U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
91810-5	12/13/2021

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
16-002-C

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Lesaffre Yeast Corporation
7475 W. Main Street
Milwaukee, WI 53214

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA or the Act).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his or her motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under the Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration or registration review of your product when the EPA requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit Storage Stability and Corrosion Characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) data as these data requirements are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of this registration to provide these data to the EPA.
3. Make the following labeling change before you release this product for shipment:
   Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91810-5”.
4. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling for the record before you release this product for shipment.

Signature of Approving Official:

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:
12/13/2021

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA 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 Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following acceptable Confidential Statements of Formula (CSFs):

- Basic CSF dated 11/3/21
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 11/3/21
- Alternate CSF #1 dated 11/3/21.

If you have any questions, please contact Chris Pfeifer of my team by phone at 703-244-7991 or via email at pfeifer.chris@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Bryceland, Team Leader
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

16-002-C

[ABN: HERMIA; PRESOLVE; PRECERV]

ACCEPTED
Dec 13, 2021
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91810-5

Systemic Resistance Inducer

A broad spectrum, preventative product for the control or suppression of listed plant diseases.

Suspension Concentrate (SC)

Active Ingredient:	**w/w**
Cerevisane (cell walls of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain LAS117)	9.6%
Other Ingredients:	90.4%
Total:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN 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 eye. · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	· Take off contaminated clothing. · Rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

EPA Reg. No.: 91810-L

EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XXX-XXX

Net Contents: [fl. oz.][gal(s).]

((Batch)(Lot) No: XXXX)

Manufactured for:
Lesaffre Yeast Corporation
7475 W. Main Street
Milwaukee, WI 53214

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants; waterproof gloves; and shoes plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. 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.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

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 Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

PRODUCT INFORMATION

16-002-C is a Systemic Resistance Inducer (SRI) that acts preventively. Its active ingredient (CEREVISANE – cell walls of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain LAS117) strongly induces plant defense mechanisms, and so prepares the plant to defend itself against fungal and bacterial attacks.

16-02-C is a broad spectrum, preventative product for the control or suppression of many important plant diseases. Apply **16-002-C** as a foliar spray alone or in tank mixes with other registered crop protection products. When conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure, use **16-002-C** in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.

Apply **16-002-C** with spray equipment used for making ground or aerial applications and sprinkler/irrigation systems used for chemigation.

NOTE: Heavy rainfall or irrigation shortly after application may require retreatment.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Important – Do not add **16-002-C** to the spray tank before introducing the correct amount of water.

Add water to the spray tank. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding **16-002-C**. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more **16-002-C** than can be used in 24 hours.

Always ensure the sprayer is clean according to standard cleaning procedures, in good working order and calibrated accurately to the sprayer manufacturer recommendations.

Tank mixing

Do not combine **16-002-C** in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility: To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, they must be evaluated prior to use. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Phytotoxicity: Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

General

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and

grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. This section is advisory and does not supersede any mandatory label requirements.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will 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

Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. 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. 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 lowest drift.

Boom Width

For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swatch displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Application Height

Do not make application 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 to droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

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. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local windy patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Do not apply 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 are characterized by increasing temperatures 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

The pesticide 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). Do not allow spray to drift form the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be applied through center pivot, lateral move, solid set, and hand move type irrigation systems. Refer to the Chemigation Directions for Use section of this label for general directions and precautions. Use the application rate indicated for the appropriate crop as specified in the Application Rate tables of this label.

- This product may only be applied to crops via chemigation if explicitly allowed in this label.
- Apply this product through center pivot, hand move, moving wheel, or solid set irrigation systems only. **DO NOT** apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Adverse crop response, lack of efficacy, or illegal crop pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Efficacy may be reduced if this product is applied using more than 0.25 inches of water per acre (6,800 gallons/ac).
- Contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts if you have questions about calibration.
- **DO NOT** connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application (including greenhouse systems) to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments when required.
- Before application, the injector system and chemical tank must be flushed with clean water until thoroughly cleaned.

Operating Instructions

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, including 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. Be sure to allow the entire application to be flushed through the chemigation system before halting irrigation. 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 when required. **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. **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Center Pivot Irrigation

This product may only be applied using a center pivot drive system that provides uniform water distribution. End guns must NOT be used when chemigating due to their non-uniform distribution.

