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## M-97-009 CROP PROTECTANT

M-97-009 Crop Protectant Forms a Barrier Film,  
Which Acts as a Broad Spectrum Agricultural Crop Protectant for Controlling Damage  
from Various Insect, Mite, and Disease Pests. Growth Enhancer, and Protectant Against Sunburn  
and Heat Stress

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Kaolin:..... 100.0%

Other INGREDIENTS:..... 0.0%

Total: 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

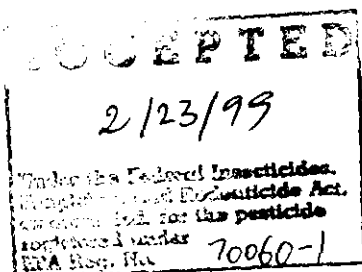
### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Manufactured by:  
ENGELHARD CORPORATION  
101 Wood Avenue  
Iselin, NJ 08830  
Emergency phone number: 1-800-424-9300

**Net Weight 50 lbs.**

EPA Reg. No. 70060-1  
EPA Est. No. 70060-GA-1



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Avoid breathing dust or mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators, pickers, and other handlers must wear:

Long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes, and a dust/mist-filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N. R. P. or HE filter.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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. 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 specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 4 hours, do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI). Personal protection equipment required for early entry workers are long-sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

## I. GENERAL INFORMATION

**M-97-009** protectant forms a mineral-based particle film intended for protection of agricultural crops. When **M-97-009** is applied to plants, a dry white film results. The **M-97-009** barrier will help reduce the damage to plants and crops caused by certain insects, mites, disease, and environmental stresses such as sunburn and heat stress. This product may be used as the primary component in a pest management system that utilizes supplementary compatible pesticides.

### Plant Response Precautions:

Lack of adhesion or film formation on foliage or fruit may indicate spray incompatibility with the plant surface or previously applied materials.

Ensure that plant leaf and fruit surfaces are dry before applying or poor adhesion or film formation will occur.

Do not spray where a visible white film is undesirable or cannot be washed off.

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**a. Mix Instructions:****For Agitating Sprayer Tanks**

**For Concentrate Application** - Use 50 lbs. of **M-97-009** per **100** gallons of water.

**For Dilute Application** - Use 50 lbs. of **M-97-009** per **200** gallons of water.

The following mixing sequence must be followed:

1. Slowly add **M-97-009** powder into the water in a recirculating sprayer tank. Add directly into the mix basket. If there is no mix basket, add powder very slowly to the recirculating water. Mix thoroughly.
2. Add Engelhard M-03, O-23, or D-22 Spreader/Sticker per the use instructions on their labels.
3. Add tank mix pesticides, if any.
4. Continue agitation until all of the material is sprayed from the tank.
5. At the end of the application, spray until empty and flush system and nozzles with fresh water. Properly dispose of rinse water.

**For Non-agitating Sprayer Tanks, Such as Backpack Sprayers**

The following mixing sequence must be followed:

1. Use **M-97-009** powder at a rate of ½ lb. of **M-97-009** powder per one gallon of water.
2. While stirring or swirling, slowly add **M-97-009** powder into ¼ to ½ of the water that will be used in the batch.
3. Add Engelhard M-03, O23, or D-22 Spreader/Sticker per the use instructions on their labels.
4. Mix thoroughly by shaking the closed container vigorously for 30 seconds.
5. Add tank mix pesticides, if any.
6. Add the remainder of the batch water and shake for an additional 30 seconds.

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7. Shake the sprayer occasionally during application
8. At the end of the application, spray until empty and flush system and nozzles with fresh water. Properly dispose of rinse water.

**b. Compatibility:**

**M-97-009** is not generally effected by most other insecticides, miticides, and fungicides. However, the user should test tank mixes before use. When mixing with other products, make up a small batch and observe slurry and film characteristics. Curdling, precipitation, lack of film formation, or changes in viscosity are signs of incompatibility. Do not tank mix with sulfur, or bourdeaux mixture fungicides. **Always add tank mix pesticides after the M-97-009 powder and spreader/sticker have been added.** Use of anti-foaming agents is not recommended.

**Use of Engelhard-supplied spreader/stickers is essential. Use of other spreader/stickers may cause poor film formation, inadequate adhesion, settling, clogging, equipment damage or may make M-97-009 difficult to remove from fruit surfaces. Only Engelhard M-03, D-22, and 0-23 spreader/stickers are approved for use with M-97-009.**

**Do not use additional spreader/stickers. Products that specify other spreader/stickers cannot be tank mixed with M-97-009.**

**c. General Application Guidelines (see, also, specific crop use instructions):**

**Coverage:** Use sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage. For optimal performance, applications must coat all portions of plant that are to be protected, including both sides of the leaves. Applications can be made with any commercial air blast or high-pressure sprayer that provides enough air turbulence to coat both sides of the leaves, bark, and fruit. Tractor speed must not exceed 3 mph.

