



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 01, 2024

SENT BY EMAIL

Chris Welch
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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Revisions to Container Handling Statements
Product Name: BSN 2060 480SC GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE
Admin Number: 101563-56
EPA Receipt Date: 05/03/2024
Action Case Number: 00610741

Dear Chris Welch:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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 statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Scott Campbell via email at campbell.scott@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Scott Campbell (for)". The script is cursive and elegant, with the word "for" in parentheses.

Melissa Bridges, PM07
IVB3, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

SPIROMESIFEN	GROUP	23	INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE
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Savate®

Greenhouse and Nursery Ornamental Insecticide/Miticide

ABN: BSN 2060 480SC

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Spiromesifen: 2-oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl

3, 3-dimethylbutanoate45.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:54.8%

TOTAL:100.0%

Savate contains 4 pounds of spiromesifen per US gallon (480 grams ai per liter).

EPA Reg. No. 101563-56

EPA Est. No.

STOP - Read the label before use

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See [Back][Side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use. (Note to reviewer: Location of additional precautionary statements, directions for use will vary between those listed, depending on container type/size.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-424-9300

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-334-9745

FIRST AID	
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note To Physician: No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

NOTIFICATION

101563-56

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/01/2024

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders and other handlers must wear:

- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes and socks

Applicators must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

- Applicators using ground boom and airblast equipment to treat ornamentals, vegetables, trees, and container stock in nurseries must wear chemical resistant gloves.
- Shoes and socks

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

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.
- Remove Personal Protective Equipment 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

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Avoid contamination of surface water through runoff or spray drift. 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of spiromesifen from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

Degradates of spiromesifen have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

IMPORTANT: Read entire label and Conditions of Sale before using this product.

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 12 hours** following application. 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, are:

- Coveralls worn over short sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical resistant gloves (such as natural rubber, EPA selection category A)
- Shoes and socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage.

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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable 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 and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Rigid Non-refillable Containers that are too large to shake (i.e., with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 lbs)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs)

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Savate Insecticide/Miticide is a Flowable (Suspension Concentrate) formulation that is intended for control of mites and whiteflies on ornamental plants, flowers and foliage plants in the greenhouse and field and container nurseries. The active ingredient contained in Savate Insecticide/Miticide is active on all mite development stages. However, mite juvenile stages are often more susceptible than adults. Application should be timed to coincide with early threshold levels in a developing mite population.

Savate Insecticide/Miticide is also highly effective against whitefly nymphs, plus it has a significant effect on the otherwise difficult to control pupal stage. For best results against whitefly, applications should target these life stages.

Savate Insecticide/Miticide can be applied by ground equipment. Thorough coverage of all plant parts is required for optimum performance. Performance evaluations should be made 4 – 10 days after application.

Apply specific dosage of Savate Insecticide/Miticide as needed for control. For best results good coverage of the upper and lower leaf surfaces is recommended. An adjuvant may be used to improve coverage on hard-to-wet foliage. For best results the treatment should be made when whitefly or mite population begins to build and before a damaging population becomes established. Rate range is provided and is generally dependent on size of the plant and density of the foliage. Apply with ground application equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage.

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Controls all stages of whitefly (nymphs, pupae, and adults).
- Provides knockdown and residual control of all developmental stages of mites

PESTS CONTROLLED	USE RATE
<p>Spider mites (including twospotted spider mite, southern red mite, lewis mite, tumid mite, maple spider mite, spruce spider mite, honeylocust spider mite, euonymus mite, boxwood spider mite)</p> <p>Tarsonemid mites (including broad mite, cyclamen mite)</p> <p>Tenuipalpid mites (including false spider mite)</p> <p>Rust and blister mites (family <i>Eriophyidae</i>)</p>	<p>1 to 4 fl oz (30 – 120 mL)/100 gallons of spray solution</p> <p>or</p> <p>1.5 – 6 mL/5 gallons of spray solution</p>
<p>Whiteflies (Including greenhouse, silverleaf and sweetpotato whitefly)</p>	<p>2 to 4 fl oz (60-120 mL)/100 gallons of spray solution</p> <p>or</p> <p>3-6 mL/5 gallons of spray solution</p>
<p>WHERE TO APPLY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To shrubs, trees (including non-bearing fruit and nut trees), flowers and foliage plants in greenhouses, shade houses and plants grown in field and container nurseries.
<p>HOW TO APPLY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply specific dosage of Savate Insecticide/Miticide as needed for control. For best results, apply to achieve uniform coverage of the upper and lower leaf surfaces but avoid excess application that results in runoff from plant foliage. • An adjuvant may be used to improve coverage on hard-to-wet foliage. For best results the treatment should be made when the whitefly or mite population begins to build and before a damaging population becomes established. • Savate Insecticide/Miticide is effective against the egg and nymphal stages of whiteflies and mites. Control should be directed at these stages. • Apply as a full coverage spray to the foliage using a minimum volume of 1 qt. of final solution per 100 sq ft (or 100 gal per acre). Actual spray volume will vary depending on the size of plants. • For maximum efficacy against adult whiteflies, use the 4 fl oz rate of Savate Insecticide/Miticide. For heavy infestations, two applications may be necessary to control adult whiteflies. • Rate range is provided and is generally dependent on size of the plant and density of the foliage. Apply when pests first appear and prior to leaf damage or discoloration. Apply with ground application equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage. • Do not apply via chemigation. • Do not apply Savate Insecticide/Miticide more than three times per season. • For all use sites do not use more than 0.35 lbs spiromesifen per acre per year.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- For resistance management, Savate Insecticide/Miticide contains a Group 23 insecticide (or acaricide). Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Savate Insecticide/Miticide and other Group 23 insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.
- To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:
- Rotate the use of Savate Insecticide/Miticide or other Group 23 insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Envu representatives at 1-800-331-2867.

