

Camelot® 0

Fungicide/Bactericide

SPECIMEN



FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

Active Ingredient	
Copper Octanoate [†] (Copper soap)	10.0%
Inert Ingredients	90.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

[†]Metallic Copper equivalent 1.8%

OMRI Listed by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) for use in organic production.

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.)

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and directions for use, including storage and disposal.

NOTICE: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read *Terms and Conditions of Use*, *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Inherent Risks of Use*, and *Limitation of Remedies* at the end of the label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

*Trademark of SePRO Corporation.

Manufactured for: SePRO Corporation

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EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-67690
FPL010411

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U.S. Patent Number: 5,246,716

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled.
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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 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 a 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 mouth-to-mouth if possible.Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call **INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053**.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIREMENTS

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection sheet.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber; and
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

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.
- 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 product may be toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

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 manner that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected workers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label before using.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product 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), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Entry Restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 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, wear:

- Coveralls;
- Shoes;
- Socks; and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Shake well before use. Most conventional liquid pesticide plant sprayers can be used to apply Camelot O to plants. A spreader may be used to improve the spreading of Camelot O on hard to wet plants.

Tank Mixing Camelot O with Other Pesticides

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on the label of other products, before mixing with Camelot O.

Camelot O can be applied up to day of harvest. When tank-mixed with products, do not apply that product closer to harvest than is permitted or stated on the other product's label.

Pour Camelot O into spray tank at least half filled with water using adequate agitation. When mixed with other products proven or known to be compatible, wettable powders should be added first, followed in order by flowables (such as Camelot O), and then emulsifiable concentrates.

Camelot O can be mixed with Bravo® (WP, 720, 500), Captan, Daconil® 2787, Ferbam, maneb (WP or Flowable), Dithane® M-45, Manzate® 200, sulfur (wettable or flowable), organo phosphates, Thiodan®, *Bacillus thuringiensis* Berliner, Guthion®, Pydrin®, Diazinon®, malathion for use on the crops listed on this label, in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not mix Camelot O with oil when applied to citrus. Do not mix Camelot O with chelated or liquid fertilizers. Use caution when using product with other fungicides and insecticides. Observe all cautions and limitations on all products used in mixtures.

Chemigation

- Apply this product only through sprinkler 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.
- Mix 0.5 to 2 gallons of Camelot O in 100 gallons of water in the mixing tank employing agitation. Apply the Camelot O at the end of the irrigation cycle to one acre.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not 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.
- Public water system 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, back flow 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 the pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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 a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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 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 or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON VEGETABLES, HERBS AND FIELD CROPS

Mix 0.5 to 2.0 gallons of Camelot O with 100 gallons of water. Apply 50 to 100 gallons of diluted spray per acre. For application by aircraft, apply 5 to 25 gallons of diluted spray to one acre. For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears or when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. Use the 2.0 gallon rate of Camelot O, applied every 7 days or less, following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. If possible, time applications so that 12 hours of dry weather follow application.

