

ACCEPTED
VIA NOTIFICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED

April 19, 2012

New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Pesticide Product Registration

Sulfur 6L

DOC ID 531095

Active Ingredient

Sulfur 52.0%

Other Ingredients: 48.0%

Total 100.0%

Contains 6 pounds Sulfur per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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 Additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

Manufactured for:
Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC
15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
Cary, NC 27513

EPA Reg. No. 66330-211
EPA Est. 51036-GA-001
AD032304N1
101777—102011



MICRO FLO[®]



Arysta LifeScience

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (transportation and spills)• (866) 303 6952 PROSAR (human health)	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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.

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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the areas treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not use in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with label directions because animal, plant or crop injury, or other undesirable results may occur.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat, sparks, or flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment 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 24 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 plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear
5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not allow product to freeze.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by state and local authorities.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using, shake or stir until smooth. Pour recommended amount of SULFUR 6L into partially filled spray tank. Add balance of water to fill tank. Keep agitated while filling and spraying. The strong adhesive properties of SULFUR 6L act as a sticker on the plant, and the sticking characteristic necessitates the flushing of equipment with water after each day's use. Sulfur in any form is corrosive material. To reduce the effect, equipment should be flushed daily. Higher rates are for severe disease conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR DILUTION

DILUTE APPLICATION

Ground: Specified rate in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre.

CONCENTRATED APPLICATION

Ground: Specified rate in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Ground: Specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Orchard: Specified rate in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

PRECAUTION: Corrosion of aluminum and carbon steel irrigation sprinkler systems may be experienced with the use of sulfur fungicides. The end-user assumes all responsibility for use of this product through such systems. If the user elects to apply this product through such systems, it is essential that all application equipment containing this product be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use. Continue to operate system with **clean** water until all product has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness 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

connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: 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 product for acreage to be covered into 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. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. 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 completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above 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. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) 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. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (5) 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. (6) 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. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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 at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on SAFETY DEVICES.

SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VARIOUS CROPS

NOTE: Some crops may be damaged by sulfur under certain climatic conditions. Do not use on any crop unless sulfur has been shown to be safe in your locality. Do not allow spray to drift on to sulfur sensitive crops such as apricots, cranberries, and Anjou pears. Certain varieties of apples, pears, strawberries, cucurbits (cucumber, cantaloupe, melon, squash), and spinach are susceptible to injury under certain climatic conditions. SULFUR 6L may burn foliage or fruit when temperature is high. Do not apply at such times. Do not use within two weeks of an oil spray treatment or petroleum solvent based pesticide products such as emulsifiable concentrates. For citrus do not apply within 21 days of an oil spray. When growing crops for processing, consult the processor before applying SULFUR 6L.

SOFT FRUIT

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES, HUCKLEBERRIES, AND CURRANTS:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 2 ½ gal/A before blossom and continue at 10 day intervals as necessary.

GRAPES:

For control of powdery mildew, Phomopsis, bud mite, blister mite and red spider mite.

Mildew, Phomopsis Apply throughout the season at 7 to 14 day intervals according to the stage of development of the vegetation and intensity of the attack. Before flowering Apply 7 pt/A. After flowering—Apply 1 gal/A.

Mites—Apply up to 13 pt/A at budburst, making sure to wet thoroughly.

NOTE: Concord and other labrusca type grapes may be injured.

RASPBERRIES:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 2 ½ gal/A each week from first bloom to fruit set.

STRAWBERRIES:

For control of powdery mildew, red spider mite, and two-spotted mite. Apply 5 ½ to 13 pt/A at early leaf stage and continue as necessary.

ORCHARDS

ALMONDS:

For control of brown rot, blossom and twig blight, leaf spot, rust, scab, powdery mildew, silver mite, flat mite, almond

mite, European red mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, two-spotted mite, brown mite, and red spider mite. Apply 1 ½ to 4 gal/A. Apply at bloom or early petal fall. Repeat as necessary, usually 10 to 14 days or after a period of wet weather.

APPLES, PEARS:

For control of scab. Pre-bloom through calyx sprays: Apply 1 ½ to 5 gal/A. Cover sprays: Apply ¾ to 2 ½ gal/A.

