

Phostrol®

Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Mono- and dibasic sodium, potassium,
and ammonium phosphites* 53.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 46.4%

TOTAL: 100.0%

* Contains 6.27 lb/gallon of the active ingredients mono- and dibasic sodium, potassium, and ammonium salts of phosphorus acid. Equivalent to 4.17 lb/gallon of phosphorus acid or 35.6 % by weight.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

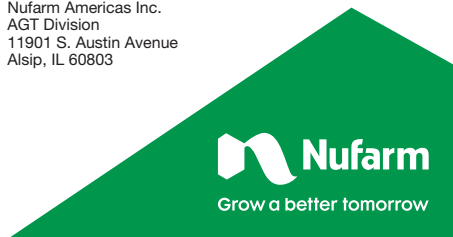
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 55146-83

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
AGT Division
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803



**Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)**



FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remove victim to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact (877) 325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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/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.

Engineering Controls Statement: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-5)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial use: 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 waters or rinsate. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **REI of 4 hours**.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes and socks, and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated area until sprays have dried.

CHEMIGATION: Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, motorized lateral move, end tow, traveler, big gun, solid set, microjet, and hand move; or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system unless specifically set forth above. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer, or other experts.

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. 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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPRINKLER AND DRIP (TRICKLE) IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: 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, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The pesticide supply tank should be equipped with a means for continuous agitation either by recirculation or a mechanical agitator. Charge the supply tank with the appropriate amount of water and add the pesticide slowly followed by any sticker-spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. Observe all cautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in the mixtures. For fixed position irrigation systems such as center pivot, big gun, etc, apply the pesticide towards the end of the irrigation period. Exact timing will depend on the desired pesticide application rate and calibration of the system. For moving systems, apply the pesticide continuously. In all cases, provide thorough coverage of the crop.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by various application methods including foliar spray, trunk spray, soil drench, soil incorporation, root dip, and trunk injection. Make foliar applications by air or ground in sufficient water for complete coverage of the foliage. Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this label, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water/Acre for aerial application and 20 gallons by ground.

CROP USE PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: Mixing this product with certain surfactants, foliar fertilizers, or other pesticides can cause crop injury. If you do not have prior experience using this product as a solo treatment or in a tank mixture, you must determine crop sensitivity to a particular combination by spraying a small area of foliage and fruit. Evaluate for 3 to 7 days for adverse effects.

NOTE: To assure compatibility of this product with other products, pour the products into a small container of water in the correct proportions. After thorough mixing, let stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be re-mixed readily, the mixture is compatible.

NOTE: Mixing of this product with other products has been known to increase the salt content and the potential for fruit burn. Environmental factors that enhance burn potential include applying product during the following conditions:

- 1) At temperatures above 90°F,
- 2) Shortly after a rain event,
- 3) During color break of the fruit.

Apply with extreme caution when these conditions exist. Determine crop sensitivity to these factors by spraying small areas of foliage and fruit. Evaluate for 3 to 7 days for adverse effects.

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
ASPARAGUS	Asparagus Spear Slime Crown Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0	Apply this product to fully expanded asparagus ferns. Do not apply to ferns that are beginning to senesce. Thorough coverage is required.
AVOCADO	Canker (<i>Phytophthora citricola</i>)	2.5 – 5.0	Mix product with 5 gallons of water and apply to trunk lesions using enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about 2 feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present.
	Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cinnamoni</i>)	4.5	Apply product as a dilute foliar spray starting at transplant or at the start of the growing season. Make up to 4 applications per year at 60-day intervals. Spray to point of runoff.
		Skeletal trees 1 st year: 0.2 fl oz (1 1/4 TSP) undiluted product per yard of canopy diameter Other situations: 2/3 TSP diluted with 1/2 fl oz of water per yard of canopy diameter	Trunk Injection: Inject trees at spring flush maturity. Repeat treatment in February or March. Drill holes 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter and 1 inch (25 mm) to 2 inches (50 mm) deep with slight downward angle in trunk. Place syringes in the main trunk of the tree and space evenly around the circumference of the trunk. May be used with equipment such as ChemJet® tree injectors, Ag-murf Gun®, or positive pressure hydraulic tree injection. Follow injection equipment instructions. Do not prune back trees before injection process as burning of new growth may occur. Do not inject trees in winter months. Do not cut back the canopy of injected trees. Do not add any material, other than water, to this product for trunk injection.
Downy Mildew	0.12 fluid ounce product per gallon of water (equivalent to 3.15 pints product per 500 gallons water)	Apply to the point of runoff. Repeat application as needed for disease control.	
BLUEBERRY	Phytophthora Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0	Begin foliar sprays in the spring at approximately the pink bud stage and continue on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use sufficient volume of water for good coverage.

