1/11



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Repar Corporation c/o Madhu Mandava Mandava Associates, LLC 6860 N. Dallas Parkway, Suite 200 Plano, TX 75024

NOV 1 5 2011

Product Name:

Tebuconazole 3.6F Fungicide

EPA Reg. No.:

69361-27

Subject:

Notification dated October 23, 2011: Alternate Brand Name

EPA Decision Number:

457013

Dear Mr. Mandava:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The Agency acknowledges the addition of the alternate brand name "Tebucon T&O Fungicide."

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. If you have questions concerning this letter, please contact Erin Malone at 703-347-0253 or via email at malone.erin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Waller

Product Manager (21)

Fungicide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Mary I Waller

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460					1	Registra Amenda Other	ation	OPP Identifier Number
		Application	on for Pestic	ide - Sec	tion	1		
1. Company/Product Number 69361-27			EPA Product Manager Mary Waller			F1		roposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Tebucon T&O Fungicide			PM# 21					
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Repar Corporation P.O. Box 4321 Silver Spring, MD. 20914			6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No.					
Check II this	s is a new address		Section -	uct Name				
Resubmission in resp. Notification - Explain Explanation: Use addition 1) Notification Per Notice 98 and EPA regulations at 40 C understand that it is a violative with the terms of PR Notice 12 under sections 12 and 14 of Phone: 972-265-7924 E-mail	nal page(s) if necessar -10 of Alternate Brand N FR 152.46, and no othe on of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 10 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.4 FIFRA."2) Please direct	y. (For section lame: "Tebuco or changes have 01 to willfully m 46, this product all correspond	n T&O Fungicide". e been made to the ake any false states may be in violation	labeling or the ment to EPA. I of FIFRA and Associates, LLI	ain be	onsistent with	ent of form that if this enforceme	nula of this product. I notification is not consistent ent action and penalties
1. Material This Product Wil	l Be Packaged In:							
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Yes Yes No No No. per Unit Perkaging wat container		Water Soluble Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Package wgt No. per Container		2. Type of	of Conteiner Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)		
3. Location of Net Contents	Container	4. Size(s) Ret			F.	cation of Lab	el Direction	ons
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	Lithog Paper Stenci	raph glued led	Other				
			Section - I	V				
1. Contact Point Complete	items directly below t	for identification	n of individual to L	e contacted,	if nec	essary, to pr	ocess this	application.)
Name Madhu Mandava			Title Agent for Repar Corporation				Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (972) 265-7924	
I certify that the state I acknowledge that ar both under applicable	ments I have made on ny knowlinglly false or law.	Certifica this form and misleading sta	all attachments th	ereto are true nishable by fi	ne or i	urate and cor imprisonmen	nplete.	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature Munch			3. Title Agent for Repar Corporation					
4. Typed Name			5. Date					

10-23-2011

Madhu Mandava

MANDAVA ASSOCIATES, LLC

CONSULTANTS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
6860 N Dallas Parkway, Suite 200, Plano, TX 75024
Telephone: (972) 265-7924 / Fax: (972)-265-7942 / E-MAIL: Madhu@Mandava.com / www.Mandava.com

Via Federal Express: 7953 2671 9325

October 23, 2011

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention:

Mary Waller

Fungicide Branch PM (21) Registration Division (7505P)

Subject:

Repar Corporation

Repar Corporation, EPA Registration No. 69361-27 Tebuconazole 3.6F

Notification per PR-Notice 98-10 of Alternate Brand Name of Tebucon T&O

Fungicide

Dear Ms. Waller

On behalf of Repar Corporation enclosed please find the notification of Alternate Brand Name.

Alternate Brand Name: Tebucon T&O Fungicide

Included with this submission please find the following:

1. Application for Pesticide Registration Notification (EPA Form 8570-1)

2. Two Copies of Proposed Label Notification with Changes Clearly Marked

3. One Copy of Previously Approved Label

If you should have any questions, please contact me at 972-265-7924.

