

TURF & ORNAMENTAL

Penncozeb™ 75DF

Dry Flowable Fungicide

For Turf & Ornamental Uses**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

A coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylene

bisdithiocarbamate	75.0%
Manganese++	15.0%
Zinc++	1.9%
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate ion (C ₄ H ₆ N ₂ S ₄)	58.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 25.0%**TOTAL:** 100.0%

EPA Registration No. 70506-185

EPA Establishment No. 61842-CA-001

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**

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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 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.

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

Sold by:

 **UPI United Phosphorus, Inc.**

630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406

1-800-438-6071 • www.upi-usa.com

NET CONTENTS: 4 lbs.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS(AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Protective eyewear when mixing or loading
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS 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.

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

The enclosed cabs must be used 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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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 pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified for the labeled use on cranberries. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not allow to become wet during storage. This may lead to certain chemical changes which will reduce the effectiveness of the product as a fungicide and create vapors which may be flammable. Keep container closed when not in use.

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.

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 (40CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Seed treatments and professional applications to lawn grasses, golf courses, industrial (office park), municipal and residential lawns are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

PROFESSIONAL TURF AND LANDSCAPE USES:

Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas until sprays have dried unless wearing the personal protective equipment listed on this label.

TURF - COMMERCIAL SOD FARMS - Not for use by homeowners

Not for use in California

Start applications when grass greens-up in the spring or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals or until disease is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 7-day spray schedule. Apply in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

TURF TOLERANCE - Treated turfgrass should be maintained in a vigorous growing condition. Turfgrass under stress will not respond to fungicide treatments as well as well-maintained turfgrass. Turfgrass tolerance to this product has been found to be acceptable, however, this product and tank mixtures with other products have not been tested on all varieties of every turfgrass species or under all possible growing conditions. If user is unfamiliar with the performance of Penncozeb 75DF or tank mixtures, under user growing conditions, a limited area of turfgrass should be treated prior to initiating large-scale applications. The user should always exercise reasonable judgement and caution when using this product.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate Per Application Oz./1000 Sq. Ft.	Remarks - (Also Refer to Directions For Use)	Restrictions
Assorted Grasses	Helminthosporium melting out	4		Do not graze treated areas. Do not use on grasses intended for grazing, such as range or pasture grasses. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use on grasses grown for seed.
	Rust (leaf, stem stripe)	4		
	Copper Spot Fusarium Blight Red Thread Slime Mold	4 to 8		
	Algae	6		
	Dollar Spot	6 to 8		
	Rhizoctonia Brown Patch	4	Apply on a 7-day spray schedule.	
	Pythium Blight	8	Apply at 5-day intervals, or more frequently, if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	
	Fusarium Snow Mold	6 to 8	Apply at 2- to 6-week intervals during winter.	

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

PENNCOZEB 75DF FUNGICIDE is a dry flowable containing a coordination product of zinc ion and manganese ethylenebisdithiocarbamate and is recommended for use as a spray for the control of many important plant diseases. When used according to directions, it provides very high fungicidal activity and can be safely used on both turf grasses and certain ornamentals.

PENNCOZEB 75DF FUNGICIDE is a broad-spectrum protectant fungicide which provides control of most common turf grass diseases and it is also effective in controlling many fungal diseases of certain ornamentals.

Diseases of turf grass and ornamentals can attack suddenly and unexpectedly causing severe damage and may even result in total loss of large areas of valuable turf grass and ornamental plants. The use of a regular protective spray program will minimize the risk of disease damage and can generally be accomplished with lower rates and less frequent fungicide applications. Once diseases have become established, higher rates of fungicide and more frequent applications are required to bring them under control. Follow a regular protective program for maximum product performance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION FOR TURF & ORNAMENTAL USES

To mix: Slowly add PENNCOZEB 75DF into half-filled spray tank while the agitator is running to form a well-mixed suspension. If tank-mixing with other materials, add soluble materials (those that form a true solution) first. Then add emulsifiable concentrates (those that form an emulsion in water) in that order after the PENNCOZEB 75DF. Wettable powder products may be mixed at the same time as PENNCOZEB 75DF. PENNCOZEB 75DF is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

For air application: Use at rate indicated in sufficient water for thorough coverage or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Use a spreader-sticker at label-recommended rates for the desired use as needed. Add product slowly to water in the spray tank with agitation or premix thoroughly in separate holding tank for concentrate or aircraft sprayers. Follow similar mixing order instructions as stated above for best results. Continuous agitation is required to keep the product in suspension.