For control of powdery mildew, two-spotted mite, European red mite, blister mite, and red spider mite. Pre-bloom through calyx sprays: Apply 3 to 5 gal/A. Cover sprays: Apply 2 to 2 ½ gal/A.

AVOCADOS:

For control of brown mite. Apply 5 gal/A as needed.

CITRUS:

For control of red spider mite, flat mite, rust mite, silver mite, broad mite, bud mite, six-spotted mite, two-spotted mite, clover mite, Yuma spider mite, and thrips.

Apply 1 to 8 gallons per acre. For aerial application use sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

FIGS:

For control of mites including fig rust mite, almond mite, European red mite, common red spider mite, Pacific mite, and Eriophyid mites. Apply ⅔ to 7 ½ gal/A. Apply when mites first appear. Since the effectiveness of sulfur varies in different localities, State Agricultural Experiment Stations should be consulted as to the effectiveness before application.

MACADAMIAS:

For control of Pacific mite, almond mite, two-spotted mite, red spider mite, and broad mite. Apply 1 ½ to 2 ¾ gal/A. Apply throughout the season as needed.

MANGOES:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 5 gal/A before flowering and continue at intervals of 20 days.

OLIVES:

For control of olive mite. Apply 8 ¼ to 11 ½ gal/A. Do not use SULFUR 6L in hot weather as damage may result to crop and foliage.

PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PRUNES:

For control of powdery mildew, brown rot, leaf spot, Coryneum blight, rust, scab, silver mite, flat mite and red spider mite.

Pink and bloom sprays: 1 ½ to 5 gal/A. Petal fall, shuck and cover sprays: ¾ to 5 gal/A. Application to mature nectarines may cause discoloration.

PECANS:

For control of powdery mildew, leaf spot, sooty mold, silver mite, flat mite, two-spotted mite, red spider mite, and Eriophyid mites (including pecan and hickory). Apply ⅔ to 2 ½ gal/A. Apply throughout the season as needed. Note: Some varieties of pecans are sensitive to sulfur sprays under certain conditions. Do not apply unless varieties are known to be tolerant of sulfur.

PISTACHIOS:

For control of mites including citrus flat mite. Apply 1 ½ to 8 ¼ gal/A. Apply when mites first appear and repeat as necessary. May be applied by ground or air. When temperatures exceed 95°F, lower rates and more frequent applications are advised in order to avoid crop injury.

POMEGRANATES:

For control of mites. Apply ½ to 1 ½ gal/A. Begin applications in May or June. Make additional applications on a 3 to 4 week schedule, or as necessary. Use higher rates if past mite damage has been high. If temperatures exceed 95°F, lower rates and more frequent applications are advised in order to avoid crop injury.

QUINCE:

For control of brown rot, powdery mildew, and scab. Apply 5 ⅔ to 9 ¼ gal/A. Begin before diseases are expected to appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

WALNUTS:

For control of Pacific mite, almond mite, two-spotted mite, red spider mite, European red mite, and broad mite. Apply 1 ½ to 3 ½ gal/A as required.

FIELD CROPS**ALFALFA (including seed alfalfa):**

For control of lygus mites, Pacific mites, strawberry mites, Atlantic mites, and red spider mites. Apply ½ to 3 ½ gal/A. Apply throughout the season as necessary.

CEREALS (Corn, wheat, barley, oats, rye, sorghum):

For control of powdery mildew, red spider mite, two-spotted mite, Pacific mite, Atlantic mite, and grass banks mite. Apply ⅔ to 2 ½ gal/A when mites first appear and continue as necessary.

CLOVER:

For control of powdery mildew and spider mites. Apply 2 ½ to 4 gal/A at first sign of disease or infestation and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain control.

COTTON:

For control of red spider mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, two-spotted mite, and lygus mite. Apply 3 to 10 ⅔ pt/A as necessary.

COWPEAS:

For control of rust. Apply 1 to 4 gal/A. Begin soon after seedlings emerge. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through the season.

FLAX:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 3 ½ to 5 gal/A. Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

GRASS SEED CROPS:

For control of timothy mite. Apply 5 gal/A. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to maintain control.