1. Based on the area to be treated, calculate the time required to apply 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water per acre over the application area. This calculation must be based on the system operating at pressures specified, with the system running at 80-95% of the rated capacity specified by the manufacturer. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* must be used.
2. Determine the volume of water output by the injection pump under normal line pressure.
3. Based on label specified rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated.
4. Calculate the injection time necessary for coverage and in the solution tank, add the label specified amount of this product to the amount of water necessary to meet the injection time required for application.
5. Fully charge the irrigation system with water before commencing injection of the fungicide solution, being sure that the injection lasts as long as necessary to bring the irrigation system to full pressure.
6. Be sure to maintain constant agitation in the solution tank before and during the injection period.
7. Maintain the application until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Based on the area to be treated, adjust the flow rate of the system so that the contents of the solution tank are used within 20-30 minutes. The lowest possible water volume *that maintains uniform distribution* must be used.
2. Based on label specified rates, determine the amount of this product necessary to cover the application area being treated and add the required amount of this product to the amount of water determined necessary for a 20-30 minute application in Step 1 above to the solution tank.

3. Make the application using the pressure and time period determined in Step 1 above.
4. Upon completion of the treatment, stop the injection equipment but continue to operate the irrigation system until all of the injection solution has cleared the sprinkler heads.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system must 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 or 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 at 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, including 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply **16-002-C** as a preventative treatment before a risk of disease contamination. Apply using conventional spray equipment to the point of saturation, using the specified volume of mixture to ensure complete coverage of vegetation.

NOTE: 16-002-C has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations, is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

CROPS	DISEASES	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa	Anthracnose; Black stem; Downy mildew; Fusarium; Powdery mildew; Rust; Sclerotinia; White mold	**Ground Application:** Apply 10 to 30 fl. oz of **16-002-C** per acre using 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. The amount of spray solution necessary will depend on the crop and crop stage. For heavy crop canopies, additional spray volume can be used. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum disease control. For best results, use proper spray pressure, gallonage per acre, nozzles selection, and nozzle spacing. **Aerial Application**: Apply 10 to 30 fl. oz of **16-002-C** per acre using 3 to 10 gallons of water The amount of spray solution necessary will depend on the crop and crop stage. Use sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. **DO NOT** use less than 3 gallons of water per acre. **Chemigation application**: Apply 10 to 30 fl. oz of **16-002-C** per acre using 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water. For best results, apply the product on both sides of the foliage and preferably early in the morning. Avoid application during periods of hot temperatures. In case of heavy rains (rainfastness risk) during the period 48 hours after treatment, repeat the application. In the case of high disease pressure, **16-002-C** may be alternated or tank-mixed with other fungicides. Apply at 7-10 days intervals depending on the disease pressure. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.
Barley, Corn, Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Wheat	Anthracnose; Blast; Brown leaf spot; Brown spot; Fusarium ear blight; Corn smut; Powdery mildew; Ramularia leaf spot; Rust; Scald; Sheath spot and Blight (Anamorph); Rhizoctonia solani); Smut; Stem rot; Brown rot, Leaf spots and Smuts	
Cotton	Alternaria leaf spot; Brown spot; Cercospora leaf spot; Downy mildew;	
Canola, Rapeseed, Sunflower	Alternaria; Anthracnose; Brown spot; Cercospora leaf spot; Cylindrosporium spp.; Downy mildew; Mycosphaerella spp.; Phoma spp.; Pod and Stem blight; Powdery mildew; White mold; Rust	
Peanuts	Botrytis blight; Brown spot; Downy mildew; Early leaf spot; Late leaf spot; Rust; White mold	
Potatoes	Early blight; Grey mold; Late blight; White mold	
Soybean, Snap bean and Dry edible beans	Alternaria; Anthracnose; Asian soybean rust; Brown spot; Downy Mildew; Frog eye; Fusarium root rot; Powdery Mildew; Rust; White Mold	
Sugar beet	Alternaria; Cercospora leaf spot; Powdery mildew; Ramularia; White mold	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. . Keep container tightly closed and out of reach of children. Avoid contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling:
Nonrefillable Containers less than or equal to 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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 by incineration.

Nonrefillable Containers greater than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. 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. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. 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 by incineration.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.
By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 Lesaffre Yeast Corporation. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

WARRANTY: Lesaffre Yeast Corporation warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Lesaffre Yeast Corporation makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No agent of Lesaffre Yeast Corporation is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Lesaffre Yeast Corporation disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Lesaffre Yeast Corporation's election, the replacement of product.