COMMERCIAL (NON-SOD FARM) TURF APPLICATIONS

Not for Use by Homeowners

For use on all fine turf applications such as commercial and home lawns, sod, cemeteries, parks and golf course greens, tees and fairways of cool season and warm season grasses (such as Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, St. Augustine and Zoysia types) or their mixtures. PENNCOZEB 75DF is not phytotoxic to any of the above-mentioned grasses when used in accordance with the label. Refer to General Use instructions except when more specific instructions are given for individual crops or diseases.

General Use: PENNCOZEB 75DF is to be used for the prevention and control of the diseases mentioned below. Start preventive applications when conditions for disease occurrence are favorable or when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or until disease threat is past. When conditions are especially favorable for disease development, apply maximum fungicide use rate on a 7-day spray schedule. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared. Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated power sprayer. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing twelve hours after application. Apply recommended amounts in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, 2-4 gallons per 1,000 square feet suggested for mechanical applications, smaller volumes are acceptable for hand applications and with proper equipment calibration. When treating golf greens, always treat aprons and approaches.

Do not use on pasture or range grasses. Do not graze treated areas. Do not feed clippings to livestock. Do not use on grass if grown for seed.

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY. NOT FOR SOD OR HOMEGARDEN USE.

Disease(s) Controlled	Rate Oz./1,000 Sq. Ft.
Copper Spot, Red Thread, Fusarium Blight (<i>F. roseum</i>), Slime Mold	4-8
Helminthosporium, Melting Out, Rhizoctonia Brown Patch, Rust	4
Pythium Blight, Damping Off Note: Apply at 5-day intervals or more frequently if conditions are especially favorable for disease development.	8
Dollar Spot	6-8
Algae	6
Pink Snow Mold (<i>Microdochium nivale</i>) Note: Apply at 2-week intervals during winter snow-free periods.	6-8
Downy Mildew	6-8

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

FIELD, NURSERY, GREENHOUSE AND LANDSCAPE

General Use: PENNCOZEB 75DF provides excellent protective activity and is most effective when applied prior to infection periods.

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
ORNAMENTALS COMMERCIAL AND HOMEGARDEN USE		Refer to General Use Instructions except when more specific directions are given for individual crops and diseases.
GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS		Apply 1 1/2 lbs. PENNCOZEB 75DF per 100 gallons of water in full coverage sprays. To improve performance, add 2 - 4 oz of an effective spreader-sticker per 100 gallons of spray. Begin spraying when plants are growing, well leafed out or at first sign of disease. Apply at 7-10 day intervals throughout the season as disease development conditions persist and as the plants grow, or follow State Extension Service recommendations for specific disease control practices. Do not use edible portions of any listed plant for food or feed purposes.
African Violet	Botrytis Blight	
Ageratum	Botrytis Blight Rust	
Almond (ornamental)	Leaf Spot	
Alyssum	Leaf Spot	
Anthurium	Anthrachnose Spadix Rot	
Apple (ornamental) – <i>Malus</i> sp	Fabrea Leaf Spot Rust Scab	

