ADVAN Echo® Ultimate ETQ™
Turf Fungicide

Active Ingredient:
Chlorothalonil (tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) ........................................... 82.5%
Other Ingredients: ............................................................................... 17.5%
Total: .............................................................................................. 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING – AVISO
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:
- 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 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 affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Emergency phone numbers
(800) 618-7178 NYMC (human and animal health)
(800) 618-7179 USFCS (turf and ornamental)
(800) 618-7182 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Potentially mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Persons having a temporary allergic reaction respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

See Inside booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 600-36-36
EPA Est. No. 590-002 (Lot No. begins with DV)
EPA Est. No. 7081-1-GA-031 (Lot No. begins with CS)
EPA Est. No. 3861-S-GA-001 (Lot No. begins with AF)

MANUFACTURED FOR:
SIPCAM AGRO USA, INC.
2520 Meridian Parkway, Suite 325
Durham, NC 27713

NET WEIGHT: 10 Pounds
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING – AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Causes substanstial but temporary, eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. DO NOT get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Avoid contact with skin.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
- Mixers, loaders, applicators and all other handlers must wear:
  - Long-sleeved shirts and long pants;
  - Boots or shoes;
  - Protective eyewear;
  - Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, such as barrier laminates, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, or vinyl;
  - If you wear more than one glove, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart;
  - A NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, or P filtration.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/destaining PPE, if no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. DO NOT re-use them.

Engineering Controls:
When handlers use closed systems, encased cab, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.4(b)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet;
- 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;
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. 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 and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsewater.

Chlorothalonil can contaminate surface water through spray drift. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater areas, with in-field ditches or ditches that drain to surface water. Avoid contact with adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlying site drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Chlorothalonil degrades slowly to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only licensed handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, contact 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 forms, feedlots, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and immediate assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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 plucks, soil or water, in encased, washable, or protective eyewear, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Special Eye Irritation Provisions: This product is a severe eye irritant. Although the restricted-entry interval expires after 12 hours, for the next 6-12 days entry is permitted only when the following safety measures are provided:

- At least one container designed specifically for flushing eyes must be available in operating condition at the WPS-required decontamination site intended for workers entering the treated area.
- Workers must be informed, in a manner they can understand:
  - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
  - that they should take precautions, such as rinsing their eyes thoroughly and then using their hands to remove any residues from their eyes;
  - if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes using the eyewash container that is located at the decontamination site or using other readily available clean water; and
  - how to operate the eyewash container.
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).
Do not enter or allow others to enter into treated areas until spray deposits have dried.

General Precautions and Restrictions:
This product must not be applied within 150 feet (for aerial and air-blast applications), or 25 feet (for ground applications) from marine/estuarine water bodies unless there is an unimpaired buffer area of that width between the area to be treated and the water body.

Avoid 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 outermost nozzle on the boom must not exceed 3/4 of the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

AERIAL DRIFT ADVISORY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large 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).

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 pressure. 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 spray patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plant unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downslope. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft. Downwind swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

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 mph 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 be made 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 directions due to the lighter 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 also be identified 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 windless conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

ECHO ULTIMATE EQT is an excellent disease control agent when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases. This product is recommended for use in programs that are compatible with the principles of Integrated Pest Management (IPM), including the use of disease-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, pest scouting and disease forecasting systems which reduce unnecessary applications of pesticides.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ECHO ULTIMATE EQT is effective for strategic use in programs that attempt to minimize disease resistance in fungi. Some other fungicides which are high risk from disease resistance exhibit a single-site mode of fungicidal action. This product, with a multi-site mode of action, may be used to delay or prevent the development of resistance to a single-site fungicide. Consult with your local Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of this product in programs which seek to minimize the occurrence of disease resistance to single-site fungicides.
MIXING, LOADING AND APPLYING

ECHO ULTIMATE EQ is intended to be diluted into water and then applied to crops by typical agricultural spraying techniques. Always apply this product in sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of foliage and crop surfaces intended to be protected from disease. Spray volume to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume should normally range from 20 to 150 gallons per acre (200 to 1400 liters per hectare) for dill sprays and 5 to 25 gallons per acre (50 to 210 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground sprays and aerial applications. Both ground and aircraft methods of application are recommended unless specific directions are given for a crop.

Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture. Measure the required amount of ECHO ULTIMATE EQ and pour into the spray tank during filling. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations.

Do not use on greenhouse-grown crops except as directed in the Ornamental Plants section of this label.

TANK MIXING

When tank mixing this product with other pesticides observe the more restrictive label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates must be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Do not combine ECHO ULTIMATE EQ in spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers, unless your prior use has shown the combination physically compatible without promoting uncontrolled nutritive conditions. Do not combine this product with Dipel 4L Foli, Tripton AG-98, Tripton B-1956 or Larvon B-1956 as pythiumaclay may result from the combination when applied to the crops on this label. DO NOT tank mix this product with oil, or with any adjuvants which contain oil at their principal ingredients. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, SpurAgro USA recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified adjuvant. Do not use with Copper Count N in concentrated spray suspensions.

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS (CHEMIGATION)

Application through sprinkler irrigation systems is recommended only for those specific crops for which the notation "cheigation OK" is listed on this label.

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, travelling gun, solid set and portable (wheel move, side roll, end tow, or hand move) irrigation system(s). 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 apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. Public water systems 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 or at least 60 days per year.

