spot	
Honeysuckle <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spot;	
noncysuckie	Herpobasidium Leaf Blight	
Horse Chestnut <sup>†</sup> ;	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spot	
Buckeye <sup>†</sup>	or Blight; Leaf Blotch; Spot	
Duckeye	Anthracnose	
Hydrangea <sup>†</sup>	Botrytis Leaf and Flower, Blight	
nyunangea	or Gray Mold; Fungal Leaf Spot;	
	Rust;	
Impatiens,	Alternaria; Pseudomonas	Use 3 - 5 teaspoons per gallon.
(New Guinea and	syringae	
standard varieties) <sup>†</sup>	Synngac	
Juniper	Anthracnose; Cercospora Leaf	
(Eastern Red Cedar)	Blight <sup>†</sup> ; Phomopsis Twig Blight <sup>†</sup> ;	
(Lastern Neu Ceudi)	Rust <sup>†</sup>	
Laurel, Cherry <sup>†</sup>	Bacterial Spot; Blossom and	
	Twig Blight; Brown Rot; Fungal	
	Leaf Spot;	
Lilac <sup>†</sup>	Bacteria Blight; Phytophthora	
	Blight	

		Junction <sup>®</sup> WSP 67690-59
Lily, Easter	Botrytis Blight	Use 4.0 - 6.5 lbs. in 20 - 100 gallons of water per acre. The maximum pounds of metallic copper which may be applied in a 12 month period is 75 lbs./acre. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.
Linden/Basswood <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spots; Leaf Blight; Spot Anthracnose	
Magnolia	Algal Leaf Spot; Anthracnose; Bacterial Leaf Spot; Gleosporium Leaf Spot <sup>†</sup> ; Leaf Blights	
Maple <sup>†</sup> ; Boxelder <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spots; Leaf Blight or Blotch; Leaf Blister; Leaf Scab; Tar Spot	
Marigold	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis Leaf and Blossom Blight; Cercospora Leaf Spot	Not recommended for use on French Marigold as phytotoxicity may occur.
Mulberry, Ornamental	Bacterial Blight <sup>†</sup> or Leaf Spot; False Mildew <sup>†</sup> ; Fungal Leaf Spot <sup>†</sup>	
Oak, Laurel	Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens); Anthracnose <sup>†</sup> ; Fungal Leaf Spots <sup>†</sup> and Blights <sup>†</sup> ; Leaf Blister <sup>†</sup> ; Leaf Blotch <sup>†</sup> ; Spot Anthracnose <sup>†</sup>	
Pansy	Anthracnose; Downy Mildew	
Pear, Ornamental	Fireblight	Apply at 7 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Do not apply after bloom.
Peony	Alternaria Leaf Spot; Botrytis Blight	
Periwinkle (Vinca)	Anthracnose	Apply 3 - 5 teaspoons per gallon.
Photinia	Anthracnose; Entomosporium Leaf Spot; Powdery Mildew <sup>†</sup>	
Pine <sup>†</sup>	Dothistroma Needle Blight; Lophodermium and Cyclaneusma Needle Cast; Rhabdocline Needle Cast; Rhizosphaera Needle Cast; Scirrhia Brown Spot and Needle Blight; Sirococcus Tip Blight; Sphaeropsis or Diplodia Tip Blight or Dieback;	
Poplar; Aspen <sup>†</sup> ; Cottonwood	Fungal Leaf Spot; Leaf Rusts; Yellow Leaf Blister	
Privet <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spots; Twig Blight	

