Ultim-ST

Agricultural Fungicide/Bactericide[†]

	nen pasne neatur
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Copper Hydroxide*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	
*/Metallic conner equivalent 50.0%) CAS No. 20427-50-2	

EPA Reg. No. 92690-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

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 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 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.			
	advice.			
IF	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for			
SWALLOWED:	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 ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.			
CLOTHING:	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20			
	minutes.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control				
center or docto	or or going for treatment.			
For MEDICAL	Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-(800) 424-9300			

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

PRODUCT OF United States

Manufactured for:

Germains Seed Technology

8333 Swanston Lane Gilroy California 95020



We Maximize Nature's Potential*

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear a NIOSH-approved particulate filter with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved powered airpurifying respirator with an HE filter. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (such as are barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils).
- 3. Shoes plus socks.
- 4. Protective eyewear, goggles or face shield.
- 5. A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter, OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- 3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- 4. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds or other wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading and planting.

Certain water conditions including low pH (<6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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 48 hours without the required PPE.

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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

For Greenhouse Use ONLY:

The 48-hour restricted entry interval (REI) may be reduced to 24-hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:

For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products
- workers are informed orally; 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 refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes
 - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container that is located with the decontamination supplies and
 - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

FUNGICIDES: For resistance management, Ultim-ST contains a Group M1 fungicide/bactericide ([†]Non-public health bacteria). Any fungal/bacterial populationmay contain individuals naturally resistant to Ultim-ST and other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Ultim-ST or other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens. Avoid application of more than maximum number of applications specified in the use directions and consecutive sprays of Ultim-ST or other (fungicides/bactericides) in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological

and other chemical control practices.

- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Germains Seed Technology at https://germains.com/us/contact/. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SEED TREATMENT USE

For use in commercial seed treatment equipment only. Not for use in hopper box, planter box, slurry box, or other on- farm seed treatment applications.

USE INFORMATION

This product may be applied using mechanical, slurry or mist-type seed treating equipment. The equipment must be calibrated and must be able to accurately and uniformly apply the product to the seed. Uniform application of seed treatments is important for ensuring the best disease protection. It may be applied as a water- based slurry in water or in mixtures with water-based seed treatment products.

When mixing with water, mix the product with the water and allow the mixture to disperse completely until a uniform suspension is obtained.

When used in a tank mix with other seed treatments, allow each slurry component to disperse completely prior to the next addition. All tank mixes should be pre-tested to determine physical compatibility between formulations. Observe the most restrictive use precautions and limitations on labeling of the products used in mixtures.

The slurry application volume must be sufficient to ensure complete and uniform coverage and distribution on the seed.

Treatment of mechanically damaged seed, heavily scarified, or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality, except for the purpose of protection against prescribed diseases, 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 Germains, Germains makes no claims or guarantees as to germination of carry-over seed.

Ultim-ST must be applied in combination with a seed coating suitable for copper hydroxide seed treatments. A ProBio[®] coating produced by Germains Seed Technology is recommended. Add the coating to the treating slurry prior to application. Contact your local Germains Seed Technology representative or supplier for specific treating recommendations on specific coating and slurries for your crop and treater.

For protection against seed decay, damping-off, and seedling blight caused by seed-borne and soil-borne Pythium.

The following crops may be treated on a per seed or per unit of seed, as per the table below:

SEED TREATMENT RATE TABLE – Rates per Seed and Per Unit of Seed

Сгор	Rate	mg Al/seed (Metallic Copper)	Oz Product /Unit	Lbs Elemental Copper/ Unit	Maximum Allowed Annual Lbs Elemental Copper Per Acre
Spinach	Low	0.035	0.247 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0077 per 100,000 Seeds	3.95
	High	0.05625	0.40 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0124 per 100,000 Seeds	
Dees	Low	0.125	0.35 oz/40,000 Seeds	0.0110 per 40,000 Seeds	0.7E
Peas	High	0.205	0.58 oz/40,000 Seeds	0.0181 per 40,000 Seeds	3.75
Corn	Low	0.125	0.705 oz/80,000 Seeds	0.0220 per 80,000 Seeds	4.00
(ileid, sweet & popcorn)	High	0.205	1.157 oz/80,000 Seeds	0.0362 per 80,000 Seeds	4.20
Saubaana	Low	0.125	1.23 oz/140,000 Seeds	0.0386 per 140,000 Seeds	4 75
Soybeans	High	0.205	2.02 oz/140,000 Seeds	0.0633 per 140,000 Seeds	4./0