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
BRASSICA (Cole) LEAFY VEGETABLES All members of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli Raab (Rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese broccoli (Gai Lan), Chinese cabbage (Bok Choy, Napa), Chinese mustard, Cabbage (Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens	Downy Mildew <i>(Peronospora parasitica)</i>	2.5 – 5.0	Apply product on a 7- to 21-day interval when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rates and shorter spray intervals when disease pressure is moderate to high.
CANEBERRY Blackberry, Loganberry, Red and Black Raspberry, cultivars and/or hybrids	Root Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i>	4.5	Apply product in a minimum of 20 gallons of water to assure thorough wetting of the foliage. In new plantings, begin application when the plants produce new growth of 1 to 3 inches. In established plantings, begin application when conditions favor disease development.
			East of the Rocky Mountains: Begin application in the spring after bud break (1 to 3 inches of new growth) and repeat on 45- to 60-day intervals. Do not make more than 4 sprays during the growing season.
			West of the Rocky Mountains: Fall Application – apply when conditions favor disease development and repeat if necessary in 3 to 4 weeks. Spring Application – make first application after bud break and repeat 3 to 4 weeks later.

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
CITRUS FRUIT All members of Crop Group 10 including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes Chironja, Tangelo, Tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin	Foot, Root, and Brown Rot <i>(Phytophthora nicotianae and/or palmivora)</i>	4.5	Apply as a dilute spray when conditions favor disease development and apply to run-off to make sure the foliage is thoroughly wet.
	Foot Rot <i>(Phytophthora nicotianae and/or palmivora)</i>	2.5 – 5.0	Apply product with 5 gallons of water and apply directly to trunk lesions; use enough spray volume to thoroughly wet the lesions. In the absence of lesions, apply to the trunk from the soil line to about 2 feet up the trunk. Use the higher rate when lesions are present.
CRANBERRY*	<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	5.0 – 6.0	This product is effective when used in conjunction with good management practices. Apply 5 to 6 pints product per acre as a foliar spray, beginning in the spring when conditions become conducive to disease development. Continue applications on a 14- to 30-day interval. Do not exceed 4 applications per year. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure good coverage. * Not registered for use in California
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES All members of Crop Group 9 including: Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd, Momordica spp. (Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter squash, Watermelon	Root and Fruit Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora cubensis)</i>	2.5 – 5.0	Apply in a minimum of 8 gallons of water per acre beginning when conditions favor disease development. Repeat as needed on a 7- to 14-day interval. In times of moderate to high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter spray interval. NOTE: Do not exceed 7 applications/season.

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
GINSENG*	Foliar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>)	4.5	Apply in 100 gallons of spray starting when conditions first become conducive to disease development and continue on a 7-day interval as long as conditions remain favorable for disease development. NOTE: Do not exceed 9 applications/season. * Not registered for use in California
GRAPE	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>)	2.5 – 5.0	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Begin application at bud break with additional applications made throughout the season. Use higher rates depending upon disease severity and canopy density. NOTE: Due to varietal sensitivity, test for sensitivity prior to use.