		Junction® WSP 67690-59
Pyracantha	Fireblight; Scab	
Redbud	Cercospora and other Fungal	
	Leaf Spots	
Rhododendron,	Alternaria Flower Spot; Botrytis	
Azalea	Blight <sup>†</sup> ; Bud and Twig Blight	
ALUICU	Dieback <sup>†</sup> ; Cercospora Leaf Spot;	
	Fungal Leaf Spots <sup>†</sup> ; Galls (leaf,	
	flower and stem <sup>†</sup> ); Ovulinia	
	Petal <sup>†</sup> or Flower Blight <sup>†</sup> ; Rust <sup>†</sup>	
Rose	Anthracnose <sup>†</sup> ; Black Spot;	Discoloration of foliage and/or
	Botrytis Blight <sup>†</sup> ; Cane Blight <sup>†</sup> ;	blooms has been noted on some
	Cankers <sup>†</sup> ; Cercospora Leaf	varieties. To prevent residues on
	Spot; Fungal Leaf Spot <sup>†</sup> ;	commercial plants, do not spray
	Powdery Mildew; Rust; Spot	just before selling season.
	Anthracnose <sup>†</sup>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Russian olive <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spot	
Spathiphyllum <sup>†</sup>	Anthracnose caused by	
(Spathe Flower)	Collectotrichum gloeosporioides;	
	Bacterial Leafspot; Bacterial Soft	
	Rot; Leafspot caused by	
	Alternaria, Ascochyta,	
	Cercospora, Gleosporium, and	
	Phyllosticta	
Stone fruit,	Bacterial Spot; Black Knot;	No post-bloom application.
Ornamental <sup>†</sup>	Brown Rot; Blossom and Twig	
(Almond, Apricot,	Blight; Botrytis Blight; Fungal	
Cherry, Nectarine,	Leaf Spot; Gray Mold; Leaf	
Peach, Plum)	Blister or Curl; Plum Pockets;	
	Scab; Shot Hole; Witches'-	
	broom	
Sumac <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spots	
Sycamore <sup>†</sup> ; Plane	Anthracnose; Fungal Leaf Spots;	
tree <sup>†</sup>	Leaf Blight,	
Tulip	Anthracnose; Botrytis Blight,	
Viburnum	Anthracnose; Downy Mildew	
Walnut; Butternut <sup>†</sup> ;	Anthracnose; Bacterial Blight;	Do not use for food or feed.
Pecan, Ornamental <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spots or Blight;	
	Yellow Leaf Blotch	
Willow <sup>†</sup>	Black Canker; Leaf Blight;	
	Scab; Spot Anthracnose; Tar	
	Spot	
Witchhazel <sup>†</sup>	Fungal Leaf Spots	
Zinnia	Alternaria Leaf Blight; Botrytis	
	Blight	
<sup>†</sup> Except in California		

<sup>†</sup> Except in California

#### TURFGRASSES

For application to turfgrasses on sod farms, golf courses, industrial (office parks) and commercial (municipal) lawns and other similar non-residential areas which are not used as athletic fields. Not for use by homeowners. Not for use on athletic fields.

#### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS**

#### For All Turfgrass Uses

- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- Do not graze treated areas.
- Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses.
- Do not feed clippings to livestock.
- Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
- Do not apply more than 10 lbs Junction WSP per acre (3.6 oz. Junction WSP per 1000 square feet) in a single application.

#### Sod Farms

- Harvesting of treated turf is prohibited until 5 days following application.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

#### Golf Courses

- For warm and cool season turfgrasses:
  - Greens, tees, and aprons: Do not make more than 3 applications/year.
  - Fairways: Do not make more than 3 applications/year.
- Aerial application is prohibited on all golf course turfgrasses

### Turfgrasses other than sod farms and golf courses (including industrial and commercial lawns and other similar non-residential areas):

• Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Start applications when grass greens-up in spring or when disease threatens. Repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals as needed. Use the shorter interval and maximum rate when disease is severe or expected to be so. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

Due to the wide variation in climatic conditions, cultural practices and other factors, SePRO recommends testing tank mixtures on a small area before wide scale use. Under certain circumstances, Junction WSP or tank mixtures containing Junction WSP can cause discoloration to some turfgrass species and varieties including Bluegrass and annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*). If discoloration occurs, it is usually short term and can normally be mitigated by fertilizing and mowing.

**NOTE:** Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply recommended rate to small area and observe for 7 - 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in spray solutions with a pH of less than 6.5.

TABLE 2			
FOR DISEASE CONTROL ON TURFGRASSES			
Disease(s)	Rate / 1,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Remarks	
Helminthosporium Melting-out Rusts (leaf,	2 – 3.6 oz.		
stem, stripe)			
Copper Spot; Fusarium Blight;	2 – 3.6 oz.		
Powdery Mildew; Red Thread <sup>†</sup> ;			
Slime Mold			
Algae	2 – 3.6 oz.		
Dollar Spot	2 – 3.6 oz.		
Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	2 – 3.6 oz.	Apply on a 10 day schedule.	

Pythium Blight	2 – 3.6 oz.	Apply at 10 day intervals if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.
Fusarium Snow Mold	2 – 3.6 oz.	Apply at 2 - 6 week intervals during winter.