Sincerely Yours,

Madhu Mandava

Agent for Repar Corporation.

Enclosure

(Optional Co. Label)

NOTIFICATION NOV 15 2011

TEBUCON T&O Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENG:	
Tebuconazole:, alpha-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-alpha-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	
1H-1,2,4-triazole-I-ethanol	38.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS	61.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 3.6 pounds tebuconazole per gallon

NOTIFICATION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

NOV 1 5 2011

	FIRST AID				
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.				
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.				
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If in the eyes	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 the				
	eye.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.				
	• If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration,				
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
Note to Physicia	an: No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. The compound does not cause any definite				
symptoms that	would be diagnostic. Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.				
Have the produc	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for				
treatment. For M	Medical Emergency Assistance, call the National Pesticide Information Center 1-800-858-				

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Manufactured For: REPAR CORPORATION, 1050 Connecticut Ave, N.W. Suite 1000 Washington, D.C. 200336

EPA Reg. No. 69361 -27

7378.

EPA Est. No.:

NET CONTENTS:____GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMISTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA Chemical-resistance Category Selection Chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or butyl rubber of Nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or Viton,
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow the manufactures instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement: 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 hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to estuarine and marine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 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 the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or Nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or Viton,
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Do not put concentrate or dilute material in food or drink containers. Opened and partially-used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. Keep containers closed when not in use.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To Confine Spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read the entire Recommendations for Use and Conditions of Sale before using this product.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For the most effective results, equipment calibration should be inspected regularly. When using lower spray volumes, be sure to maintain uniform application and full crop coverage so as to ensure effective control. Increase spray volume to ensure proper application, if required.

Mixing: Continuous agitation is required during mixing. When mixing this product and water, use the specified application rates as listed for each crop on this label. Before combining any other substances with the mixture, ensure that the **Tebucon T&O Fungicide** is completely dispersed in the mixture.

Compatibility Test For Mix Components:

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water in a clear, clean, mixing jar. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated below in Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound of dry product or 1 teaspoon for each

pint of liquid product of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar and fully mixed, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order:

- 1) Water. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Inductor. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) Products in PVA bags. Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) Water-dispersible products. Including dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), suspension concentrates (SC), or suspo-emulsions (SE).
- 6) Water-soluble products.
- 7) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) Water soluble additives (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

SPRAY AND DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

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 wit efficacy and flight safety. Do not release sprat at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Arial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply medium to large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure.- Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HIMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions may be identified by temperatures that rise with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

This product should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

ROTATIONAL CROPS:

Following application, you may replace treated crops with peanuts or grasses grown for seed at any convenient time. You may replace treated crops with any other crop 120 days after the most recent application of this product.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT PER SEASON	РНІ
Grasses grown for seed	Rust Puccinia spp. Powdery Mildew Erysiphe graminis	4-8 fluid ounces	14 – 16 days	16 fluid ounces	4 days

Application Directions:

For optimal disease control, begin applications of Tebucon T&O Fungicide prior to disease development, as favorable weather conditions for disease development are noted in the crop area.

Use the higher rate and shorter intervals when disease pressure is high or if disease is present prior to fungicide application. For best results, use a minimum rate of recommended spray adjuvant when mixing this product for application. Uniform and complete distribution of applied spray is critical for best disease control.

Ground Application:

Use recommended rate of Tebucon T&O Fungicide in no less than 20 gallons of water per acre.

Aerial Application:

Use the recommended rate of Tebucon T&O Fungicide in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions:

Following the application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas for at least 17 days. While straw, chaff and screenings from the treated area may be used for feed, do not use seed for animal feed purposes. Treated green crop residue should also not be used for animal feed.