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
<p>HERBS AND SPICES All members of Crop Group 19 including: Allspice; angelica; anise; anise, star; annatto (seed); balm; basil; borage; burnet; camomile; caper buds; caraway; caraway, black; cardamom; cassia bark; cassia buds; catnip; celery seed; chervil (dried); chive; chive, Chinese; cinnamon; clary; clove buds; coriander leaf (cilantro or Chinese parsley); coriander seed (cilantro); costmary; cilantro (leaf); culantro (seed); cumin; curry (leaf); dill (dillweed); dill (seed); fennel (common); fennel, Florence (seed); fenugreek; grains of paradise, horehound; hyssop; juniper berry; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); lovage (seed); mace; marigold, marjoram; mustard (seed); nasturtium; nutmeg; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; pepper, black; pepper, white; poppy (seed); rosemary; rue; saffron; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; vanilla; wintergreen; woodruff; wormwood</p>	<p>Root Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i> Downy Mildew <i>(Pseudoperonospora spp.)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2.5 – 5.0</p>	<p>Apply beginning when conditions favor disease development. Repeat as needed at 7- to 14-day intervals. In times of moderate to high disease pressure, use the higher rate and the shorter spray interval. Do not apply at intervals shorter than 3 days.</p> <p>Ground application: Use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Aerial application: Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>NOTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not treat plants during dormancy or when plants are under stress due to heat or inadequate moisture. • To avoid copper phytotoxicity, do not apply this product within 20 days of a copper product application unless instructed to do so by a crop expert (e.g., your State Extension Service Specialist). • Do not apply when conditions favor wet tissue for prolonged periods (>4 hours). • Do not exceed 7 applications per season.

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
HOP	Downy Mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora humuli</i>)	2.5	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre as directed foliar spray using ground equipment only. During favorable disease development conditions make applications as follows: 1) When shoots are 6 to 12 inches high; 2) After training when vines are 5 to 6 feet tall; 3) About 3 weeks after the second application; and 4) During bloom.
LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica Leafy Vegetables) All members of Crop Group 4 including: Amaranth, Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (Garden and Upland), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Florence Fennel, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden and Winter), Radicchio (Red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Spinach, Swiss chard	Downy Mildew (<i>Bremia lactucae</i>) (<i>Peronospora</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0	Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre to obtain good coverage. Begin application when conditions favor disease development and continue on a 7- to 21-day spray interval. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval during times of moderate to high disease pressure. NOTE: Do not exceed 7 applications per season.

(continued)

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks	
LEGUME VEGETABLES (Beans and Peas) All members of Crop Group 6 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edible Podded • Succulent Shelled • Dried Shelled Lupinus types – including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> grain, sweet, white, and white sweet lupin beans Phaseolus types - including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, teparty, and wax beans Pisum types - including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dwarf, edible - pod, English, field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap peas Vigna types - including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans; black-eye pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea Broadbean, Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Pigeon pea, Soybean, Sword bean	Cottony Leak <i>(Pythium aphanidermatum)</i>	4.0 – 5.0	Apply by air or ground in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Make the first application at full bloom and another 10-14 days later. Use the high rate and subsequent application for heavy disease pressure and when conditions favor disease development. This product may be used at a reduced rate in combination with another class of chemistry that is labeled for <i>Pythium</i> spp. control.	
	BEAN (Edible-podded, Succulent, and Dry) ONLY			
		Downy Mildew <i>(Phytophthora phaseoli)</i>	4.0	Apply at 7-day intervals. The number of applications depends on how long favorable conditions for infection persist and/or if downy mildew is present in the area. NOTE: This product must be applied before disease symptoms appear for control of downy mildew in beans.
	PEA AND LENTIL ONLY			
	Downy Mildew <i>(Phytophthora spp.) (Pythium spp.)</i>	2.0 – 4.0	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Apply at 2 to 3 week intervals and repeat as needed.	

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
ONION (DRY BULB)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	2.5 – 3.75	<p>Best results are obtained when this product is used in a preventative disease control program.</p> <p>Apply product by air, ground and/or chemigation, beginning when conditions first favor disease development. Continue applications on a 7- to 14-day interval. If disease is already present, use the high rate and the shortest spray interval.</p> <p>NOTE: Do not exceed 7 applications per crop season.</p>
PEPPER Bell, Chili, Cooking, and Sweet pepper, Pimento	Downy Mildew (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	2.0 – 4.0	Apply diluted solution to thoroughly wet foliage. Apply with normal irrigation schedule. Apply at 2- to 3-week intervals and repeat as needed.
PINEAPPLE	Heart Rot (<i>Phytophthora parasitica</i>)	2.5 – 3.0	Apply as a pre-plant dip immediately prior to planting using 2.5 pints product per 100 gallons solution. 100 gallons is used to treat the number of slips required to plant 1 acre. For established plantings, apply 3 pints product per 100 gallons of spray mixture beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and when such conditions are anticipated. Continue applications at 3-month intervals. Make sure sufficient coverage is obtained.
POME FRUIT All members of Crop Group 11 including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental pear, Quince	Fire Blight (<i>Erwinia amylovora</i>) Collar and Root Rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	2.5 – 5.0	Apply as a dilute spray at 30- to 60-day intervals when conditions favor disease development. Under moderate to heavy disease pressure, make 3 to 4 applications at 4.0 pints product per acre on a 60-day spray interval or make 6 to 8 applications at 2.0 pints product per acre on a 30-day interval. Thorough spray coverage is required.
	Suppression of Blister Spot (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>papulans</i>)	2.5 – 5.0	Apply as a dilute spray at 7- to 10-day intervals when conditions favor disease development. Apply 4 to 5 times. Begin applications at bloom and continue as long as conditions favor disease development. Thorough spray coverage is required.

