SEED PROTECTANT

Active Ingredients: (% by weight)
ipconazole (CAS No. 125225-28-7) .............................................................................. 0.902%*
metalaxyl (CAS No. 57837-19-1) .............................................................................. 1.443%*
Other Ingredients: .................................................................................................... 97.655%
Total ................................................................................................................................ 100.000%

*Contains 0.080 lb. ipconazole and 0.128 lb. metalaxyl per gallon.
*Contains 9.6 grams ipconazole and 15.4 grams metalaxyl per liter.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:  • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

24 HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE 866-928-0789

For PRODUCT USE INFORMATION: Call 866-761-9397

Net Contents:

 Manufactured for:
 MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc.
 245 Freight St.
 Waterbury, CT 06702

EPA REG. NO. 400-570
EPA EST. NO.
007/122115
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. 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):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton); and shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Metalaxyl may persist in soil, and long-term use in the same field may result in an accumulation of active ingredient.

Groundwater Advisory: Metalaxyl is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical 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. 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 24 hours.

Exception: Once the seeds are planted in soil, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the soil subsurface or treated seed.

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: long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton; shoes plus socks.

READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RANCONA® Summit is a systemic and contact broad-spectrum fungicide for seed treatment that protects against a wide variety of seed borne and soil borne diseases as listed in the Application Instructions table for the specific crops.

In most cases, RANCONA Summit is ready to use and may be applied to seed as-is. However, dilution with water may be appropriate for some types of treaters and/or when treating under dry and/or hot conditions. The amount of dilution water required to achieve uniform coverage of the seed depends on the seed, the treater type and the temperature. When diluted with water, mix RANCONA Summit and water thoroughly into a slurry before treating seed. RANCONA Summit can also be mixed in combination with other seed treatment products, however, do not mix with other seed treatment products unless their compatibility has been verified. Always read and follow carefully all label directions and precautions of each combination product. When using combinations of products, the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions must be followed. Do not tank mix with any pesticide that has a prohibition against tank mixing. Recalibrate treating equipment to compensate for the addition of water and other seed treatment products. Contact your local MacDermid representative or supplier for specific recommendations.

ALWAYS SHAKE OR STIR PRODUCT WELL BEFORE USE

SEED TREATMENT EQUIPMENT

RANCONA Summit may be applied with mechanical, slurry, or mist-type seed treating equipment, provided that the equipment can be calibrated to accurately and uniformly apply the product to seed. Uniform application to seed is necessary to ensure best disease protection and optimum performance. Seed should be sound and well cured before treatment. Refer to the label rates below.

Equipment Cleaning: Following applications, thoroughly rinse seed treatment equipment with water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwater or rinsate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Diseases Controlled</th>
<th>Diseases Partially Controlled*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>4 fl oz** per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To deliver 0.0106 mg ai per seed, apply 2.0 fl oz of product per 140,000 seeds (Based on average of 2,800 seeds per lb)</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seed rots, damping off and seedling blights (seed and / or soil borne <em>Fusarium</em> spp., <em>Rhizoctonia solani</em>, <em>Phomopsis</em> (Diaporthe) and <em>Pythium</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beans (dried shelled and succulent / edible podded)</td>
<td>4 fl oz** per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To deliver 0.0185 mg ai per seed, apply 2.5 fl oz of product per 100,000 seeds (Based on average of 1,600 seeds per lb)</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Seed rots, damping off and seedling blights (seed and / or soil borne <em>Fusarium</em> spp., <em>Rhizoctonia solani</em> and <em>Pythium</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas (dried shelled and succulent / edible podded)</td>
<td>4 fl oz** per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>To deliver 0.092 mg ai per seed, apply 1.25 fl oz of product per 100,000 seeds (Based on average of 3,200 seeds per lb)</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed borne <em>Botrytis</em> and <em>Sclerotinia</em>&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat (Spring and Winter)</td>
<td>2.5 – 4.0*** fl oz per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>To deliver 0.0014 – 0.0023 mg ai per seed, apply 0.19 – 0.31 fl oz of product per 100,000 seeds (Based on average of 13,000 seeds per lb)</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed rots, damping off and seedling blights (seed and / or soil borne <em>Fusarium</em> spp., <em>Rhizoctonia solani</em>, <em>Cochlibolus sativus</em> and <em>Pythium</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Loose Smut (<em>Ustilago tritici</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Common Bunt (<em>Tilletia caries</em>, <em>T. foetida</em>)</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed borne <em>Septoria</em></td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>2.5 – 4.0*** fl oz per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>True Loose Smut (<em>Ustilago nuda</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Covered Smut (<em>U. hordei</em>)</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>False Loose Smut (<em>U. nigra</em>)</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>2.5 – 4.0*** fl oz per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Loose Smut (<em>Ustilago avenae</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Covered Smut (<em>U. segetum var. hordei</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, Triticale</td>
<td>2.5 – 4.0*** fl oz per 100 lb seed</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>To deliver 0.0010 – 0.0016 mg ai per seed, apply 0.13 – 0.21 fl oz of product per 100,000 seeds (Based on average of 18,850 seeds per lb)</td>
<td>Seed rots (seed and soil borne <em>Penicillium</em> spp. and <em>Aspergillus</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<td>Seed rots, damping off and seedling blights (seed and / or soil borne <em>Fusarium</em> spp., <em>Rhizoctonia solani</em>, <em>Cochlibolus sativus</em> and <em>Pythium</em> spp.)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>Common root rot (<em>Cochlibolus sativus</em>)&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Partial control can either mean erratic control from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial disease control.*  
**Delivers 0.04 oz ipconazole plus 0.064 oz metalaxyl per 100 pounds seed**  
***Delivers 0.024 – 0.04 oz ipconazole plus 0.04 – 0.064 oz metalaxyl per 100 pounds seed***
SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS
The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with ipconazole and metalaxyl.
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.
- User is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seed treated with RANCONA Summit:

- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, neoprene or viton; shoes and socks.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by double sowing around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwater.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.

USE RESTRICTIONS
IN CALIFORNIA: ONLY for use in commercial seed-treatment establishments. NOT allowed for "on-farm" use.

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
Store in original container only. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Store in a secure place that is temperate, dry and out of direct sunlight. Avoid excess heat. Do not freeze.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Plastic containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer container for recycling if available, reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows:
For containers with capacity equal to or less than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Add water - at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition with a maximum of 1/4 of the container volume - and recap. Shake for 30 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. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water.

For containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Add water - at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition, with a maximum of 1/4 of the container volume. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 60 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. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water.

Refillable container
Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Add water – at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition, with a maximum of 10% of the container volume. Replace and tighten closure. Agitate vigorously or recirculate the rinsate with a pump for at least 2 minutes, ensuring that the rinsate rinses the walls of the container. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system, for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water.

Recycling:
Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

IMPORTANT NOTICE - MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description and is a reasonable fit for the purposes stated on the label only when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Treatment of highly mechanically damaged seed, or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality, except for the purpose of curative control of existing disease pests, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat and conduct germination tests on a small test sample of seed before treating commercial quantities with a selected chemical treatment. Due to seed quality and seed storage conditions beyond the control of MacDermid, MacDermid makes no claims or guarantees as to germination of carry-over seed.

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