

Tetraconazole	Group	3	Fungicide
Thiophanate-methyl	Group	1	Fungicide

Acropolis Fungicide

For Control and/or Suppression of the listed diseases in Pecans, Peanuts, Soybeans, and Sugarbeets.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Thiophanate-methyl: dimethyl [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)bis[carbamate]21.27%
Tetraconazole: 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy) propyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole 4.20%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:74.53%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Tetraconazole + Thiophanate-Methyl is a suspension concentrate containing 1.98 pounds of thiophanate-methyl and 0.39 pounds of tetraconazole per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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).

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, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or when going for treatment.	
Emergency phone numbers	(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills) (800) 222-1222 Poison Control Center

Distributed by:
AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660 U.S.A.
1-888-462-6822

Manufactured for:
Sipcam Agro USA, Inc.
2525 Meridian Parkway
Durham, NC 27713

EPA Registration No. 60063-82
EPA Establishment No.
70815-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with CB)
60063-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with VL)
86555-MO-001 (Lot No. begins with AF)

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.
Read the entire label carefully before opening the container.

For product information, please call 877-898-9514.

Pull back book here

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixes and loaders and for applicators using hand held equipment and chemical resistant aprons for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to the concentrate. Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms adjacent to treatment areas. Exercise care when making applications of this product, and **DO NOT** apply when atmospheric conditions favor drift or runoff. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

In order to mitigate concern for reproductive effects to endangered bird and mammal species which may occur incidentally in sugarbeet growing areas, you are required to ascertain through the state Department of Agriculture, or Cooperative Extension Service, whether the treatment area may contain habitat of federally listed bird and mammal species; if so, treatment must be avoided in these 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 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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 (REI). 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 REI. The REI for each crop is listed in the directions for use associated with that crop.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT USE INFORMATION

Apply this product in a water carrier by spraying onto crop surfaces that are intended to be protected from disease. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, apply 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for concentrate ground sprays, and a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre by aerial application. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are allowed. Use this product as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).

Mixing Instructions: Add this product to the spray tank while filling with water. Keep the agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. When tank mixing this product with other pesticides, observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. **DO NOT** exceed any label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Combination in the spray tank with other pesticides, fertilizers or surfactants is not advised unless prior use has shown the combination to be physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your conditions of use. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, use a Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) certified adjuvant.

TANK MIXING

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

DO NOT exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

DO NOT combine this product in sprayer tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and noninjurious under your conditions of use.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler (including center pivot), lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move irrigation system. **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.

For specific information about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other irrigation experts.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system 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 the necessary adjustments if needed.

To prevent the movement of this product into the soil:

- Minimize pesticide contact with the soil surface by chemigating above the crop canopy.
- Stop chemigation when pesticide mixture is observed running off crop surfaces or after 0.25 inches of water has been applied, whichever occurs first.
- Allow for sufficient time after chemigation for crop surfaces to dry prior to expected rainfall or to irrigation applied above the crop canopy.

Sprinkler Chemigation

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 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 motor 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, etc. must be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

Add this product through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is advised.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the [Aerial Drift Reduction Information](#)

section.

Aerial Drift Reduction Information

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply larger droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity sections).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – **DO NOT** exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mpg due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable direction due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or in 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that this product contains both a Group 3 [tetraconazole] and a Group 1 [thiophanate-methyl] fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 or Group 1 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this or other Group 3 or Group 1 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local [Sipcam Agro USA] [AMVAC] representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Refer to the table below for the minimum time intervals required between the last application of this product and a new crop planting.

Crop	Rotational Interval (in days)
Corn	0
Dried shelled beans	0
Grains, small (barley, buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, triticale and wheat)	40
Grape	0
Peanut	0
Pecan	0
Soybean	0
Strawberry	0
Sugarbeet	0
Sugarcane	45
All other crops	120

CROPS

PEANUTS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Limb Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidicola</i>) Web Blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)	23 fl.oz. (0.07 lbs. ai tetrazonazole) (0.35 lbs.ai thiophanate-methyl)	Apply when conditions are favorable to disease, generally when leaf wetness first occurs, or 30 to 40 days after planting. Repeat applications on a 14-day schedule if conditions remain favorable for disease. A multi-site mode of action fungicide, such as chlorothalonil (or products from the Sipcam Agro Echo product line) should be used in combination with this product to reduce risk of resistance. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.
RESTRICTIONS		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 69 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per 		

- acre per year: 0.41 lbs. a.i./A
- Maximum total amount of thiophanate-methyl active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.4 lbs. a.i./A
- **DO NOT** make more than 3 applications of this product per year.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days (digging).
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** 24 hours.
- **DO NOT** feed hay or threshings from treated fields to livestock.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.