Controllable 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. This pipeline must also be fitted with a vacuum release valve and a 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 ECHO ULTIMATE EQ into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation system and before 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 which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

ECHO ULTIMATE EQ may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type.

A. Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

For application of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides, fitted with a system interlock, and capable of injection at pressures approximate 2 to 3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Vented applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of ECHO ULTIMATE EQ for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixure in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated during the irrigation run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move, Side Roll, End Tow, or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

With stationary systems, an effectively designed in-line venturi applicator unit is preferred which is constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides; however, a positive-displacement pump can also be used.

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of ECHO ULTIMATE EQ for acreage to be covered with water. So that the total mixture of this product plus water in the injection tank is equal to the quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. No agitation should be required. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is complete and continue to operate irrigation system until product has been cleared from last sprinkler head.
APPLICATION RATES

Dosage rates on this label indicate pounds of ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favoring disease development, the high rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

TURFGRASSES

Do not use on home lawns and turf areas associated with apartment buildings, day care centers, playgrounds, recreational park athletic fields, athletic fields located on or near to schools (i.e., elementary, middle and high schools), campgrounds, churches, and theme parks. Do not apply more than the following total of chlorothalonil active ingredients from all registered product sources to the indicated types of turfgrass:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF TURFGRASS</th>
<th>TOTAL CHLOROTHALONIL ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE PER YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course Greens</td>
<td>73 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course Tees</td>
<td>52 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf Course Fairways</td>
<td>26 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Turf (not sod farms)</td>
<td>26 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ 100 to 450 gallons of water per acre on golf course greens and tees, and 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre on fairways, lawns and other turfgrass (not sod farms). Apply with ground equipment only.

Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat applications as long as these conditions persist. Under severe disease conditions use the highest rate and shortest interval corresponding with the application schedule selected from the table below. DO NOT mow or irrigate after treatment until spray deposit on turfgrass is thoroughly dry. This product should always be used in conjunction with good turf management practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISEASES* CONTROLLED</th>
<th>INTERVAL OF APPLICATION</th>
<th>GOLF COURSE GREENS &amp; TEES RATE PER 1,000 SQ. FT.</th>
<th>GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS, LAWNS &amp; OTHER TURFGRASS** RATE PER ACRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Dollar spot</td>
<td>7 - 14 days</td>
<td>1.82 to 3.35 ounces</td>
<td>8.9 pounds or 13.7 pounds (7.3 or 11.3 lbs A.I./acre)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Brown patch</td>
<td></td>
<td>(41 to 73 lbs A.I./acre)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Leaf spot, Fletting-out, Brown blight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Gray leaf spot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Red thread</td>
<td>7 days or 14 days</td>
<td>3.35 ounces or 5 ounces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Anthracnose</td>
<td></td>
<td>(7.3 or 11.3 lbs A.I./acre)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Copper spot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Stem rust (bluegrass)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Dichondra leaf spot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Diseases listed are caused by fungi, some of which are named as follows:
1. Dollar spot: Sclerotinia homoeocarpa Launay or Malmeledon spp.
2. Brown patch: Alternaria solani, P. rosea, P. cerealis
4. Gray leaf spot: Pythium grillae, P. aphanidermatum
5. Red thread: Leptosphaeria carbonaria
6. Anthracnose: Colletotrichum gramineum
7. Copper spot: Golovinomyces orontii
8. Stem rust: Puccinia graminis

** Does not include sod farms.

Gray Snow Mold caused by Taphrina spp.: Apply in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage (2 to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet). Apply 5 ounces of ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ per 1,000 square feet of turf area (1.7 pounds per acre). Applications must be made before snow cover is formed. If snow cover is intermittent or melting during the winter re-apply this product as monthly intervals until Gray Snow Mold conditions no longer prevail. In areas where Pink Snow Mold (Microdochium or Fusarium patch) is likely to occur, apply ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ at 5 ounces in combination with products containing iprodione at 1.82 ounces active ingredient, per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Read and observe all label directions for products containing these active ingredients.

Fusarium (Microdochium) Patch: ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ is effective against Fusarium patch only in areas where snow cover is intermittent or lacking during the winter. Apply 5 ounces of ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Begin applications in late autumn and re-apply at 21- to 28-day intervals until conditions favorable for Fusarium patch no longer prevail.

Algal Scum: Apply ECHO ULTIMATE ETQ at 1.82 to 3.55 ounces per 1,000 square feet on a 7- to 14-day schedule. When colonies of algae are well established, every attempt should be made to dry out the affected area. Once dry, spiking or verticilling should be done to enhance turfgrass recovery in conjunction with the use of this product. Several applications of this product at the high rate may be necessary for turfgrass recovery. When environmental conditions are favorable for algae growth, a preventive program with this product will suppress re-colonization of the turf.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinseate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill 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 and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsates into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate 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 AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES
CONDITIONS OF SALE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Syngenta AG, Inc. 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 abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Syngenta AG, Inc. Syngenta AG, Inc. DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA AG, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SYNGENTA AG, INC.'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE, TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER AND USER ACKNOWLEDGE AND ASSUME ALL RISKS AND LIABILITY RESULTING FROM HANDLING, STORAGE AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT. SYNGENTA AG, INC. DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.

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Copper-Coast is a registered trademark of Minerals Research and Development Corporation.

(01/209) 3/09 Initial Turf and Ornamental registration