HOPS:

For mite (including red spider mite, European red mite, and Pacific mite) suppression. Apply $\frac{1}{3}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ gal/A. Begin when infestation first occurs and repeat as needed.

PEANUTS:

For control of powdery mildew, leaf spot, rust, two-spotted mite, and red spider mite. Apply 3 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ pt/A at early leaf stage and repeat at 18 day intervals.

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ gal/A when mint is 5 to 6 inches tall or when disease appears. Repeat twice, at 30 day intervals. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS:

For control of leaf spot, powdery mildew, two-spotted mite, Atlantic mite, and Pacific mite. Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 gal/A at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

SUGAR BEETS, TABLE BEETS:

For control of powdery mildew and red spider mite. Apply $\frac{3}{8}$ gal/A as required at 18 day intervals.

SUGARCANE:

For control of rust, apply 1 gal/A as required by disease pressure in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

VETCH:

For control of rust. Apply 4 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ gal/A. Begin at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

VEGETABLES**GLOBE ARTICHOKE:**

For control of leaf spot. Apply 4 to $5\frac{3}{8}$ gal/A. Begin when disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary.

ASPARAGUS:

For control of rust, apply $1\frac{1}{8}$ to 4 gal/A. Use after cutting stops. Irrigate and cultivate before applying SULFUR 6L. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals throughout the season. For control of two-spotted mite and brown mite, apply $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 gal/A as necessary.

BEANS:

For control of leaf spot, powdery mildew, rust, red spider mite, two-spotted mite, Atlantic mite, Pacific mite, and thrips. Apply 3 to 9 pt/A at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

CARROTS:

For control of powdery mildew and Petrobia mite. Apply 13 pt/A at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days as necessary.

CUCURBITS (melons, cucumbers, squash):

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 4 gal/A when disease first appears and repeat as necessary

PEAS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, RUTABAGAS, PEPPERS, POTATOES, TURNIPS:

For control of powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spot (on peas only), rust, red spider mite, broad mite, two-spotted mite, Atlantic mite, and Pacific mite. Apply 3 to 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ pt/A at early leaf stage and repeat every 10 to 14 days as necessary.

EGGPLANTS:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal/A. Begin when first true leaves appear. Repeat at weekly intervals.

LETTUCE (Head and Leaf):

For control of powdery mildew, rust, and red spider mite. Apply $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ gal/A at early leaf stage and repeat every 14 days or as needed. Thorough coverage is required.

OKRA:

For control of powdery mildew. Apply 2 to 4 pt/A when disease first appears and repeat at 7 day intervals as necessary.

ONIONS, GARLIC, DRY ONIONS, DRY SHALLOTS:

For control of powdery mildew and Petrobia mite. Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal/A when disease first appears and repeat as necessary.

SPINACH:

For control of powdery mildew and rust. Apply 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 gal/A. Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES:

For control of powdery mildew, russet mite, and two-spotted mite apply 4 to 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ pt/A as necessary. Thorough coverage is required.

ORNAMENTALS AND ROSES

For control of powdery mildew, leaf spot, rust, black spot (roses), red spider mite, and two-spotted mite. Apply 3 to 8 pints in 100 gallons of water when disease first appears and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as required. During periods of humid or rainy weather it may be necessary to make applications as often as every 2 to 3 days.

NOTE: Consult State Agricultural Station or State Extension Service Specialist for rate recommended for your local area.

TURF

For use on turf, all types and applications (including but not limited to golf putting/nonputting greens) with no cutting height restrictions to suppress Fusarium patch in bentgrass, bluegrass, ryegrass, and fescue and take-all in bentgrass. Apply 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal/A. Make monthly applications September through May. Apply as a preventative measure prior

to the outbreak of disease. Use the higher rate when weather conditions indicate a potential for increased disease expression. Higher rates should be used when temperatures are below 80°F, lower rates when temperatures exceed 80°F. Can cause *Poa annua* decline. Thorough coverage is required.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

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. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer. Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

MICRO FLO is a registered trademark of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC.

Arysta LifeScience and the Arysta LifeScience logo are registered trademarks of Arysta LifeScience Corporation.