**Plant Color Change:** All plant surfaces must turn a hazy white color after drying. Additional treatments will turn the plant surfaces a deeper white. This is normal, and is indicative of appropriate film formation. Generally, two or more coatings are required for complete coverage and for establishment of the foundation of the protective barrier.

**Foliage Dryness:** Apply only to dry foliage. Do not apply to wet foliage or poor coverage and adhesion will result.

**Droplet Size:** Nozzles that produce a fine spray are recommended when M-97-009 is used under normal temperature and humidity conditions. Under very hot and dry conditions, nozzles that produce a coarser spray and larger volumes may be necessary. Otherwise, the product may dry before it contacts the foliage and will result in poor film formation.

**Spray Methods:** Air blast or high-pressure sprayers are required. Observe specific crop label instructions for directions regarding spray volume. Calibrate spray equipment per equipment manufacturer to deliver the required volume. The flow rate of this product is similar to water. Use strainers in the spray system and behind each nozzle per normal practice.

**Reapplication:** Reapplication is generally required every 7-14 days when using M-97-009 with Engelhard M-03 or O-23 Spreader/Sticker and every 10 to 17 days when using M-97-009 with Engelhard D-22 Spreader/Sticker. Intervals can be widened later in the season when new growth diminishes.

**When the dry foliage has lost its white appearance, reapplication is necessary.** Heavy rainfall, new growth, and wind erosion will affect film quality. Reapply to re-establish coverage after heavy rain as soon as the foliage is dry.

**Overhead Irrigation Considerations:** Overhead irrigation will wash off the film and reduced efficacy will result. Overhead irrigation is not preferred, but, if used, should be used just prior to the next application to prevent premature wash-off. Do not apply M-97-009 through sprinkler irrigation systems or by air.

**d. General Insect and Mite Control:**

**M-97-009** is a protectant/repellent that forms a film barrier to insects and mites. **For optimum performance, begin application before a particular insect or mite outbreak occurs; thorough coverage must be in place before the pest outbreak. Thorough, uniform, and consistent coverage is essential for effective control.**

**e. Growth Enhancer, Sunburn and Heat Stress Protectant:**

When applied at recommended rates and frequencies, benefits such as increased plant vigor and improved yields may occur on many fruit and nut trees. Under high ambient temperatures, **M-97-009** reduces canopy temperature and, therefore, can help to reduce heat and water stress. When **M-97-009** is used, many pome and stone fruit varieties have shown improved fruit color, smoothness, and size with less russet, sunburn, and cracking.

**For sunburn reduction, apply before conditions leading to sunburn occur. Apply concentrate spray at least every 7-14 days to ensure complete coverage of fruit surfaces. Under windy conditions, particle film may be rubbed off by leaf movement making reapplication necessary.**

**If initiating sprays for sunburn reduction where there have been no prior sprays, thorough coverage of all fruit surfaces must be in place just prior to sunburn-causing conditions. To achieve optimal coverage, it is necessary to start the spray program with either two concentrate applications 5-7 days apart, or, one application with twice the concentrate use rate of per acre (for example, for nominal 12' trees, 100 lbs. per acre in 200 gallons of water).**

**f. Packing and Processing:**

Washing is required unless films weather off before harvest. Most residues wash off with packing line brushing and forced water sprays. An approved washing detergent may be used in the packing line and/or wash tank. A pre-harvest washing trial is recommended to determine if a washing detergent is necessary. Waxing further improves fruit appearance.

**g. Organic Growing Considerations:**

1. Washing is usually necessary to remove film. Consult your organic materials regulating body for approved fruit cleaning products. Plain water brushing and/or hand wiping can remove film from firm smooth-skinned fruit such as apples, pears, and nectarines.
2. Tank mixes with pyrethrins, potassium salts of fatty acids, and rotenone are generally compatible but curdling, precipitation, uneven film formation, or changes in viscosity are signs of incompatibility. Test mix compatibility before use. If these conditions occur, do not tank mix **M-97-009**.
3. Do not tank mix or over spray with sulfur or bourdeaux mixture fungicides.



## II. TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.

**The plant surface must turn a hazy white color after drying.** Additional treatments will turn the plant surface a deeper white. This is normal, and is indicative of appropriate film formation. **Generally, two or more coatings are required for complete coverage and for establishment of the foundation of the protective barrier.**

Maintain film coverage to maximize potential solar protectant benefits. If rainy weather reduces coverage on leaves and fruit, reapply to reestablish coverage.

