Camelot® O

Fungicide/Bactericide†

SPECIMEN

INTENDED FOR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

A liquid copper formulation for broad spectrum control of listed fungal and bacterial† diseases on greenhouse and shadehouse vegetables and herbs, ornamentals and turf.

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Active Ingredient	
Copper Octanoate†† (Copper soap)	10.0%
CAS Reg. No. 20543-04-8	
Other Ingredients	90.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

††Metallic Copper equivalent 1.8% one gallon contains 0.16 lbs. metallic copper equivalent

Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) for use in organic production

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use, including storage and disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Warranty Disclaimer* and *Misuse* statements inside label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

Sold under a license of Neudorff.
†:Non public health bacteria
®Camelot is a registered trademark of SePRO Corporation

EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-67690 FPL20170707
US Patent Number: 5,246,716

Manufactured for: SePRO Corporation
11550 North Meridian St., Ste 600, Carmel, IN 46032, U.S.A.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053.**	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection sheet.

Mixers/loaders and other handlers must wear the following:
- Long-sleeved shirts
- Long pants;
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber; and
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and may contaminate water through runoff. 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 by disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product may contaminate water through runoff. Poorly draining soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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 manner that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected workers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label before using.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Entry-Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval 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, wear:
- Long sleeved shirt;
- Long pants;
- Shoes;
- Socks; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber, or butyl rubber.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard 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 or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Shake well before use. Most conventional liquid pesticide plant sprayers can be used to apply Camelot O to plants. A spreader may be used to improve the spreading of Camelot O on hard to wet plants.

Tank Mixing Camelot O with Other Pesticides
Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on the label of other products, before mixing with Camelot O.

Camelot O can be applied up to day of harvest. When tank-mixed with products, do not apply that product closer to harvest than is permitted or stated on the other product's label.

Pour Camelot O into spray tank at least half filled with water using adequate agitation. When mixed with other products proven or known to be compatible, wettable powders should be added first, followed in order by flowables (such as Camelot O), and then emulsifiable concentrates.

Camelot O can be mixed with Bravo® (WP, 720, 500), Captan, Daconil® 2787, Ferbam, maneb (WP or Flowable), Dithane® M-45, Manzate® 200, sulfur (wettable or flowable), organo phosphates, Thiodan®, Pentathlon® DF, Pentathlon® LF, *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, Guthion®, Pydrin®, Diazinon®, malathion for use on the crops listed on this label, in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Use caution if mixing Camelot O with chelated or liquid fertilizers. Use caution when using product with other fungicides and insecticides. Observe all cautions and limitations on all products used in mixtures.

Chemigation
Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, bug gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers 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.

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.

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, 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 should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to the pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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 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 back flow.

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 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.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE VEGETABLES AND HERBS, FRUITS INCLUDING CITRUS AND BERRIES

Mix 0.5 to 2.0 gallons of Camelot O with 30 to 100 gallons of water and apply to one acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears, and unless otherwise directed in the crop table, reapply at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed, following crop-specific application notes. Use the higher rate following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. If possible, time applications so that 12 hours of dry weather follow application. Use the higher rate to control diseases that may go dormant and overwinter.

Hydroponic use: Apply as soon as disease appears, or as a preventive spray 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Apply as a foliar spray only. Do not apply directly to the water in hydroponic growing systems. Discarded water from hydroponic growing systems may be used in greenhouses and for irrigating site vegetation. Water from these systems is prohibited from being discarded directly into a water source.

Camelot O may cause some copper toxicity on some plant species.