(continued)

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
STONE FRUIT All members of Crop Group 12 including: Apricot, Sweet & Tart Cherries, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Prune	Collar and Root Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i>	4.5	Foliar Application: Apply product as a dilute spray when conditions favor disease development. Check with your Cooperative Extension Service if you are unsure about whether conditions exist and continue on a 60-day interval. Treat nursery tree resets and new plantings after leaf emergence.
	Almond Pruning Wound Canker <i>(Phytophthora syringae)</i>	2.5 – 5.0	Paint or Spray Application: Apply as a dilute paint or spray to the pruning wound area in a sufficient volume to thoroughly wet the entire surface. Under severe disease conditions (e.g., active canker lesions), use the higher rate. For small volume applications, mix 0.5 to 0.8 fluid ounce product per gallon of water. This is equivalent to 3.0 to 5.0 pints product per 100 gallons.
STRAWBERRY	DIP APPLICATIONS		
	Red Stele <i>(Phytophthora fragariae)</i>	2.5 – 5.0 pt/100 gallons	Except in California, apply 2.5 pints product in 100 gallons of water as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns for 15 to 30 minutes. In California, apply 2.5 to 5.0 pints product in 100 gallons of water as a pre-plant dip to strawberry roots and crowns for 15 to 30 minutes. Plant within 24 hours of dipping. Use this application for both annual and perennial varieties. NOTE: When using this product for “Dip Treatments” follow PPE requirements specified on this label.

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CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
STRAWBERRY <i>(continued)</i>	FOLIAR APPLICATIONS		
	Red Stele* <i>(Phytophthora fragariae)</i>	2.5 – 5.0*	<p><u>Annual Plantings</u> – Begin applications 2 to 3 weeks after planting and repeat on a 30- to 60-day interval while conditions favor disease development.</p> <p><u>Perennial Plantings</u> – Begin applications when the plants start active growth. Repeat application at 30- to 60-day intervals if disease conditions persist or reoccur.</p> <p>*NOTE: If using Red Stele susceptible varieties or if disease pressure is severe, use 3.75 – 5.0 pints/Acre and a 30-day spray interval for foliar applications.</p>
	Leather Rot <i>(Phytophthora cactorum)</i>	2.5 – 5.0*	<p>Apply at 10% bloom and early fruit set. Repeat applications at 7- to 14-day intervals while conditions favor disease development.</p> <p>*Under heavy disease pressure, use higher rates (3.75 to 5.0 pints product per acre) and 7-day application intervals.</p>
TOBACCO *	Black Shank <i>(Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotiana)</i>	2.5 – 5.0*	<p>Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre beginning after transplants have been established in the field. Continue on 7- to 14-day spray intervals when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>*When disease pressure is high or plants are more mature, use 3.75 to 5.0 pints in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and a 7-day interval.</p> <p>* Not registered for use in California</p>
TOMATO	Root Rot <i>(Phytophthora spp.)</i>	2.5 to 5.0*	<p>Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre beginning at the 2 to 4-leaf stage for direct seeded tomatoes or immediately after transplanting. Continue on a 7- to 14-day spray interval when conditions are favorable for disease development.</p> <p>*When disease pressure is moderate to high, use a higher rate (3.75 to 5.0 pints product in a minimum of 10 gallons of water / acre) and a 7-day spray interval.</p>

(continued)