PLANT TOLERANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Savate Insecticide/Miticide has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of ornamental plants. However, due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental plants, it is impossible to test every one for tolerance to Savate Insecticide/Miticide. The professional user should determine if Savate Insecticide/Miticide could be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, test the recommended rates on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Before using Savate Insecticide/Miticide in tank mixture with other products and adjuvants, test the mixture on a small number of plants for phytotoxicity prior to widespread use. Do not use Savate Insecticide/Miticide on geraniums (<i>Pelargonium</i> sp.), <i>Peperomia</i>, <i>Dracaena</i>, and 'Classy', 'Attache', or 'Vogue' varieties of rose. Insufficient information on tolerance is available for the following ornamentals: lily-of-the-incas (<i>Alstromoeria</i>), New Guinea impatiens, <i>Bacopa</i>, ferns, phlox, English ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>), cyclamen, orchids, hoyo, <i>Agyranthemum</i>, hydrangea, schefflera, <i>Matthiola</i> (stock), Mexican heather, <i>Lobelia</i>, fuschia, <i>Cordyline</i>, croton, neanthebella palm, and primula. It is recommended that Savate Insecticide/Miticide not be used on these plants. Do not apply more than 2 fl oz per 100 gal per application or 4 fl oz per cropping cycle to chrysanthemum, Shasta daisy, snapdragon, impatiens, verbena, lantana, gerbera daisy, or marigolds.
SPRAY DRIFT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid drift or runoff into lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, vernal pools, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty conditions.
MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT	<p>Airblast applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sprays must be directed into the canopy. Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row. Do not apply during temperature inversions. <p>Ground Boom Applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or courser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572). Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. Do not apply during temperature inversions.
IRRIGATION TIMING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If irrigation is used, conduct irrigation efficiently to prevent excessive loss of irrigation water through runoff. Time applications to allow sprays to dry prior to rain or sprinkler irrigation. Allow at least 24 hours between applications of product and any irrigation that results in surface water runoff into lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, vernal pools, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds.

<p>SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. • BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>WIND Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.</p> <p>Boomless Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.</p> <p>Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.</p>
<p>IRRIGATION TIMING</p>	<p>If irrigation is used, conduct irrigation efficiently to prevent excessive loss of irrigation water through runoff. Time applications to allow sprays to dry prior to rain or sprinkler irrigation. Allow at least 24 hours between applications of product and any irrigation that results in surface water runoff into lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, vernal pools, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds.</p>
<p>ENDANGERED SPECIES</p>	<p>The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use through irrigation systems. • Do not use on vegetable gardens. • Do not use on plants intended for use as feed or forage. • Do not use on bearing fruit or nut trees.
<p>PACKAGE HANDLING</p>	<p>Savate Insecticide/Miticide is packaged in polyethylene containers. Do not allow product or containers to freeze.</p>

COMPATIBILITY / MIXING / ORDER-OF-MIXING

- Savate Insecticide/Miticide is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. When considering mixing Savate Insecticide/Miticide with other pesticides, or other additives, first contact your supplier for advice. For further information, contact your local Environmental Science U.S., LLC representative. If your supplier and Environmental Science U.S., LLC representative have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct a test to determine physical compatibility. To determine physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.
- Savate Insecticide/Miticide may be used with other recommended pesticides, fertilizers and micronutrients. The proper mixing procedure for Savate Insecticide/Miticide alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:
 - 1) Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water;
 - 2) While recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in PVA bag. Allow time for thorough mixing;
 - 3) Continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full;
 - 4) Add any other wettable powder (WP) or wettable granules (WG) products;
 - 5) Add the required amount of Savate Insecticide/Miticide, and any other "flowable" (FL or SC) type products;
 - 6) Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank;
 - 7) If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC), fertilizers and micronutrients.
 - 8) Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.
- Mix pesticides in areas not prone to runoff such as concrete mixing/loading pads, disked soil in flat terrain or graveled mix pads, or use a suitable method to contain spills and/or rinsate. Properly empty and triple-rinse pesticide containers at time of use.

For Use in California:

Allow growth of a vegetative filter strip within 25-ft (on which this product should not be applied) along lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, vernal pools, natural ponds, estuaries or commercial fish farm ponds. This requirement does not apply to retention or holding ponds used to collect and recycle water for irrigation.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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, because of manner of use and other factors beyond Environmental Science U.S., LLC's control it is impossible for Environmental Science U.S., LLC to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE U.S., LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Environmental Science U.S., LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. Environmental Science U.S., LLC disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages, resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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NET CONTENTS: 8 oz, 1 Gal

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PRODUCED FOR
Environmental Science U.S., LLC
5000 CentreGreen Way, Suite 400
Cary, NC 27513

SAL 10.3.2023

[Marketing Claims]

- For Greenhouse and Nursery Use
- Miticide/Insecticide