Fruit Crops			
Crop	**Disease(s) Controlled**	**Maximum Annual Rate (Gallons of Product/Acre)**	**Specific Use Instructions**
Blueberries	Gray mold, mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot, Bacterial canker, Phomopsis Twig blight	53 gal/acre	Apply at the start of flowering and reapply every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Cranberries	Fruit rot, Rose bloom, Bacterial stem canker, Leaf blight, Red leaf spot, Stem blight, Tip blight	13.3 gal/acre	Apply at the start of flowering and reapply every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Caneberries (Blackberries, Raspberries)	Gray mold, mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot, Anthracnose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	63.5 gal/acre	Apply at the start of flowering and reapply every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemon, Kumquat, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine)	Melanose spot, greasy spot, citrus scab, Alternaria brown spot, citrus canker, Phytophthora brown rot, and Septoria.	80 gal/acre	Repeat every 2 weeks if necessary. May cause phytotoxicity if conditions are conducive, when mixed with other products, or when applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. Reapply every 7-14 days if needed.
Strawberries	Gray mold, mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot, angular leaf spot, leaf scorch, mycosphaerella leaf spot, phomopsis leaf blight, powdery mildew, septoria leaf spots, anthracnose fruit rot	52 gal/acre	Apply at the start of flowering and reapply every 7 to 10 days until harvest.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse Vegetables and Herbs			
Crop	**Disease(s) Controlled**	**Maximum Annual Rate (Gallons of Product/Acre)**	**Application Notes**
Bean, Pea	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Ascochyta leaf and pod spot, Bacterial blights (halo, common and brown spot), Downy mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis), Powdery mildew, White mold (Sclerotinia)	For peas: 25 gal/acre For beans: 30 gal/acre	For powdery mildew, plants that are very susceptible reapply every 7 days. For white mold, to prevent floral infection, apply at 25% bloom.
Beet, Sugar beet, Chard, Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, White rust, Anthracnose Blue Mold	For beats: 49.9 gal/acre For chard and spinach: 25 gal/acre	Do not reapply within 10 days on beets or within 7 days on spinach or chard.
Carrot	Alternaria leaf blight, Bacterial leaf blight, Cercospora leaf blight	31.8 gal/acre	Do not reapply within 7 days.
Celery and celeriac	Bacterial leaf spot, Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight	33.7 gal/acre	Do not reapply within 7 days.
Crucifer Crops (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Collard Greens, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Alternaria blight, Bacterial leaf spot, Black rot (Xanthomonas), Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, White mold (Sclerotinia), Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria)	16.8 gal/acre	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. For white mold, to reduce floral infection apply at 25% bloom. For Rutabaga, do not reapply within 10 days. For other crops, do not reapply within 7 days.
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini, Watermelon)	Alternaria blight, scab, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Ulocladium leaf spot, Bacterial spot, Powdery mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	33 gal/acre	On plants that are very susceptible to powdery mildew, such as greenhouse-grown cucumber, spray the plants every 5 days during the first 2 weeks after emergence, and weekly thereafter.
Ginseng	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora, Powdery mildew	33 gal/acre	Do not reapply within 7 days.
Basil, Chives, Coriander, Lavender, Mint, Rosemary	Anthracnose, Alternaria blight, Bacterial Blight, Botrytis, Downy mildew, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf blight	16.8 gal/acre	Begin applications when environmental conditions favor disease development. Reapply every 10 to 14 days as needed.
Dill	Anthracnose, Alternaria blight, Bacterial Blight, Botrytis, Downy mildew, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf blight, Phoma Leaf Spot	25 gal/acre	Begin applications when environmental conditions favor disease development. Reapply every 10 to 14 days as needed.
Parsley	Anthracnose, Alternaria blight, Bacterial Blight, Botrytis, Downy mildew, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf blight	12.7 gal/acre	Begin applications when environmental conditions favor disease development. Reapply every 10 to 14 days as needed.
Lettuce, Chicory, Endive	Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot; Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spot	50.8 gal/acre	For powdery mildew, plants that are susceptible, reapply every 5 days for the first 2 weeks after emergence and every 7 days thereafter. Use Precaution: Use lower rate on copper sensitive varieties of lettuce.
Onion, Garlic, Leek, Shallot	Botrytis leaf blight, Downy mildew, Neck rot; Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial Blight, Purple Blotch	38 gal/acre	Do not reapply within 7 days.
Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Early blight, Gray mold, Late blight, Leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot., Alternaria blight, Phomopsis	For tomatoes: 51 gal/acre For eggplant: 50 gal/acre For peppers: 75 gal/acre	Use 2.0 gallons in 30 to 100 gallons of water when spraying to control late blight. On tomatoes and peppers, do not reapply within 3 days. On eggplant, do not reapply within 7 days.
Potato	Early blight Late blight	159 gal/acre	Apply when plants are 2 to 6 inches high. Use 2.0 gallons in 30 to 100 gallons of water when spraying to control late blight. Do not reapply within 5 days.
Tobacco	Blue mold (Downy mildew)	50.8 gal/acre	Use on tobacco in transplant beds. Do not reapply within 10 days.
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	9.7 gal/acre	Apply when plants are first established and reapply every 7 to 14 days if needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS

Camelot O can be used for controlling diseases on ornamentals grown (under field conditions) in nurseries, greenhouses, interior landscapes and other sites. For control of these diseases on plants grown on a large scale, mix 0.5 to 2.0 gallons in 30-100 gallons of water, and apply to 1 acre. For plants grown on a small scale, mix 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces in 1 gallon of water, and spray all plant surfaces thoroughly. When necessary, repeat sprays every 7 to 10 days. Camelot O may cause some copper toxicity on some plant species. Before spraying a specific plant species, consult your State Experiment Station or make a test spray. Do not apply more than 127 gallons of product per acre per year. Do not reapply within 7 days. Use the higher rate to control diseases that may go dormant and overwinter.

Ornamental Plants

The ornamental species listed below may be treated with Camelot O. The diseases controlled have been designated with the following codes.

Code	Common name	Causal Pathogen
ANTH	Anthracnose	*Colletotrichum; Glomerella*
BOT	Botrytis blight	*Botrytis cinerea*
BLS	Bacterial leaf spot and blight	*Erwinia; Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas*
DM	Downy mildew	*Plasmopara*
LEAFSPOT	Leaf spot (fungal)	*Acremonium; Alternaria; Cephalosporium, Cercospora; Colletotrichum; Corynespora; Curvularia; Dactylaria; Drechslera; Exosporium; Exserohilium; Glomerella; Myrothecium; Phyllosticta; Phytophthora*
PM	Powdery mildew	*Oidium*
RHIZC	Rhizoctonia blight	*Rhizoctonia*
SOFTROT	Soft rot	*Erwinia*

