

**STOP! READ THE LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT,
AND CONSULT THE PROFESSIONAL IN AGRONOMIC SCIENCES.**

VERIMARK® 20 SC

**INSECTICIDE – ANTHRANILIC DIAMIDE
CYANTRANILIPROLE**

ATTENTION
ANTIDOTE: THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE

DENSITY: 1.068 g/mL at 20°C

**THIS PRODUCT CAN BE LETHAL IF INGESTED OR INHALED.
IT CAN CAUSE INJURIES TO EYES AND SKIN THROUGH EXPOSURE
DO NOT STORE IN HOUSEHOLDS. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN,
MENTALLY DISABLED PEOPLE, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, FOOD AND MEDICINES**



AGRONOMICAL USE:

ACTION MODE: Verimark® 20 SC agricultural insecticide is an aqueous concentrate suspension that can be used to control insects listed in the "Use Recommendations" section. Verimark® 20 SC must be mixed with water to be applied. Verimark® 20 SC belongs to the anthranilic diamides (IRAC Group 28), a class of insecticides acting on the ryanodine receptors. Verimark® 20 SC has systemic activity, mainly when absorbed through the root system moving through the xylem, acting by ingestion of treated material. Verimark® 20 SC acts on the insect making it stop feeding, paralyzing and die in a period of 1-3 days. Applications shall be scheduled to control nymphs of sucking insects and larvae in their first stadia, before populations reach the economic threshold for each crop per region.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Before applying Verimark® 20 SC, make sure that application equipment is working properly, that it is clean and free of pesticides residues from the previous application. For soil applications (injection or drench), it is recommended to split the total mixture volume (30 ml) in two opposed points at both sides of the plant stem. For this, very high flow nozzles can be used, or the nozzle can be removed. In both cases, the equipment shall be calibrated with water to ensure the right dosing. Personnel handling this product shall use personal protection equipment: rubber boots, mask, safety glasses. Do not eat, drink or smoke when preparing and applying this product. Avoid applying in glasshouses with air drafts



MIXTURE PREPARATION: Application Equipment

General: Before applying Verimark® 20 SC, make sure that application equipment is clean and free of pesticides residues from the previous application. Shake well before using this product.

General Recommendations to Use Pesticides

- Calibrate the application equipment far from water sources, using clean water only.
- Check the application equipment periodically.
- Make sure all users/workers measure pesticides properly.
- Mix only the amount of product required for surface to be treated.
- Do not overfill the application equipment tank.
- Do not discharge remnants on the ground or in one spot of the treated field, or in the place where the injection tank is mixed and charged.
- To open product, turn the cap until open it, turn the container and insert the tab in the upper part into the tamper band. Turn several times until the tamper band is detached. Remove it carefully from the container's mouth.
- Dilute and shake remnants, applying them accordingly to uses and doses specified on this label.
- Do not store this product near water wells.
- After triple rinsing this container, pour the process water into the injection tank.

Mixture Preparation

Fill the application tank $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ of its capacity with water and add the amount of Verimark® 20 SC agricultural insecticide, specified in the "USE RECOMMENDATIONS PER CROP" section, directly into the tank. Mix thoroughly with a mechanical agitator (never use your hands or air agitators). Do not keep the mixture in the sprayer tank overnight. If acidification is required, do it after filling the tank, following instructions below:

Acidification of application solution: pH of all Verimark® 20 SC application solutions shall be adjusted in the range from 4.0 to 7.0. For applications in dripping irrigation, adjust pH in the injection tank after all products to be applied have been added to the solution. It is not necessary to acidify all water to be used in chemigation. For tray applications (on plants in germination trays), adjust pH towards the upper value; if pH is around 7.0, no acidification is required. To make a pH adjustment or acidification use any commercial acidifier registered. Once the application solution has been prepared, use throughout the working day. Do not leave mixtures prepared from one day to another.

METHOD FOR TRAY PRODUCT APPLICATION

Verimark® 20 SC can be applied when crops are in germination containers in the nursery, before transplant. Applications in pre-transplant trays shall not be made if substrate humidity level is below that required for active plant growth, or if it is completely saturated. Therefore, irrigation previous to the product application shall be considered. Follow these application recommendations:

- 1) Calculate the number of plants to be treated and convert dose, according to surface or number of plants to be transplanted.
- 2) Estimate water volumes to be used, based on the substrate and rootball retention capacity. Consider gravity loss as minimum, because it can result in product and performance losses.
- 3) Dilute product to be applied in half the water volume resulting from the calibration. Apply homogeneously with nozzles allowing applied mixture to reach most of the crop media.
- 4) Use water remaining to rinse product left on the foliage surface. Perform this activity immediately, before the product spray is dry.
- 5) Irrigate plants as needed, based on crop demand.

When plants are ready to be transplanted, handle them as carefully as possible, for the rootball not to lose substrate, as it contains a part of the product, and losing crop media may result in poor effectiveness.

METHOD FOR IN-FURROW PRODUCT APPLICATION.