<sup>†</sup> Except in California

#### CHEMIGATION (FOR TURF AND SOD ONLY)

#### **General Chemigation Information**

- 1. Apply Junction WSP only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, and plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.
- 2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of chemigation water.
- 3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when:
  - any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or
  - when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
- 7. Posting must conform to the following requirements:
  - Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely
    routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of
    entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location
    affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
  - The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area.
  - The signs shall be printed in English.
  - Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
  - All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background.
  - At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words: "PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER."

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

#### **Chemigation Systems Connected To Public Water Systems**

- 1. Public water systems 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.
- 2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventor (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 a 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 of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8. When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Junction WSP water-soluble packets slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and allow the packets to dissolve and release their contents into circulating water. Allow sufficient mixing time to ensure complete dispersion and mixing of Junction WSP. Finish filling the nurse tank. DO NOT PRE-SLURRY Junction WSP. 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 cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
- 9. Junction WSP should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems.
- 10. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all Junction WSP is flushed from the system.

#### **Sprinkler Chemigation**

- 1. 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.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated 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.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the

pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- 8. When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add Junction WSP water-soluble packets slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and allow the packets to dissolve and release their contents into circulating water. Allow sufficient mixing time to ensure complete dispersion and mixing of Junction WSP. Finish filling the nurse tank. DO NOT PRE-SLURRY Junction WSP. 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 cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures. Good agitation is required in the injection tank.
- 9. Junction WSP should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems.
- 10. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation equipment until all Junction WSP is flushed from the system.

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy or water, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Boom Applications**

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the water surface.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

The applicator is responsible for avoiding off-site spray drift. Be aware of nearby non-target sites and environmental conditions.

#### Importance of Droplet Size

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### Boom Height – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### **Release Height - Aircraft**

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

#### **Shielded Sprayers**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### Temperature Inversions

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### Wind

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**ATTENTION**: Junction WSP contains mancozeb and ETU, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer in laboratory animals. ETU is also known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in laboratory animals.

#### 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.

**Refillable Container Handling (rigid, 50 pounds or less)**: Refill this container with Junction WSP only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing this container is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

**Triple rinse as follows:** To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container may only be refilled with Junction WSP. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations

**Nonrefillable Container Handling (rigid, 50 pounds or less)**: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling (if available) or reconditioning (if appropriate), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Warranty Disclaimer:** SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

**Misuse**: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit <u>http://seprolabels.com/terms</u> or scan the image below.



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[Back/base label for ALL, <u>Rigid</u> containers <u>50 pounds or less.</u> If space on front label is adequate for the required text, repeated text on the back/base label may not be included.]



COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE
MANCOZEB	GROUP	M3	FUNGICIDE

## Junction<sup>®</sup> WSP

#### **Active Ingredients**

Mancozeb, a coordination product of zinc ion and mangan ethylenebisdithiocarbamate in which the ingredients are:	
Manganese <sup>++</sup>	
Zinc <sup>++</sup>	0.4%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> N <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ) <sup></sup>	. 11.6%
Copper Hydroxide (CAS# 20427-59-2)	
Other Ingredients	<u>38.9%</u>
TOTAL	
<sup>†</sup> Metallic Copper equivalent 30.0%	

# 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.)

FIRST AID		
lf in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eyes 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>	
lf inhaled	<ul> <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>	
lf swallowed	<ul> <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 the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>	
lf on skin or clothing	<ul> <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>	
HOTLINE NUMBER		
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 this product, call **INFOTRAC** at **1-800-535-5053**.

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

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated dermal contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling dust or spray mist.

#### 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.

**Refillable Container Handling (rigid, 50 pounds or less)**: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing this container is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container may only be refilled with Junction WSP. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

**Nonrefillable Container Handling (rigid, 50 pounds or less):** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling (if available) or reconditioning (if appropriate), or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **See attached booklet for complete container handling directions including triple rinsing and pressure rinsing instructions.** 

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

**NOTICE:** Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read** *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* **statements in label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once, unopened.** 

EPA Reg. No. 67690-59 FPL20220922

EPA Est. No.	
[P/N]	

Manufactured for: SePRO Corporation 11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

Fungicide/Bactericide

Net Weight\_\_\_\_\_ (Non-Refillable)

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label as well as the *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* statements below are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under *Warranty Disclaimer, Misuse, Inherent Risks of Use,* and *Limitation of Remedies.* 

#### INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including use under conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), the 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 the buyer and/or user of the product.

#### LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (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 this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified 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* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use* and *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* and *Misuse* provisions on the product label and these *Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.