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
Aechmea fasciata	Urn plant, bromeliad	ANTH; BLS
Aeschynanthus pulcher	Lipstick vine	BOT; LEAFSPOT
Aglaonema species	Chinese evergreen	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC; BLS; SOFTROT
Anthurium species	Tailflower	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC; SOFTROT
Aphelandra squarrosa	Zebra plant	BOT; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Araucaria heterophylla	Norfolk Island pine	Colletotrichum needle blight
Aracastrum romazoffianum	Queen Palm	LEAFSPOT, Phytophthora bud rot
Asplenium nidus	Bird's nest fern	BLS
Brassaia actinophylla	Schefflera	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Caladium species	Caladium	BLS; RHIZC
Calathea species	Rattlesnake plant	BLS; LEAFSPOT
Caryota mitis	Fishtail palm	BLS; LEAFSPOT
Chamaedorea species	various palms	LEAFSPOT
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm	LEAFSPOT
Cissus species	Grape ivy	ANTH; BOT; DM; PM; RHIZC
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton	ANTH; BLS
Cordyline terminalis	Ti plant	ANTH; LEAFSPOT
Chryptanthus species	Bromeliad, earthstar	ANTH
Dieffenbachia species	Dieffenbachia	BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Dracaena species	Dracaena, Corn plant	BLS; BOT; LEAFSPOT
Epipremnum aureum	Pothos, Devil's ivy	BLS; RHIZC
Euphorbia milii	Euphorbia	RHIZC
Fatsia japonica	Japanese fatsia	BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Ficus benjamina	Weeping fig	LEAFSPOT
Ficus elastica	India-rubber tree	LEAFSPOT; BOT
Fittonia verschaffeltii	Nerve plant	RHIZC
Hedra helix	English ivy	ANTH; BLS; BOT; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Hoya carnosa	Wax plant	BOT; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Maranta leuconeura	Prayer plant	LEAFSPOT
Monstera deliciosa	Swiss cheese plant	BLS; ANTH; RHIZC; SOFTROT
Nephrolepis exaltata	Boston fern	BLS; BOT; RHIZC
Peperomia species	Peperomia	LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Philodendron species	Philodendron	ANTH; BOT; LEAFSPOT
Pilea species	Aluminum plant	BLS; ANTH; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Platycerium bifurcatum	Staghorn fern	BLS; RHIZC
Polyscias species	Aralia	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT
Rhapis species	Ladyfinger palm	LEAFSPOT
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant	LEAFSPOT
Saintpaulia ionantha	African violet	BLS; BOT; LEAFSPOT; PM
Sansevieria triafasciata	Snake plant	BLS; LEAFSPOT
Schefflera arboricola	Dwarf Schefflera	BLS; LEAFSPOT
Schlumbergera species	Cactus	LEAFSPOT
Sedum species	Sedum	LEAFSPOT
Spathiphyllum species	Spathe flower	LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Syngonium podophyllium	Nephthytis	BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
Yucca species	Yucca	LEAFSPOT

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Specific Use Instructions
Pine	Needle Blight	Apply when new needles are just emerging. Make a second application 3 weeks later.
ROSE AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Crape Myrtle, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Willow, Mock-Orange, Deutzia, Pyracantha, Japanese quince, Abelia, Summersweet)	Blackspot; Downy mildew; Gray mold; Leafspots; Powdery mildew; Rust	Begin treatment when new spring growth emerges and repeat every 7 to 10 days for as long as needed to control disease. Camelot O may cause copper toxicity on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice at 7-day intervals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURF

Camelot O is suitable for controlling diseases of turf in golf courses, turf farms, home lawns and other sites. For large areas, mix 0.5 to 2.0 gallons in 30-100 gallons of water and apply to 1 acre. For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce turf shading and to improve air movement. Do not apply more than 133 gallons of product per acre per year. Do not reapply within 10 days. Use the higher rate to control diseases that may go dormant and overwinter.

Ascochyta leaf blight, Cercospora leaf spots, Dollar spot

To reduce Ascochyta leaf blight mow less frequently, only as necessary to maintain recommended height. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Water thoroughly only as required to avoid moisture stress. Apply Camelot O when disease first appears, and reapply every 10 days if needed.

Rust

To reduce rust, mow frequently to reduce rust spore production. Water and fertilize lawn as required to avoid moisture and nutrient stress. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Apply Camelot O when disease first appears, and reapply every 10 days if needed.

Algae

Apply Camelot O to control algae. Reapply every 10 days if necessary. Phytotoxicity may occur on sensitive varieties of turf. Discontinue use if injury occurs.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Store in a secure place, away from open fire or flame. Keep container closed and reseal after use. Product may be damaged by freezing. Do not store product below 4°C. If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in an approved manner.
Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Warranty Disclaimer: SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the product label. Testing and research have also determined that this product is reasonably fit for the uses described on the product label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability nor any other express or implied warranty and any such warranties are expressly disclaimed.

Misuse: Federal law prohibits the use of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes responsibility for any adverse consequences if this product is not used according to its label directions. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for any losses or damages resulting from the use, handling or application of this product in a manner inconsistent with its label. For additional important labeling information regarding SePRO Corporation's Terms and Conditions of Use, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies, please visit *http://www.seprolabels.com/terms/* or scan the image below.

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