PEANUTS

CROP	TARGET DISEASES	PER ACRE USE RATE PER APPLICATION	FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION TIMING	MAXIMUM USE RATE OF PRODUCT PER SEASON	PHI
Peanuts Foliar	Early leaf spot (Cercospora arachidicola)				
Foliar	Late leaf spot (Cercosporidium personatum)				
Foliar	Leaf Rust (Puccinia spp.)	7.2 fluid ounces	14 days	28.8 fluid ounces	14 days
Foliar	Pepper spot (Leptosphaerulina crassiasca)				
Foliar	Web blotch (Phoma arachidicola)				
Peanuts Soil bore	Southern stem rot Southern blight White mold (Sclerotium spp.)				
Soil bore	Rhizoctonia limb rot Rhizoctonia pod rot* (Rhizoctonia solanii)				

^{*} Rhizoctonia pos rot – North Carolina and Virginia only.

General Use Directions For Peanuts:

Spray Volume:

Ground Application:

Apply Tebucon T&O Fungicide in no less than 10 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial Application:

Apply Tebucon T&O Fungicide in no less than 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Traditional and university proven anti-disease techniques, such as specific crop rotation, along with industry approved best management practices, will contribute to optimum control when used with Tebucon T&O Fungicide.

For best results, use a minimum rate of a recommended spray adjuvant when mixing this product for application.

Tebucon T&O Fungicide will be less effective when the area to be treated is subject to drought, as product is moved into the lower plant area and surrounding soil area by rain and overhead irrigation. Moving the applied product down into the plant structure and surrounding soil is especially important in the control of root, stem and pod diseases.

Mode of Action Information:

The active ingredient in Tebucon T&O Fungicide is a member of the DMI (Demethylation Inhibitor) fungicide group and FRAC grouping 3. Its mode of action inhibits synthesis of sterols. This triazole

fungicide's actions are protective, curative (when applied early in the fungal pathogen's life cycle) and systemic in nature. The active ingredient is absorbed by root and leaf tissue, and then moves to the growing tissue. (Chlorothalonil is a Substituted Benzene fungicide that slows sporulation and growth rates of fungi and a member of FRAC group Y, Multi Site Action. Its action is protective and makes it a good resistance management partner.)

Soilborne Disease Preventative Spray Program:

For best results in controlling White Mold and other Soilborne diseases (such as Sclerotium stem and pod rots or Rhizoctonia limb and pod rots), apply the above recommended rate as part of a seven application spray program. Treatments should be initiated as preventative in nature. Chlorothalonil should be used in the beginning treatments (1st and 2nd) and those following four (4) consecutive Tebucon T&O Fungicide applications (14 day scheduled) to lessen risks of disease resistance. All treatments after mid August should be tank mixed with Chlorothalonil.

Leaf Spot Resistance:

Care should be taken not to alternate or tank mix DMI fungicides in the same application. Non-DMI fungicides should be used in rotation or alternation with Tebucon T&O Fungicide for disease resistance management. Contact your local extension peanut specialist or crop consultant about management programs proven for your area.

Animal Feed and Grazing Directions:

Following the application of this product, do not permit animals to graze or forage in the treated areas. Hay and harvester thrashings from the treated area may not be used for animal feed.

NOTE: FOLLW THESE DIRECTIONS WHEN MAKING APLICATIONS NEAR BODIES OF WATER (ESTUARIES, LAKES, MARSHES, NATURAL PONDS, PERMANENT STREAMS, RESERVOIRS, AND RIVERS).

See Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Sections in proceeding pages.

- Ground and aerial application within 100 feet of bodies of water listed above is prohibited.
- Application to fields next to bodies of water may only be made every other year.
- To prevent unwanted exposure to bodies of water, maintain a 10 foot-wide non-cultivated vegetative strip filter.
- See Spray Drift Management section for further information.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITED WARRANTY:

The Directions For Use are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of REPAR CORPORATION or the SELLER. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

REPAR CORPORATION warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions For Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above.

REPAR CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, REPAR CORPORATION AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECAIL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. REPAR CORPORATION and the SELLER offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of REPAR CORPORATION.