CYAZOFAMID | GROUP 21 | FUNGICIDE

CELOXID™ SC

Contains cyazofamid, the active ingredient used in Segway® SC.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**(% by weight)**
Cyazofamid*	34.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	65.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*4-chloro-2-cyano-*N*,*N*-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-1-sulfonamide (CA)

Contains 3.33 pounds of Cyazofamid per gallon (400 grams per liter).

EPA Reg. No.: 91234-199

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.)

See below for additional Precautionary Statements.

FIRST AID	
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 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 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. ▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	▪ 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.
HOT LINE 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 SafetyCall at 1-844-685-9173 for emergency medical treatment information.	

For Chemical Emergency: Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident, Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Celoxid™ SC is not manufactured, or distributed by PBI Gordon Corporation, seller of Segway® SC.

Atticus

Manufactured for:
Atticus, LLC
940 NW Cary Parkway, Suite 200
Cary, NC 27513

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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, socks, shoes, and chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

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. Do not allow contact of contaminated clothing with unprotected skin. 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.

Engineering Control Statements

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) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

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 clothing.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near any oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction can occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate waters when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR DISEASE CONTROL.

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. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of twelve (12) hours.

PPE required for early entry to the 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), and
- shoes plus socks.

Sod and seed farms, commercial greenhouses and nurseries are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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. Turf grasses on golf courses and to other non-residential turf areas such as industrial parks, tank farms, professionally managed college and professional sports fields, commercial lawns and ornamental landscapes are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard. Keep children, pets, and unprotected persons out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Celoxid SC is a flowable suspension concentrate for control of Pythium and Downy mildew diseases on turf areas associated with golf courses (greens, tees and fairways), sod farms, seed farms, college and professional sports fields, residential and commercial lawns. **Celoxid SC** can also be used to control Pythium, Phytophthora and Downy mildew diseases on ornamental plants in landscapes and those grown in commercial greenhouses and nurseries. Professional use only; application by home-owners to residential turf is prohibited.

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INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Celoxid SC is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of listed Oomycete fungi. Although **Celoxid SC** has limited systemic activity, it should be utilized as a protectant fungicide and applied before the disease infects the crop.

Depending upon the level of disease pressure, good protection of the crop against disease can be expected over a period of 7 to 28 days.

Celoxid SC is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological disease control agents, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. **Celoxid SC** may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor disease development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some plant pathogens are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for disease control. **Celoxid SC**'s mode/target site of action is complex III of fungal respiration: ubiquinone reductase, Qi site (Fungicide Resistance Action Committee code 21). A disease management program that includes alternation and/or tank mixes between **Celoxid SC** and other labeled fungicides that have a different mode of action and/or control pathogens not controlled by **Celoxid SC** is essential to prevent disease resistant pathogen populations from developing. **Celoxid SC** should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with fungicides to which the target diseases have developed resistance.

Since pathogens differ in their potential to develop resistance to fungicides, follow the directions outlined in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** section of this label for specific resistance management strategies for each crop. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of **Celoxid SC** in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance. **Celoxid SC** is not cross-resistant with other classes of fungicides that have different modes of action.

For resistance management, **Celoxid SC** contains a Group 21 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Celoxid SC** and other Group 21 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/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Celoxid SC** or other Group 21 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 Atticus, LLC at (984) 465-4800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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PLANT TOLERANCE

Note to User: Although **Celoxid SC** has been evaluated on several plants with no indication of phytotoxicity, neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not **Celoxid SC** can be used safely on ornamental and nursery plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if **Celoxid SC** can be used safely prior to commercial use by testing a small number of the type of plants to be treated at specified rates for that particular group for phytotoxicity.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: Slowly invert **Celoxid SC** container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Fill the mixing tank with half of the required amount of water. The required amount of **Celoxid SC** should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling to the required volume. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods of time. Prepare only the amount of the spray mixture required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application is completed.