**Estimate\* rates based on the table below:**

### Concentrate Application

<u>Approx. Tree Height (ft)</u>	<u>Gallons of Mix per Acre</u>	<u>Lbs. of M-97-009 per Acre</u>
6'	50	25
12'	100	50
18'	150	75
24'	200	100

### Dilute Application\*\*

<u>Approx. Tree Height (ft)</u>	<u>Gallons of Mix per Acre</u>	<u>Lbs. of M-97-009 per Acre</u>
6'	100	25
12'	200	50
18'	300	75
24'	400	100

\*Estimate rates are based on tree height only. Tree spacing, pruning practices, time of season, and cultivar type affect spray rates. High density or low-density foliage will require correspondingly higher or lower rates. **A visual inspection of film deposition and completeness of coverage is crucial for fine-tuning spray amounts.**

\*\*Apply to near-drip. Do not apply to excessive drip.

Continue applications up to 10 days prior to harvest to maximize M-97-009 horticultural benefits.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

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**For heat stress relief or sunburn reduction for tree fruit and nut crops**

Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting when temperatures are anticipated to reach 90 degrees F or when heat stress and sunburn are known to occur. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall. Application intervals may be widened to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**.

**Washing is recommended; most residues wash off with brushing and forced water sprays. An approved fruit cleaning detergent may be used in the packing line and/or wash tank. A pre-harvest washing trial is recommended to determine if a detergent is necessary. Waxing further improves fruit appearance.**

## Pears

### For pear psylla control:

- Dilute applications are recommended. Adjust volume per tree height to ensure thorough coverage without excessive drip.
- Apply every 7 –14 days from green cluster bud through popcorn. A spray at popcorn is recommended to cover the bloom period. Resume **M-97-009** application within three days of first petal fall, following a 10 to 14 day spray schedule under normal non-rainy conditions. Reapplication following heavy rainfall may be necessary.
- Application intervals may be widened to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur.

**For suppression of twospotted spider mite, European red mite, pear rust mite, mealy bug, thrips, leafhoppers, green fruit worm, codling moth, California pear slug, Lygus bugs, obliquebanded leafroller, pandemus leafroller, tarnished plant bug, stink bugs, and fabraea leaf spot:**

Spray per recommendations for psylla control or spray before expected infestation and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals. Do not widen spray intervals beyond 14 days to achieve season-long suppression. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control; especially for codling moth.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed, if compatible, or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no case apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

## Apples

### For control of over-wintering obliquebanded leafroller

- Apply two sprays 7 days apart from delayed dormant to pink.

### For control of leafhoppers

- Apply every 7 to 14 days starting within three days of first petal fall.

**For suppression of European red mite, apple rust mite, two-spotted mite, codling moth, plum curculio, leafminers, apple sucker, Lygus bugs, pandemus leafroller, tarnished plant bug, stink bugs, apple maggot, thrips, green fruitworms, and aphids:**

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting at delayed dormant. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall applying at 7 to 14 day intervals. Application intervals may be widened to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur. Be sure to maintain a good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control; especially for codling moth.

**M-97-009** may improve fruit quality if applications resume at initial petal fall and are continued up until 10 days prior to harvest. When applied at recommended rates and frequencies, benefits such as increased plant vigor and improved yields may occur in certain apple cultivars. Under high ambient temperatures, **M-97-009** reduces canopy temperature and, therefore, can help to reduce heat and water stress. Many apple cultivars have shown improved fruit color, smoothness, and size with less russet, sunburn, and cracking when **M-97-009** is used.

**For sunburn reduction, apply before conditions leading to sunburn occur. Apply concentrate spray at least every 7-14 days to ensure complete coverage of fruit surfaces. Under windy conditions, particle film may be rubbed off by leaf movement making reapplication necessary.**

**If initiating sprays for sunburn reduction where there have been no prior sprays, thorough coverage of all fruit surfaces must be in place just prior to sunburn-causing conditions. To achieve optimal coverage, it is necessary to start the spray program with either two concentrate applications 5-7 days apart, or, one application with twice the concentrate use rate of per acre (for example, for nominal 12' trees, 100 lbs. per acre in 200 gallons of water).**

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed, if compatible, or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

## **Stone Fruit – Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes**

### **For control of Japanese beetle**

- Apply one week prior to the expected infestation period and follow with three to four additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.