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
TREE NUTS and PISTACHIO All members of Crop Group 14 and Pistachio including: Almonds, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut	<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	2.5 – 5.0	Apply first application with first irrigation in the spring with subsequent applications at 3- to 5-month intervals or as needed.
	MACADAMIA NUT ONLY		
	<i>Phytophthora Raceme</i> Blight	7.5	When used in conjunction with good cultural management practices, this product is effective in controlling <i>Phytophthora raceme</i> Blight. For foliar application, apply this product when disease first appears. Apply 7.5 pints product per acre in sufficient water to thoroughly wet the foliage. Continue applications at 21-day intervals until conditions no longer favor disease development.
	PECAN ONLY		
	Pecan Scab * (<i>Fusicladosporium effusum</i>)	2.5 – 5.0	Apply as a preventive foliar spray beginning at budbreak. Applications may be made in combination with or in alternation with a fungicide, such as Agri Tin, that is also labeled for pecan scab. In combination, use only with a fungicide that is tank-mix compatible and use the lower end of the Phostrol rate range. In alternation, use the upper end of the Phostrol rate range. In general, make applications on a 10-14 day schedule and adjust according to the disease pressure. Use this product in sufficient spray solution to obtain thorough coverage of the target. * Not registered for use in California

(continued)

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES All members of Crop Subgroup 1C and 1D including: Arracacha, Arrowroot; Bitter cassava, Chayote (root), Chinese artichoke, Chufa, Dasheen, Edible canna, Ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, Leren, Potato, Sweet cassava, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean; True yam	IN-FURROW APPLICATIONS		
	Storage Rot Diseases: Pink Rot (<i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i>) Pythium Leak (<i>Pythium</i> spp.)	3.75 – 10.0	For the suppression of storage rot diseases such as Pink Rot and Pythium Leak apply 3.75 to 10 pints product in combination with 11.6 to 13.0 fluid ounces of Ultra Flourish® brand mefenoxam fungicide. Apply in a band at planting directly over the seed pieces prior to row closure in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Additional in-season foliar applications of this product tank mixed with an appropriate fungicide containing either mefenoxam, chlorothalonil, mancozeb, or copper is necessary when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disease conditions are severe • the variety planted is susceptible or moderately susceptible to the disease • field is located in a long growing season location See Ultra Flourish® Label for more information.

(continued)

CROP SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS *(continued)*

Crop	Target Disease	Rate (pints product/A)	Remarks
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES <i>(continued)</i> All members of Crop Subgroup 1C and 1D including: Arracacha, Arrowroot; Bitter cassava, Chayote (root), Chinese artichoke, Chufa, Dasheen, Edible canna, Ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, Leren, Potato, Sweet cassava, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean; True yam	FOLIAR APPLICATIONS		
	Late Blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i>	2.5 – 10.0	For air, ground and/or chemigation; apply every 4 to 14 days depending on disease conditions. Integrate this product with other fungicides labeled for Late Blight, such as Agri Tin®, Champ® Formula 2 Flowable, ChampION+™, or Champ® Dry Prill, in a spray rotation program appropriate for disease conditions.
	Storage Rot Diseases: Pink Rot <i>(Phytophthora erythroseptica)</i>		
	Pythium Leak <i>(Pythium spp.)</i>		
POST HARVEST – POTATOES ONLY			
Late Blight <i>(Phytophthora infestans)</i>	Apply 0.1 gallon of this product per ton of tubers in a spray volume of 0.5 gallon. Ensure complete and even coverage. For Maine Only: Apply 12.8 fl oz (0.1 gallon) of this product per ton of tubers in a spray volume of 40 to 64 fl oz. Use the procedure, equipment, and appropriate nozzle configuration described in The University of Maine Bulletin # 2443, “ <i>Application Equipment for Potato Post-Harvest Disease Control</i> ” (Steven B. Johnson, Extension Crops Specialist). The publication is available at http://umaine.edu/publications/2443e/ . Ensure complete and even coverage.		Maximum disease control will result from the integration of Phostrol post-harvest applications with best management practices that include thorough sanitation of storage facilities and storing the potatoes at the lowest temperature possible depending on the targeted end use of the commodity.
Pink Rot <i>(Phytophthora erythroseptica)</i>			
Silver Scurf <i>(Helminthosporium solani)</i>			
NOTE:			
Potatoes intended for seed: Phostrol Agricultural Fungicide has not been tested with all varieties and all storage conditions. Foliar and post-harvest applications to seed potatoes in some studies resulted in delayed sprouting when seed pieces from treated fields were planted the following year. Treatments with Phostrol to potatoes grown for seed therefore may present a risk of causing delayed sprouting when treated seed pieces are planted the following growing season.			