Apply **Celoxid SC** in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

Celoxid SC is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products labeled for control of diseases and insects on turf grass and ornamental plants. 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. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is EPA approved for use on the intended crop. **Celoxid SC** is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. However, the physical compatibility of **Celoxid SC** with tank mix partners should be evaluated before use. A jar test should be conducted with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that **Celoxid SC** should not be used in the tank-mix.

TURF

Celoxid SC controls Pythium blight, Pythium damping-off, Pythium root dysfunction and Pythium root rot in turf. Within the rate range given for turf, use the lower rate for the shortest interval and higher rate for the longest interval. Under severe disease conditions, use the highest rate and shortest interval. Use only with ground application equipment.

Restrictions:

- DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of **Celoxid SC** at the high use rate per year.
- DO NOT apply more than two consecutive applications of **Celoxid SC**. Subsequent applications should be alternated with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.
- DO NOT apply more than 2.7 fl. oz./1,000 square feet/year (3.06 lbs. a.i./acre/year).
- DO NOT apply more than 0.9 fl. oz./1,000 square feet/application (1.02 lbs. a.i./acre/application).
- The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.

For Application to Turf:

Disease	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product per 1,000 sq. ft. (lb. a.i./A)	Application Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Pythium blight, Pythium damping-off	0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. (0.51 to 1.02 lbs. a.i./A)	14 to 21	Apply as a preventative treatment at 0.45 to 0.9 fl. oz. (0.01 lb. a.i. to 0.02 lb. a.i.) in 2 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. On established turf apply as a preventative treatment when conditions are favorable for disease development, or when first visible disease symptoms appear. During periods of prolonged favorable conditions use 0.45 fl. oz. (0.01 lb. a.i.) per 1,000 sq. ft. on a 14-day interval. For newly seeded areas use 0.45 fl. oz. (0.01 lb. a.i.) in 2 to 4 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. immediately after seeding. Under severe conditions use the highest rate and the shortest interval.
Pythium root dysfunction	0.9 fl. oz. (1.02 lbs. a.i./A)	14 to 28	Apply as a preventative treatment every 21 to 28 days in the fall and spring when mean daily soil temperatures are between 50°F and 75°F. Curative applications should be made every 14 to 28 days based on the appearance of symptoms. Immediately follow application with 1/8-inch irrigation.
Pythium root rot	0.9 fl. oz. (1.02 lbs. a.i./A)	21	Apply as a preventative treatment every 21 days. Immediately follow application with 1/8-inch irrigation.

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ORNAMENTALS

Container Grown Plants – Soil Application

For control of damping-off, root and stem rot diseases of ornamentals, including conifers, grown in containers in greenhouses, outdoor nurseries and landscapes, apply **Celoxid SC** as a soil drench or soil surface spray. **Celoxid SC** may also be applied via irrigation systems as noted below.

For drench applications to containerized plants, use enough of the specified water solution to wet the root zone with minimal run-through. Do not exceed 5% run-through. In general, 1 pint of the solution/sq. ft. is sufficient for ornamentals growing in a container with 4-inch depth of growth media. Containers greater than 4-inch depth generally require from 1 1/2 to 2 pints of the solution/sq. ft.

Field Grown (Bed) Plants – Soil Application

For control of damping-off, root and stem rot in field-grown (bed) plants, including forest tree nurseries, with drench applications, use sufficient water solution to allow for penetration into the root zone. For soil surface applications made in outdoor nurseries, irrigate with at least 1/2 inch of water if rainfall does not occur within 24 hours. For all field grown (bed) plant applications, apply **Celoxid SC** only to the root zone area of the plant at the rate of 6 fl. oz. of **Celoxid SC** (0.156 lb. a.i.) per 100 gallons. Applications may also be applied via drip irrigation as noted below.

Container and Field Grown (Bed) Plants - Foliar Application

For foliar applications, apply sufficient spray solution to thoroughly wet the foliage to the point of run-off (generally not to exceed 100 gallons per acre).