VEGETABLES, HERBS, AND GREENHOUSE CROPS		
Crop	Disease(s) Controlled	Application Notes
Artichoke	Powdery mildew; Bacterial spot; Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot	For powdery mildew, plants that are very susceptible should be sprayed twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, reapply after rain.
Bean, Pea	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot; Ascochyta leaf and pod spot; Bacterial blights (halo, common and brown spot); Downy mildew; Gray mold (<i>Botrytis</i>); Powdery mildew; White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	For powdery mildew, plants that are very susceptible should be sprayed twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, reapply after rain. For white mold, to prevent floral infection, apply Camelot O at 25% bloom.
Beet, Chard, Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot; Downy mildew; Powdery mildew; White rust	
Carrot	Alternaria leaf blight; Bacterial leaf blight; Cercospora leaf blight	
Celery and celeriac	Bacterial leaf spot; Cercospora (early) blight; Septoria (late) blight	
Corn	Alternaria blight; Anthracnose; Ascochyta leaf and pod spot; Bacterial blights (halo, common, and brown spot); Bacterial leaf spot; Downy mildew; Gray mold; Southern leaf blight; Cercospora leaf blight	
Crucifer Crops (Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Canola, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Pak-choi, Rape, Rutabaga, Turnip)	Alternaria blight; Bacterial leaf spot; Downy mildew; Powdery mildew; White mold (<i>Sclerotinia</i>)	For white mold, to reduce floral infection apply Camelot O at 25% bloom.
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini)	Alternaria blight; scab; Angular leaf spot; Anthracnose; Downy mildew; Gray mold; Ulocladium leaf spot; Bacterial spot; Powdery mildew	On plants that are very susceptible to powdery mildew, such as greenhouse-grown cucumber, it is best to spray the plants twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, reapply after rain.
Ginseng	Alternaria blight; <i>Botrytis</i> blight; <i>Phytophthora</i> ; Powdery mildew	
Hop	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot; Cercospora leaf spot; Downy mildew; Powdery mildew	For powdery mildew, plants that are very susceptible should be sprayed twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, reapply after rain.
Lettuce, Chicory, Endive	Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot; Downy mildew; Powdery mildew; Septoria leaf spot	For powdery mildew, plants that are very susceptible should be sprayed twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence and weekly thereafter. Use Precaution: Use lower rate on copper sensitive varieties of lettuce.
Onion, Garlic, Leek, Shallot, Chives	<i>Botrytis</i> leaf blight; Downy mildew; Neck rot; Bacterial soft rot	
Parsley	Leaf scorch; Leaf spot	
Peanuts	Leaf spots (early and late); Web blotch; <i>Sclerotinia</i> blight	For leaf spots and web blotch, begin spray when disease first appears, or for best control begin early, usually 25 to 40 days after emergence and repeat at 10 to 14 days until harvest. For <i>Sclerotinia</i> blight, make first application at first bloom and repeat every 7 to 14 days until harvest. Use higher rates of Camelot O where <i>Sclerotinia</i> blight infection is expected to be heavy.
Tomato, Potato, Eggplant, Pepper	Anthracnose; Bacterial speck; Bacterial spot; Cercospora leaf spot; Early blight; Gray mold; Late blight; Leaf mold; Septoria leaf spot	Use 2.0 gallons Camelot O in 50 to 100 gallons of water when spraying to control late blight.
Tobacco	Blue mold (Downy mildew)	Camelot O can be used on tobacco in transplant beds or on field grown plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS

Camelot O can be used for controlling diseases on ornamentals grown under field conditions, in nurseries, greenhouses, interior landscapes and other sites. For control of these diseases on plants grown on a large scale, mix 0.5 to 2.0 gallons in 100 gallons of water, and apply to 1 acre. For plants grown on a small scale, mix 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces in 1 gallon of water, and spray all plant surfaces thoroughly. When necessary, repeat sprays every 7 to 10 days. Camelot O may cause some copper toxicity on some plant species. Before spraying a specific plant species consult your State Experiment Station or make a test spray.

Ornamental Plants

The ornamental species listed below may be treated with Camelot O. The diseases controlled have been designated with the following codes.

Code	Common name	Causal Pathogen
ANTH	Anthracnose	<i>Colletotrichum; Glomerella</i>
BOT	Botrytis blight	<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>
BLS	Bacterial leaf spot and blight	<i>Erwinia; Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas</i>
DM	Downy mildew	<i>Plasmopara</i>
LEAFSPOT	Leaf spot (fungal)	<i>Acremonium; Alternaria; Cephalosporium, Cercospora; Colletotrichum; Corynespora; Curvularia; Dactylaria; Drechslera; Exserohilum; Glomerella; Myrothecium; Phyllosticta; Phytophthora</i>
PM	Powdery mildew	<i>Oidium</i>
RHIZC	Rhizoctonia blight	<i>Rhizoctonia</i>
SOFTROT	Soft rot	<i>Erwinia</i>