### **For suppression of European red mite, twospotted spider mite, peach silver mite, thrips, stink bugs, oriental fruit moth, tarnished plant bug, European earwig, June beetle, peach twig borer, naval orange worm, and plum curculio**

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting at bud swell and ending at pink. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall. Application timing may be widened when new growth slows or when dry period occur. Be sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

Continue applications to maximize M-97-009 horticultural benefits.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed, if compatible, or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

**Special Washing Considerations for Stone Fruit:** Washing is required; especially for fuzzy peaches. Most residues wash off with brushing and forced water sprays. An approved fruit cleaning detergent may be used in the packing line and/or wash tank. Prior to brushing, a pre-soak in approved fruit cleaning detergent is usually needed for fuzzy peaches. A pre-harvest washing trial is recommended to determine if a detergent is necessary. Waxing further improves fruit appearance.

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## Citrus Fruits – Lemons, Limes, Grapefruit, and Oranges

### For suppression of thrips and mites

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting within three days of first petal fall. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed, if compatible, or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

## Nut Trees – Walnuts, Pecans, and Almonds

### For suppression of mites

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after nut set. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

### III. SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Apply sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.

**Apply only to fruits to be used for processing.**

**Application of plain water via normal sprayer prior to harvest may help to reduce M-97-009 residues. This may be particularly helpful for wine grapes.**

Continue applications to maximize M-97-009 horticultural benefits.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed, if compatible, or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

#### **Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, and Blueberries**

**For suppression of blackberry psyllid, European raspberry aphid, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, thrips, twospotted spider mite, and European red mite**

- Apply 12.5 to 37.5 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

#### **Wine Grapes**

**For suppression of European red mite, two-spotted spider mite, omnivorous leafroller, grape leafroller, grape leaf skeletonizer, leafhoppers, Japanese beetle, June beetle, and thrips**

- Apply at 12.5 to 37.5lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

## IV. FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Apply sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.

Fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides may be tank mixed, if compatible, or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest.

While the pre-harvest interval is 10 days, for difficult to wash or unwashed crops, especially in low rainfall areas, it is recommended to stop spraying 30 days prior to harvest or when fruit are small. For crops where the produce is not directly sprayed by **M-97-009** (e.g. potato, shelled beans, and radishes), **M-97-009** may be applied up to the day of harvest. Cotton may be sprayed until 10 days before harvest.

**Washing is recommended; most residues wash off with brushing and forced water sprays; an approved detergent may be used in the packing line and/or wash tank. A pre-harvest washing trial is recommended to determine if a detergent is necessary.**

**For heat stress relief or sunburn reduction of field and vegetable crops**

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting when heat stress or sunburn is known to occur. Application timing may be widened to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**.

### Beans

**For suppression of alfalfa looper, aphids, Fall armyworm, flea beetle, Mexican bean beetle, European red mites, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, Lygus bug, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug, three cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, twospotted spider mite, velvetbean caterpillar**

- Apply 6.25 to 12.5 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.



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## **Collards, Garden beet, Sugar beet, Horseradish, Radishes, Rutabagas, and Turnips**

**For suppression of European red mites, flea beetle, harlequin bug, leafhoppers, tarnished plant bug, twospotted spider mite, imported cabbage worm**

- Apply 6.25 to 12.5 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

## **Cotton**

**For suppression of cotton fleahopper, European red mites, flea beetles, tarnished plant bug, thrips, twospotted spider mite, whiteflies**

- Apply 6.25 to 25.0 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Application timing may be widened during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

## **Potato, Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper**

**For suppression of European red mites, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug, tomato fruit worm, tomato pinworm, twospotted spider mite**

- Apply 6.25 to 25.0 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting one week before infestation is expected. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

## **Onions**

**For suppression of onion thrips**

- Apply 6.25 to 12.5 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting one week before infestation is expected. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

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## Cucurbits

### For suppression of cucumber beetles

- Apply 6.25 to 25 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting one week before infestation is expected. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a dry, sheltered location. Product is slippery when wet. In case of spill or leak, avoid breathing dust, clean up and dispose of wastes in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State, and local procedures.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. 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 the smoke.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE, WARRANTY STATEMENT, DISCLAIMER

THE MANUFACTURER WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL AND THAT, SUBJECT TO THE INHERENT RISKS DISCUSSED BELOW, THIS PRODUCT IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH IN THIS LABEL WHEN USED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS AND STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTION, WARNINGS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS ON THIS LABEL. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE 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 THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER. ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY BUYER/USER. THE DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS AND OTHER STATEMENTS ON THIS LABEL ARE BASED UPON REASONABLE EXPERTS' EVALUATIONS OF REASONABLE TESTS OF EFFECTIVENESS, AND UPON REPORTS OF FIELD EXPERIENCE. TESTS HAVE NOT BEEN MADE UNDER ALL CONDITIONS.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSSES OR DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL, DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. WHETHER BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

ENGELHARD OFFERS THIS PRODUCT FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES SUBJECT TO THE FOREGOING.

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