Applications of **Celoxid SC** should begin when conditions are favorable for disease development or when plants first exhibit disease symptoms, from germination to mature crop.

Restrictions – ALL ORNAMENTALS:

- DO NOT exceed 1,000 gallons of this mixture per acre per application (1.56 lbs. a.i./A).
- DO NOT make more than two (2) consecutive applications of **Celoxid SC** during any growing season. **Celoxid SC** should then be alternated with another registered fungicide with a different mode of action.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications of **Celoxid SC** per year for soil application to container grown ornamentals.
- DO NOT make more than 2 applications of **Celoxid SC** per year to field grown (bed) plants (3.12 lbs. a.i./A/yr.).
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications of **Celoxid SC** per year for foliar application to ornamentals (maximum 6.24 lbs. a.i./A/yr).

For Application to Ornamental Plants:

Disease	Product Rate per 100 gallons	Application Instructions
Pythium crown and root rots and damping-off	1.5 to 3.0 fl. oz. (0.039 to 0.078 lb. a.i.)	Make applications on a 14- to 28-day interval using another registered fungicide with a different mode of action between applications of **Celoxid SC**. Within the rate range, use the lower rate and shortest interval and the higher rate at the longest interval. When disease is severe use the highest rate at the shortest interval. See the rate chart below for application volumes for container grown plants.
Phytophthora crown and root rots and foliar blights	3.0 to 6.0 fl. oz. (0.078 to 0.156 lb. a.i.)	Make applications on a 14- to 28-day interval using another registered fungicide with a different mode of action between applications of **Celoxid SC**. Use the shortest interval when disease conditions are severe. See the rate chart below for soil applications to container grown plants. For foliar applications, apply sufficient product to wet all foliage to the point of run-off (generally not to exceed 100 gallons per acre).
Downy mildews	2.1 to 3.5 fl. oz. (0.055 to 0.091 lb. a.i.)	Apply on a 14- to 21-day schedule (refer to the additional directions given in the **Foliar Application** paragraphs above). Within the rate range, use the lower rate at the shortest interval and the higher rate at the longest interval. When disease conditions are severe use the highest rate and shortest interval. Apply sufficient volume (normally 50 to 100 gallons per acre) to wet all foliage to the point of run-off. If water volumes used are less than 50 gallons per acre, an organosilicone surfactant should be added when the disease infection is severe, or a non-ionic surfactant or a blend of an organosilicone and a non-ionic surfactant should be added when disease infection is moderate or light, according to the manufacturer's label recommendations.

For Container Grown Plants:

Pot Diameter (Inches)	Maximum Drench Volume (fl. oz. of drench mixture/pot)
4	2
5	3
6	4
8	10
10	20
12	30

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APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR DRIP IRRIGATION

Apply this product only through pressurized drip (trickle) systems or micro-irrigation systems such as spaghetti-tube or individual tube irrigation, or ebb and flow systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or 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 apply **Celoxid SC** through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "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 per year.

Controls for both irrigation water and pesticide injection systems must be functionally interlocked, so as to automatically terminate pesticide injection when the irrigation water pump motor stops. A person knowledgeable of the irrigation system and responsible for its operation shall be present so as to discontinue pesticide injection and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

The irrigation water pipeline must be fitted with a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of treated irrigation water back toward the water source. The pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain, located between the irrigation water pump and the check valve, to prevent back-siphoning of treated irrigation water into the water source.

Always inject Celoxid SC into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line on the suction side of the pump.

Pesticide injection equipment must be fitted with a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. Interlock this valve to the power system, so as to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the chemical supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually turned off.

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 irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur. DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

(continued)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL *(continued)*

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE. Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If these terms and conditions are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability. **CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, injury, and other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application (including misuse), the presence of other materials, weather conditions, and other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of ATTICUS, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ATTICUS, LLC makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond statements on this label.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither ATTICUS, LLC the manufacturer, nor the Seller shall be liable for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use, handling, application, storage, or disposal of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use, handling, application, or storage of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid.

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