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
<i>Aechmea fasciata</i>	Urn plant, bromeliad	ANTH; BLS
<i>Aeschynanthus pulcher</i>	Lipstick vine	BOT; LEAFSPOT
<i>Aglaonema</i> species	Chinese evergreen	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC; BLS; SOFTROT
<i>Anthurium</i> species	Tailflower	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC; SOFTROT
<i>Aphelandra squarrosa</i>	Zebra plant	BOT; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island pine	Colletotrichum needle blight
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Bird's nest fern	BLS
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Schefflera	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Caladium</i> species	Caladium	BLS; RHIZC
<i>Calathea</i> species	Rattlesnake plant	BLS; LEAFSPOT
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Fishtail palm	BLS; LEAFSPOT
<i>Chamaedorea</i> species	various palms	LEAFSPOT
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca palm	LEAFSPOT
<i>Cissus</i> species	Grape ivy	ANTH; BOT; DM; PM; RHIZC
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton	ANTH; BLS
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	Ti plant	ANTH; LEAFSPOT
<i>Chryanthus</i> species	Bromeliad, earthstar	ANTH
<i>Dieffenbachia</i> species	Dieffenbachia	BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Dracaena</i> species	Dracaena, Corn plant	BLS; BOT; LEAFSPOT
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Pothos, Devil's ivy	BLS; RHIZC
<i>Euphorbia millii</i>	Euphorbia	RHIZC
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese fatsia	BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	LEAFSPOT
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	India-rubber tree	LEAFSPOT; BOT
<i>Fittonia verschaffeltii</i>	Nerve plant	RHIZC
<i>Hedra helix</i>	English ivy	ANTH; BLS; BOT; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Hoya carnosia</i>	Wax plant	BOT; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Maranta leuconeura</i>	Prayer plant	LEAFSPOT
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Swiss cheese plant	BLS; ANTH; RHIZC; SOFTROT
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Boston fern	BLS; BOT; RHIZC
<i>Peperomia</i> species	Peperomia	LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Philodendron</i> species	Philodendron	ANTH; BOT; LEAFSPOT
<i>Pilea</i> species	Aluminum plant	BLS; ANTH; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	Staghorn fern	BLS; RHIZC
<i>Polyscias</i> species	Aralia	ANTH; BLS; LEAFSPOT
<i>Rhapis</i> species	Ladyfinger palm	LEAFSPOT
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	Oyster plant	LEAFSPOT

(Continued)

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
<i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i>	African violet	BLS; BOT; LEAFSPOT; PM
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	Snake plant	BLS; LEAFSPOT
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Dwarf Schefflera	BLS; LEAFSPOT
<i>Schlumbergera</i> species	Cactus	LEAFSPOT
<i>Sedum</i> species	Sedum	LEAFSPOT
<i>Spathiphyllum</i> species	Spathe flower	LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Nephthytis	BLS; LEAFSPOT; RHIZC
<i>Yucca</i> species	Yucca	LEAFSPOT

Crop	Disease Controlled	Specific Use Instructions
Pine	Needle Blight	Apply when new needles are just emerging. Make a second application 3 weeks later.
ROSE AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (Such as Crape Myrtle, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Willow, Mock-Orange, Deutzia, Pyracantha, Japanese quince, Abelia, Summersweet)	Blackspot; Downy mildew; Gray mold; Leafspots; Powdery mildew; Rust	Begin treatment when new spring growth emerges and repeat every 7 to 10 days for as long as needed to control disease. Camelot O may cause copper toxicity on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice at 7-day intervals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TURF

Camelot O is suitable for controlling diseases of turf in golf courses, turf farms, home lawns and other sites. For large areas, mix 0.5 to 2.0 gallons in 100 gallons of water and apply to 1 acre. For small areas mix 1.5 to 6 fluid ounces with 2.5 gallons of water and apply to 1,000 ft². For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed.

Ascochyta leaf blight, Cercospora leaf spots, Dollar spot

To reduce Ascochyta leaf blight mow less frequently, only as necessary to maintain recommended height. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Water thoroughly only as required to avoid moisture stress. Apply Camelot O when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce turf shading and to improve air movement.

Rust

To reduce rust, mow frequently to reduce rust spore production. Water and fertilize lawn as required to avoid moisture and nutrient stress. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Apply Camelot O when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce turf shading and to improve air movement.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a secure place, away from open fire or flame. Keep container closed and reseal after use. Product may be damaged by freezing. Do not store product below 4°C. If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in an approved manner.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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 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. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Inherent Risks of Use* and *Limitation of Remedies* are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent consistent with applicable law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under *Warranty Disclaimer*, *Inherent Risks of Use*, and *Limitation of Remedies*.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

SePRO Corporation warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SEPRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporation's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such losses or damages in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use* and this *Limitation of Remedies* cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the *Warranty Disclaimer* or this *Limitation of Remedies* in any manner.

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