FORESTED AREAS, ORNAMENTAL TREES & PLANTS, AND TURF APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PLANT TOLERANCE

The genera and species identified on this label have been found to have acceptable plant tolerances to this product. Not every species or variety of ornamental plant has been tested for its tolerance to this product. Prior to using this product on plant genera or species that are not identified on this label, test a sample area for phytotoxicity responses using the given rates.

TANK MIXTURES

Determine the compatibility of this product with any other product by mixing approximately 1 pint of this product spray solution with other products in the same proportion and order as the contemplated use. The mixture will typically show signs of incompatibility within 5 to 15 minutes. Do not use this mixture if any signs of incompatibility appear. If a tank mixture is being considered, read and follow all directions and precautions on this product label and on the labels of any products that will be used in the tank mixture. Follow the most restrictive label precautions and requirements when preparing and applying a tank mixture.

FORESTED AREAS AND ORNAMENTAL TREES IN LANDSCAPES, GOLF COURSES, NURSERIES, & PARKS †

Use this product to control *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp. diseases associated with stem and canker blight (Sudden Oak Death, *Phytophthora ramorum*), Beech Decline, and general tree decline syndromes. Apply to trees such as, but not limited to, Beech, Cedar, Chestnut, Crabapple, Dogwood, Elm, Fir, Hawthorne, Juniper, Linden, Pine, Oaks (Coastal, Live, Shreve, Black, Canyon), Ornamental Pear, Pyracantha, Sweet Birch, Sweet Gum, Sycamore, White Pine, White Cedar, and Willow.

Begin applications before disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed the use rates or apply more frequently than specified in the use instructions or tree injury may occur. Do not apply to trees during dormancy or trees that are heat or moisture stressed. When applying to indoor plants, do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants. If meeting these conditions is not possible, remove plants to an outdoor location for treatment and drying before bringing back indoors.

Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate	Use Instructions
<i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Injection	9 fl oz per 21 fl oz of water OR 1 TSP for 2 ½ TSP of water	Drill holes 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter into live sapwood (depth dependent upon age of tree) with downward angle into trunk uniformly around the tree circumference, using a slow drill. Do not inject into areas of obvious decay, canker or mechanical injury that appear on the tree trunk. Calculate the amount of product required by measuring the trees by one of the following 3 methods, and use the highest calculated number of injections: 1) 1 injection per square yard of canopy; 2) 1 injection per yard of diameter of canopy measured at the dripline; 3) 1 injection per 6 inches of trunk circumference measured 4 feet above soil level. Make injections with applicators that maintain positive pressure differential such as ChemJet®, Sidewinder®, Ag-murf Gun®, Marley® Injector, or hydraulic applicator type equipment that forces solution into the sapwood of the tree.
<i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i>	Basal bark spray	51 fl oz + 74 fl oz of water + 2.5% v/v [3.2 fl oz/gal] of organosilicone based surfactant	Apply in spring and fall. Spray a mixture of this product and organosilicone based surfactant around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. Various types of application equipment may be used such as hydraulic sprayers, handheld pump-type sprayers, and backpack sprayers.

(continued)

Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate	Use Instructions
Suppression of: <i>Gnomonia platani</i> (Sycamore Anthracnose)	Injection	3.5 pints + 8.5 pints of water + 2.5% v/v [3.2 fl oz/ gal] of organosilicone based surfactant	Inject 20 mL of the product solution per tree. Drill holes 3/16 inch (5 mm) in diameter and 1 inch (25 mm) to 2 inches (50 mm) deep with slight downward angle in trunk. Place syringes in the main trunk of the tree and space evenly around the circumference of the trunk. May be used with equipment such as ChemJet®, Ag-murf Gun®, or positive pressure hydraulic tree injection. Treat trees that are at least 10" diameter at breast height.
Suppression of: Apple black spot and scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>)	Basal bark spray	51 fl oz + 74 fl oz of water + 2.5% v/v [3.2 fl oz/gal] of organosilicone based surfactant	Apply in early spring at budswell or silver tip growth stage. Spray a mixture of this product and organosilicone based surfactant around the complete circumference of the tree trunk until saturation/runoff. Spray from ground level up to 5 feet above the soil line, including the base of the first scaffolding limbs, if present. Treatment generally provides protection for 8 to 12 weeks depending on pathogen levels. Higher disease pressure will shorten the length of control. Various types of application equipment may be used such as hydraulic sprayers, handheld pump-type sprayers, backpack sprayers, hose-end applicators with backflow prevention devices, and other similar application equipment.
Fire Blight	Foliar spray	1 quart per 100 gallons of water	Make initial application at budswell or silver tip stage. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals until the end of bloom period. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