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS *continued*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Arborvitae	Cercospora Blight	
Areca Palm	Leaf Spot	
Ash, white	Anthracnose Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Ash, Mountain	Entomosporium Leaf Spot Guignardia Leaf Blotch	
Aster	Leaf Spot	
Aster, perennial	Puccinia Rusts	
Aucuba, japonica	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose	
Azalea*	Cylindrocladium Rot Petal Blight Phytophthora Twig and Bud Blight	Apply in full coverage spray 2 to 3 times a week, while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and thoroughly spray ground under bushes.
Begonia	Botrytis Blight	
Bougainvillea	Leaf Spot	
Boxwood	Leaf Spot	
Buffaloberry	Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Camellia*	Petal Blight	Refer to azaleas.
Carnation	Rust Septoria Leaf Spot	
Cedar, Red	Cercospora Blight Phomopsis Blight	
Chrysanthemum*	Ascochyta Blight Botrytis Petal Spot Rust	Apply at 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons or 1 1/2 level table-spoons per gallon in full coverage spray. Apply twice weekly during the blooming season.
Cockscomb	Alternaria Leaf Spot	
Conifers (Christmas Trees)	Lophodermium Needle Cast Pine Gall Rust Scirrhia Brown Spot	Begin application in spring or early summer before infection occurs. Repeat after heavy rains and at two-week intervals as long as needed.
Cordyline	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Crabapple (ornamental)	Cedar Apple Rust Scab Sphaeropsis Leaf Spot	
Cypress, Arizona	Cercospora Blight Monochaetia Canker	
Dahlia	Botrytis Blight	
Delphinium	Botrytis Blight	
Dieffenbachia	Leptosphaeria Brown Spot	
Dogwood, flowering*	Anthracnose Elsinoe Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot	Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after flower buds for next season have formed.
Dracaena	Fusarium Leaf Spot	
Elm	Black Leaf Spot	
Euonymus	Anthracnose	
Fatsia	Anthracnose	
Ferns*	Rhizoctonia Blight	
Ficus	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Fig (ornamental)	Cylindrocladium Leaf Spot	
Firethorn	Fusicladium Scab	

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS *continued*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Fir, Douglas	Swiss Needle Cast	
Fir, Fraser	Swiss Needle Cast	
Fuchsia	Botrytis Blight Rust	
Geranium	Rust	
Gladiolus	Curvularia Leaf Spot Botrytis Blossom Blight	On flower spikes, use at 3/4 lb. per 100 gallons. Make weekly applications starting before diseases appear and increase to 2 or 3 applications per week during periods of heavy disease and during rainy weather.
Gloxinia	Botrytis Blight	
Gypsophila	Botrytis Blight	
Hawthorn	Cedar Apple Rust Fabraea Leaf Spot Frogeye Leaf Spot Hawthorn Rust Scab	
Hickory	Gnomonia Leaf Spot	
Holly	Purple Spot	
Hollyhock	Anthracoise Cercospora Leaf Spot Puccinia Rust	
Honeysuckle	Herpobasidium Blight	
Horsechestnut	Alternaria Leaf Spot Guignardia Leaf Blotch	
Hydrangea	Botrytis Blight Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Impatiens	Botrytis Blight	
Iris	Didymellina Leaf Spot Mycoshaerella Leaf Spot Mystrosporium Ink Spot	
Juniper	Phomopsis Blight	
Larkspur	Rust	
Laurel, Mountain	Cercospora Leaf Spot Petal Blight	Refer to azaleas.
Ligustrum	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Lily	Botrytis Blight	
Magnolia	Gloeosporium Leaf Spot	
Maple	Alternaria Leaf Spot Phyllosticta Leaf Spot	Do not use on Sugar maples intended for the production of maple syrup.
Narcissus	Botrytis Blight (fire) Smoulder	
Oak	Actinopelte Leaf Spot Taphrina Leaf Blister	
Orchids	Botrytis Blossom Blight	
Oxalis	Rust	
Pansy	Anthracoise	
Pear (ornamental)	Fabraea Leaf Spot Rust Scab	

HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS *continued*

CROP	DISEASES	REMARKS
Peony*	Phytophthora Blight Botrytis Blight	Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as the foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.
Peperomia	Cercospora Leaf Spot	
Petunia	Botrytis Blight	
Philodendron	Dactylaria Leaf Spot Phytophthora Leaf Spot	
Phlox	Leaf Spot	
Photinia (Red Tip)	Entomosporium Leaf Spot	
Pine, Australia	Cyclaneusma Needle Cast	
Pine Scotch	Cyclaneusma Needle Cast Gall Rust	
Pittosporium	Alternaria Leaf Spot	
Pleomele	Fusarium Leaf Spot	
Poinsettia	Sphaceloma Scab	
Poplar	Rust	
Primrose	Botrytis Blight	
Protea	Botrytis Blight	
Quince – ornamental	Fabraea Leaf Spot Rust Scab	
Rhododendron*	Cercospora Leaf Spot Discosia Leaf Spot Petal Blight	Refer to azaleas.
Rose	Black Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Rust	
Rosemary	Rhizoctonia Aerial Blight	
Schefflera	Alternaria Blight	
Skunkbush, sumac	Cylindrosporium Leaf Spot	
Snapdragons	Rust	
Spathaphylum	Myrothecium Leaf Spot	
Statice	Cercospora Frog-eye	
Strawflower	Rust	
Syngonium	Cephalosporium Leaf Spot	
Thorn Apple	Rust	
Tulip	Botrytis Blight (fire)	
Venus Flytrap	Anthraco-nose	
Viburnum	Downy Mildew Ramularia Leaf Spot	
Walnut	Anthraco-nose	Do not use treated walnuts for food or feed purposes.
Zinnia	Leaf Blight	

*See “Special Instructions” for additional information on use with selected plant material. This product is not recommended for the treatment of Marigolds due to highly variable plant responses.

Note: The Directions for Use of this product and the list of ornamental plants given on this label reflect cumulative inputs from both field use experience and product testing programs. However, it is impossible to test this product on all ornamental plant species and cultivars. Before treating any ornamental plant for prevention of infection from a listed pathogen, a preliminary trial is suggested on a small scale before a full treatment is applied. Wait 5-7 days after treatment to evaluate results.

Special Instructions – Follow the Directions listed below for the specified plant and pathogen.

- **Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendron** – Petal Blight: Spray 2-3 times a week while flowers are opening. Direct spray into flowers and spray ground under plants thoroughly.
- **Chrysanthemum** – Botrytis Petal Spot: Apply in full coverage spray twice weekly during the blooming season.
- **Dogwood, flowering** – Anthracnose: Apply when buds begin to open, when bracts have fallen, 4 weeks later, and again in late summer after the flower buds for next season are formed.
- **Fern** – Anthracnose: Apply 2-3 times weekly as needed through chemigation or air blast spray to thoroughly wet the entire plant canopy. PENNCOZEB 75DF may be tank mixed with other systemic products as recommended by the local extension services for enhanced control.
- **Peony** – Phytophthora Blight, Botrytis Blight: Apply in early spring and early fall, drenching soil around plants as well as foliage. Promptly destroy all infected plant parts.

CHEMIGATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect chemigation system to any public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

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 also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER (OVERHEAD) IRRIGATION:

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply PENNCOZEB 75DF only through systems containing anti-siphon and check valves designed to prevent water source contamination or overflow of the mix tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.

Maintain a gentle continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.

Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained. In a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well/pivot/injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area.

Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

PENNCOZEB 75DF may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Check local restrictions and requirements regarding sprinkler irrigation applications, as they may vary from state to state.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

Prepare a suspension of PENNCOZEB 75DF in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/2 or 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of PENNCOZEB 75DF and then the remaining volume of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Set sprinkler system to deliver 0.1 to 1.25 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the suspension of PENNCOZEB 75DF into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of PENNCOZEB 75DF should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

NOTE: When treatment with PENNCOZEB 75DF has been completed, do not irrigate the treated area for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS: Store in the original container in a dry area. If allowed to become wet the product will deteriorate and represent a fire hazard. Keep away from sources of ignition (e.g. sparks and open flame). Close bag when not in use. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling sweep up spillage and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

**MEDICAL: (866) 673-6671
Rocky Mountain Poison Center**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406

1-800-438-6071 • www.upi-usa.com

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