Сгор	Rate	mg Al/seed (Metallic Copper)	Oz Product /Unit	Lbs Elemental Copper/ Unit	Maximum Allowed Annual Lbs Elemental Copper Per Acre
Deene	Low	0.125	0.88 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0276 per 100,000 Seeds	4.50
Beans	High	0.205	1.45 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0452 per 100,000 Seeds	4.00
Descute	Low	0.125	0.88 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0276 per 100,000 Seeds	4.50
Peanuts	High	0.205	1.45 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0452 per 100,000 Seeds	4.50

The following crops may be treated on a per weight of seed basis, as per the table below:

SEED TREATMENT RATE TABLE – Rates per Weight of Seed

Сгор	Rate	Oz Product per 100 Lbs seed	Lbs Elemental Copper per 100 Lbs seed	Maximum Allowed Annual Lbs Elemental Copper Per Acre
Peas (Field)	Low	2.91	0.0909 per 100 Lbs seed	3.75
Seed Size 3,300 Seeds/Lb	High	4.77	0.1491 per 100 Lbs seed	
Corn (Field)	Low	1.48	0.0463 per 100 Lbs seed	4.20
Seed Size 1,681 Seeds/Lb	High	2.43	0.0760 per 100 Lbs seed	
Corn, sweet	Low	2.78	0.0868 per 100 Lbs seed	4.20
Seed Size 3,150 Seeds/Lb	High	4.56	0.1424 per 100 Lbs seed	
Corn, popcorn	Low	2.70	0.0844 per 100 Lbs seed	4.20
Seed Size 3,061 Seeds/Lb	High	4.43	0.1383 per 100 Lbs seed	
Soybeans	Low	2.25	0.0703 per 100 Lbs seed	4.75
Seed Size 2,550 Seeds/Lb	High	3.69	0.1152 per 100 Lbs seed	
Beans, Dry common	Low	1.15	0.0360 per 100 Lbs seed	4.50
Seed Size 1,307 Seeds/Lb	High	1.89	0.0591 per 100 Lbs seed	
Peanuts	Low	0.60	0.0188 per 100 Lbs seed	4.50
Seed Size 684 Seeds/Lb	High	0.99	0.0309 per 100 Lbs seed	
Wheat,	Low	2.14	0.0669 per 100 Lbs seed	1.00
barley, oats	High	5.34	0.1669 per 100 Lbs seed	

NOTE: * Ultim-ST contains 500 milligrams of metallic copper per gram of product.

Do not exceed a total of the following rates of metallic copper per acre per year through the use of seed treated with this product and the use of any other applied copper formulations.

- [†] "Peas" include succulent and dry peas, including dwarf pea, edible pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea
- [‡] "Beans" includes succulent and dry beans: *Cicer arietinum* (chickpea, garbanzo bean); *Lupinus spp*. (including sweet lupine, white sweet lupine, white lupine, and grain lupine). *Phaseolus spp*. (including kidney bean, lima bean, mung bean, navy bean, snap bean, and waxbean; *Vicia faba* (broad bean, fava bean); *Vigna spp*. (including asparagus bean, blackeyed pea and cowpea).

SEED BAG LABELING

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with copper hydroxide
- Do not use for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seeds treated with Ultim-ST:

- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes plus socks, and chemicalresistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. 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 wash water or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.
- For treated Peas, Corn (field, sweet & popcorn), Soybeans, Beans, Peanuts, Wheat, Barley and Oats; include the statement "Seed must be planted at least one inch deep".
- Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds or other wildlife. Cover or collect seeds spilled during loading and planting.

- Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.
- Store treated seed away from food and feed
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements.
- The maximum pounds of copper/acre per calendar year and the pounds of copper applied (per unit of seed or per 100 pounds of seed) for the applicable crop and rate, as per the tables below.