† Use in California is limited to 1) Oaks (Coastal, Live, Shreve, Black, Canyon), Tan Oaks, and other tree species that are host to *P. ramorum*; 2) injection and basal bark spray of pines, basal bark spray of apples and crabapples, and injection of Sycamores for suppression of Sycamore anthracnose. Do not apply to any other tree species without consulting the list of *P. ramorum* host species listed at the following website:
<http://www.suddenoakdeath.org/diagnosis-and-management/hosts-and-symptoms/>.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Use this product for control of Bacterial blight, Downy mildew, *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp. diseases of ornamental plants grown in nurseries, greenhouses, landscapes, interiorscapes, parks, and golf courses. Apply to plants such as, but not limited to, Aglaonema, Anthurium, Aphelandra, Arbovitae, Azaleas, Bougainvillea, Boxwood, Cattelya skinneri, Ceanothus, Cotoneaster, Cissus, Diffenbachia, English ivy, Eucalyptus, Ficus, Hibiscus, Japanese andromeda, Japanese Holly, Leather leaf Fern, Peperomia, Photinia, Pittosporum, Philodendron, Pieris, Pothos, Rhododendron, Roses (container, field, landscape, and mini varieties), Schefflera, Sedum, Sempervivum, Syngonium, Spathiphyllum, Taxus media, and Zygocactus.

Make applications before disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher application rates when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed the specified application rates or apply more frequently than instructed in the use directions or plant injury may occur. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed. Do not apply to plants during dormancy. When applying to indoor plants do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants. If meeting these conditions is not possible, remove plants to an outdoor location for treatment. Allow plants to dry before bringing back indoors.

Disease	Application Method	Use Rate	Use Instructions
Bacterial Blight (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i>) pathovars: <i>dieffenbachiae</i> , <i>fici hederiae</i> , and <i>syngonli</i>	Foliar spray	26 to 54 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 9-18 mL per gallon of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Repeat application at 7- to 14-day intervals if needed.
Downey Mildew	Foliar spray	26 to 54 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 9-18 mL per gallon of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Repeat application at 14- to 21-day intervals if needed.
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora ramorum</i> <i>Pythium</i> spp.	Foliar spray	26-54 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 9-18 mL per gallon of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals if needed.
	Soil drench	5-10 fl oz per 100 gallons of water	Apply 25 gallons of spray solution per 100 ft ² . Follow application with irrigation. Repeat application as needed. Maximum of 1 application every 30 days.
	Soil incorporation	13-26 fl oz per cubic yard of soil/growing media	Mix product into soil/growing media just before potting. Use for well rooted plants only. When disease pressure is high, apply additional product as foliar spray or soil drench according to use directions above.
	Root Dip	26 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 1 ½ TSP [7.5 mL] per gallon of water	Just before transplanting, immerse plant roots in the dip solution for 2 minutes ensuring that the root mass is thoroughly wet.

BEDDING PLANTS

Use this product to control Downy mildew, *Phytophthora* spp. and *Pythium* spp. diseases of bedding plants grown in nurseries, greenhouses, landscapes, interiorscapes, parks, and golf courses. Apply to plants such as, but not limited to, Ageratum, Algerian Ivy, Anthurium, Artemisia, Aster, Begonia, Baby's Breath, Caladium, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Coleus, Daisy, Delphinium, Easter Lily, Foxglove, Gaillardia, Geranium, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Lavender, Marigold, Petunia, Pansy, Phlox, Pinks, Poinsettia, Primrose, Prostrate Rosemary, Salvia, Snapdragon, Vinca, Verbena, and Zinnia.