PECANS		
DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Brown Spot, (<i>Cercospora fusca</i>) Downy Spot, Leaf Blotch (<i>Mycosphaerella</i> spp.) Powdery Mildew (<i>Microsphaera penicillata</i>) Scab (<i>Cladosporium caryigenum</i>) Vein Spot and/or Liver Spot (<i>Gnomonia</i> spp.) Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella moricola</i>)	36 – 41 fl.oz. (0.110 – 0.125 lbs. ai tetrazonazole) (0.557 – 0.634 lbs.ai thiophanate- methyl)	Begin applications when conditions are favorable to disease and repeat at 14–21 day intervals until shuck split. Apply the highest use rate when disease pressure is severe. Minimum spray volume is 20 gallons for ground applications, 10 gallons for aerial applications. Alternate applications of this product with fungicides with a different mode of action. Consult with your Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which attempt to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to fungicides.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESTRICTIONS • DO NOT apply more than 82 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year. • Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.504 lbs. a.i./A • Maximum total amount of thiophanate-methyl active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 2.1 lbs. a.i./A • DO NOT make more than 2 applications of this product per year. • Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days. • Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 3 days. • DO NOT graze or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock. • DO NOT apply after shuck split. 		

SOYBEAN

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Anthracnose <i>(Colletotrichum spp.)</i> Brown Spot <i>(Septoria glycines)</i> Purple Seed Stain <i>(Cercospora kikuchii)</i> Frogeye Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora sojina)</i> Pod and Stem Blight <i>(Diaporthe phaseolorum)</i> Powdery Mildew <i>(Microsphaera diffusa)</i>	20 -22.5 fl.oz. (0.061 – 0.069 lbs. ai tetrazonazole) (0.309 – 0.348 lbs.ai thiophanate- methyl)	Make one application at early pod fill (R3 soybean growth stage). If environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development, make a second application after 15 days dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. Apply the higher rate and reduce interval between applications when disease pressure is severe. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft.
White Mold/Sclerotinia Stem Rot <i>(Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)</i>	22.5 fl.oz. (0.069 lbs. ai tetrazonazole) (0.348 lbs.ai thiophanate- methyl)	Make one application at R1 stage (early bloom), if environmental conditions are favorable to continued disease development; make a second application after 14 days dependent upon the severity of disease pressure. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft. Full coverage of the flowers, stems and branches is required for disease control.
Asian Soybean Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i>	20 -22.5 fl.oz. (0.061 – 0.069 lbs. ai tetrazonazole) (0.309 – 0.348 lbs.ai thiophanate- methyl)	Apply preventively when disease infection is likely to occur. Make a second application if conditions are favorable for disease infection before stage. Apply this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray suspension per acre by ground sprayer or in a minimum of 2 gallons of spray suspension per acre by aircraft.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 45 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.137 lbs. a.i./A
- Maximum total amount of thiophanate-methyl active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 1.4 lbs. a.i./A
- **DO NOT** make more than one application of this product before alternating with fungicides with a mode of action other than Group 1 and 3.
- **DO NOT** make more than 2 applications per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply later than 14 days after pods average 1/4" in length or when beans form in the pod.
- **DO NOT** apply after soybean growth stage R5 (beginning seed).
- **DO NOT** harvest immature soybeans for consumption once plants are treated with this product.
- **DO NOT** use on vegetable soybean varieties grown for their immature pods.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
- **Pre-harvest Interval:** 21 days.
- **Restricted entry interval (REI):** 24 hours

USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY

SUGARBEETS

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE PER ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cercospora Leaf Spot <i>(Cercospora beticola)</i> Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i>) Ramularia (<i>Ramularia beticola</i>)	32 fl. oz. (0.0975 lbs. ai tetraconazole) (0.495 lbs. ai thiophanate-methyl)	Apply when conditions are favorable for Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, or Ramularia. To obtain adequate coverage of typical agricultural crops, total spray volume usually ranges from 20 to 150 gallons per acre for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre for concentrate ground sprays and a minimum of 2 gallons per acre for aircraft applications. Follow resistance management guidelines.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 64 fl. oz. of this product per acre per year.
- Maximum total amount of tetraconazole active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 0.203 lbs. a.i./A
- Maximum total amount of thiophanate-methyl active ingredient (lbs. a.i./A) which may be applied from all products per acre per year: 2.1 lbs. a.i./A
- **DO NOT** make more than two applications of this product per year.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days
- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** 24 hours.
- **DO NOT** reapply within 21 days of the initial application (RTI- 21 days).

[USE IN CALIFORNIA BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR SUGARBEETS.]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must 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 container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

THIS CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Conditions of sale: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Sipcam Agro USA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Sipcam Agro USA. SIPCAM AGRO USA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SIPCAM AGRO USA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SIPCAM AGRO USA SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE. BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SIPCAM AGRO USA DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

ACROPOLIS is a Trademark of SIPCAM Agro U.S. and used under license.
CHEMTREC® is a registered service mark of the American Chemistry Council, Inc.
Viton is a registered trademark of The Chemours Company.

SPECIMEN