SEED TAG RATE STATEMENT TABLE – Rates per Unit of Seed

Crop	Rate	Oz Product	Lbs Elemental	Seed Tag Statement
		perunit	Copper/Unit	
Spinach	Low	0.247 oz/100,000 Seeds	0.0077 per 100,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0077 lbs of metallic cooper per 100.000 Seeds.
	High	0.40 oz/ 100,000 Seeds	0.0124 per 100,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 3.95 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0124 lbs of metallic copper per 100,000 Seeds.
Peas	Low	0.35 oz/ 40,000 Seeds	0.0110 per 40,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0110 lbs of metallic copper per 40,000 Seeds.
	High	0.58 oz/ 40,000 Seeds	0.0181 per 40,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0181 lbs of metallic copper per 40,000 Seeds.
Corn (field, sweet & popcorn)	Low	0.705 oz/ 80,000 Seeds	0.0220 per 80,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0220 lbs of metallic copper per 80,000 Seeds.
	High	1.157 oz/ 80,000 Seeds	0.0362 per 80,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0362 lbs of metallic copper per 80,000 Seeds.
Soybeans	Low	1.23 oz/ 140,000 Seeds	0.0386 per 140,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.75 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0386 lbs of metallic copper per 140,000 Seeds.
	High	2.02 oz / 140,000 Seeds	0.0633 per 140,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.75 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0633 lbs of metallic copper per 140,000 Seeds.
Beans	Low	0.88 oz /100,000 Seeds	0.0276 per 100,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0276 lbs of metallic copper per 100,000 Seeds.
	High	1.45 oz/ 100,000 Seeds	0.0452 per 100,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0452 lbs of metallic copper per 100,000 Seeds.
Peanuts	Low	0.88 oz/ 100,000 Seeds	0.0276 per 100,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0276 lbs of metallic copper per 100,000 Seeds.
	High	1.45 oz/ 100,000 Seeds	0.0452 per 100,000 Seeds	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic copper/A per calendar year from copper- containing products regardless of the type of application. This seed has been treated with 0.0452 lbs of metallic copper per 100,000 Seeds.

SEED TAG RATE STATEMENT TABLE – Rates per Weight of Seed

		Oz Product	Lbs	Seed Tag Statement
Crop	Rate	per 100 lbs	Elemental	
		seed	Copper per	
			100 Lbs seed	
Peas (Field)	Low	2.91	0.0909 per	Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0909 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	4.77	0.1491 per	Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.1491 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Corn (field	Low	1.48	0.0463 per	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0463 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	2.43	0.0760 per	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0760 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Corn (sweet)	Low	2.78	0.0868 per	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0868 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	4.56	0.1424 per	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.1424 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Corn	Low	2.70	0.0844 per	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic
(popcorn)			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0844 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	4.43	0.1383 per	Do not apply more than 4.2 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.1383 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Soybeans	Low	2.25	0.0703 per	Do not apply more than 4.75 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0703 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	3.69	0.1152 per	Do not apply more than 4.75 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.1152 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Beans, Dry	Low	1.15	0.0360 per	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic
Common			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0360 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	1.89	0.0591 per	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
		-	Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0591 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Peanuts	Low	0.60	0.0188 per	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0188 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
	High	0.99	0.0309 per	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs of metallic
	Í		100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0309 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.
Wheat.	Low	2.14	0.0668 per	Do not apply more than 1 lb of metallic
barley, oats			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
,, ····			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.0668 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed
	High	5.34	0.1670 per	Do not apply more than 1 lb of metallic
			100 lbs of	copper/A per calendar year from copper-
1			Seed	containing products regardless of the type of
1				application. This seed has been treated with
				0.167 lbs of metallic copper per 100 lbs seed.

NOTE: To comply with 40 CFR 153.155, all seed treated commercially with this product must be colored with an EPA approved dye or colorant of a suitable color to prevent accidental use as food for man or feed for animals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, secure, dry area in original containers.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. For solid dilutables in containers small enough to shake (5 gallons or 50 pounds or less): "Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 trash or in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For any dilutable pesticide in containers too large to shake (larger than 5 gallons or 50 pounds): "Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times." Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of in trash or in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any usage contrary to label instructions or not reasonably foreseeable to seller. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING THE PRODUCTS. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, SELLER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NON-INFRINGEMENT AND FURTHER DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARISING OUT OF THE COURSE OF PERFORMANCE, COURSE OF DEALING, OR USAGE OF TRADE.