Apply the product before disease development in conjunction with good cultural management practices. Use the higher application rates when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed the specified application rates or apply more frequently than instructed in the use directions or plant injury may occur. Do not apply to plants that are heat or moisture stressed. Do not apply to plants during dormancy. When applying to indoor plants do not overspray and use care to apply only to target plants. If meeting these conditions is not possible, remove plants to an outdoor location for treatment. Allow plants to dry before bringing back indoors.

Disease	Application Method	Use Rate	Use Instructions
Downey Mildew	Foliar spray	1 quart per 100 gallons of water OR 2 TSP per gallon of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals, if needed.
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp.	Foliar spray	26-54 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 9-18 mL per gallon of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals, if needed. Do not exceed 500 gallons of spray solution.
	Soil drench	5-10 fl oz per 100 gallons of water	Apply 25 gallons of spray solution per 100 ft ² . Follow application with irrigation. Repeat application as needed. Maximum of 1 application every 30 days.
For Lavender: <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	Foliar spray	54 fl oz per acre	Apply in 20 to 60 gallons per acre.
	Hand gun	54 fl oz per 100 gallons of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet.

**CONIFERS IN COMMERCIAL NURSERIES, PLANTATIONS, AND FORESTED AREAS
(INCLUDING CHRISTMAS TREES)**

When applied in conjunction with good cultural management practices, this product provides control of root rot (*Phytophthora* spp.) in conifers such as pines, spruce, and Douglas Fir. Use the higher application rates when disease pressure is severe. Do not exceed the specified application rates or apply more frequently than instructed in the use directions to avoid plant injury. Do not treat conifers that are heat or moisture stressed.

Disease	Application Method	Use Rate	Use Instructions
<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	Foliar spray	26-54 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 9-18 mL per gallon of water	Spray foliage until thoroughly wet. Repeat at 14- to 21-day intervals, if needed.
	Soil drench*	5-10 fl oz per 100 gallons of water	Apply 25 gallons of spray solution per 100 ft ² . Follow application with irrigation. Repeat application as needed. Maximum of 1 application every 30 days.
	Root Dip	26 fl oz per 100 gallons of water OR 2 TSP per gallon of water	Just before transplanting, immerse plant roots in the dip solution for 2 minutes ensuring that the root mass is thoroughly wet.

*Not registered for use in California

TURF

Apply this product, as a systemic fungicide to turf grass, such as those found on golf courses, parks, commercial landscapes, commercial turf production, and sod farms, for the control of Pythium diseases and Yellow tuft. Make applications with an accurately or properly calibrated sprayer. Begin preventive applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at the specified intervals. Do not mow or water the areas treated with this product until sprays have dried.

Treatment	Use Rate / 1000 ft ²	Remarks
TURF To control Pythium diseases including root rot and blight	4 - 8 fl oz	Apply 1 to 3 gallons of spray mix per 1000 ft ² . Apply at 14-day intervals as a broadcast spray.
TURF To control Yellow tuft	8 fl oz	Apply 1 to 3 gallons of spray mix per 1000 ft ² . Apply at 21-day intervals as a broadcast spray.

TURF TANK MIXTURES

Apply this product tank-mixed with a mancozeb fungicide to turf grasses on golf courses, parks, commercial landscapes, commercial turf production, and sod farms for the effective control of summer stress complex.

Treatment	Product	Use Rate	Remarks
SUMMER STRESS COMPLEX To control Summer Decline caused by <i>Pythium</i> spp. and <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	Phostrol + Protect™ DF or Mancozeb-containing fungicide	4 to 8 fl oz + 4 to 8 fl oz	Apply the specified rate of each product in 1 to 3 gallons of water per 1000 ft ² as a foliar spray. Begin preventive application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 14-day intervals. Do not irrigate or mow treated areas until sprays have dried. Do not graze livestock on treated turf. Do not feed treated turf clippings to livestock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: This product should be stored in its original container in a cool, dry locked place out of reach of children and out of direct sunlight. Do not use or store near open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If waste 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).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

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 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinance. If burned stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED “AS IS” BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.** UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

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If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations of liability, do not use the product and return it unopened to the Seller and the purchase price will be refunded.

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