In potato crops, Verimark® 20 SC be applied at seeding, aiming the application to the base of the furrow where potato seeds are deposited. Use a water volume enough to cover the seed (around 1,000 L/ha), aiming the application at the furrow center. Additionally, follow these application recommendations:
Prevention of Carrying or Drifting

AVOIDING CARRYING OR DRIFTING IS RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of several weather factors and the application equipment determine the carrying and drifting potential. Therefore, the applicator shall consider the following factors when making application decisions:

1. Drop size. The most effective way of reducing the carrying/drift potential is applying larger drops (>150-200 microns). The best strategy against drifting or carrying is applying the largest drops providing good coverage and control. Presence of susceptible crops nearby, weather conditions and pests pressure will impact the applicator decision about controlling drifting or getting good coverage. APPLYING LARGE DROPS REDUCE THE CARRYING OR DRIFTING POTENTIAL, BUT DRIFTING IS NOT PREVENTED IF APPLICATIONS ARE INADEQUATE OR IN UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS!
General techniques to control drop size:

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical volume. Nozzles with higher flow rates generate larger drops.

Pressure: Use the lowest pressures recommended for the nozzle. As pressure increases, the drop size decreases, without improving the foliar penetration/coverage. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE REQUIRED, USE LARGER NOZZLES, DO NOT INCREASE PRESSURE.

Nozzle type: Use nozzles designed for the application type in question. For most nozzle types, the smaller the spraying angle, the larger the drop size. Consider using low-drifting nozzles.

2. Boom height and dimensions. Boom Height (terrestrial) - Place the boom at the lowest height specified on the label to maintain homogeneous coverage. This will reduce the drop exposure to the evaporation phenomenon and wind. For terrestrial equipment, booms shall be kept at furrow level, directed to the center, to have as minimum bouncing as possible.

3. Wind. Avoid wind speeds above 16 km/hr, as the product drifting/carrying will increase.

4. Temperature and humidity. When applying in hot, dry conditions, calibrate your equipment to have larger drop sizes, aiming to reduce the evaporation effects.

5. Protected sprayers. Individual booms or nozzles can reduce the air effect. However, the applicator is responsible for confirming such protections are actually avoiding carrying or drifting, and that they are not interfering with the homogenous product deposition in the bottom of the furrow, on the potato seed.

CHEMIGATION PRODUCT APPLICATION METHOD (dripping irrigation).

Equipment required: The drip irrigation piping system shall include: stop valve, vacuum valve and low pressure drain properly placed on the line to avoid the solution reflux to the main line. Also, it shall have an injection tank dedicated to the insecticide supply, and automatic closing controls for such tank when the engine is turned off.

Drip irrigation equipment with tape or tubules can be used for chemigation. Do not use any other type of irrigation system. Applications shall be made with water volumes and duration enough to apply recommended doses homogeneously in the whole area to be treated. Verimark® 20 SC agricultural insecticide shall not be applied at the same time irrigation lines are being washed, because its performance may be impaired. Irregular distribution of treated water can damage the crop, reduce the product effectiveness, or generate waste in levels not allowed in the crop. Follow these chemigation recommendations:
Verimark® 20 SC shall be applied ensuring that the product reaches the root zone of crop to be treated. It shall reach this area to provide effective control of target pests.

- 1) Applications shall not be made before crop emergence, when this is established by direct seeding.
- 2) Applications shall not be made if soil moisture level is below that required for the active plant growth.
- 3) This product shall be uniformly applied in the root zone, or poor performance may be obtained. The irrigation tape and emitters shall be placed when the application is made, inside or immediately adjacent to the root zone.
- 4) The irrigation system shall be properly designed, leak-free, and its operation shall provide a uniform application of treated water across the field.
- 5) In most cases, this product shall be applied in the first third of the irrigation cycle, starting right after pressure rising in the system.
- 6) The minimum injection period is time water takes to move from the injection point to the farther emitter in the irrigation area (propagation time). If you do not know this time, you can calculate it by using a soluble dye from the from the injection time to the farthest emitter.
- 7) A prolonged injection improves the compound distribution across the root area, but it is also required to provide an equal water period – as a minimum – to discharge the system and move the product through the soil.

PRODUCT PLANT BASE APPLICATION METHOD

Verimark® 20 SC can be applied to the crop at the plant base, aiming to ensure that the product reaches the root zone of the plant to provide effective control of target pests

Applications shall not be made before crop emergence, when it is established with direct seeding. Applications shall not be made if soil moisture is below the level required for the plant active growth. This product shall be homogeneously applied in the root zone (targeted to the plant base), or it will have poor performance. For this application, use a volume of 30 mL of mixture per plant, equivalent to a dilution of 300 in 1,000 L of water/ha, depending on the plant density per hectare. For applications at the plant base, a regular backpack sprayer can be used, removing the nozzle and calibrating it to get volume desired. Aim the solution at the plant base, trying to make it reach the crop root zone. Do not apply if the soil is saturated, as there will be no space available for the solution, and the product will not reach its target, losing effectiveness. After the application, it is recommended to irrigate, to move the product through the ground and enabling it to be taken by a larger number of roots.

At the end of the working day, wash clothes and protection equipment with hot water and detergent, separately from other laundry. All users shall wash their hands before eating, drinking, smoking, chewing gum or tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove clothes immediately if product penetrates inside the protection equipment, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.



USE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Verimark® 20 SC agricultural insecticide is recommended to be used in Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Panama and the Dominican Republic.

Crop	Pest	Dose mL/Ha mL/Lot	Application Mode** (Applications and Observations Interval)	
Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>) Miltomate (<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i>) Pepper (<i>Capiscium annum</i>) (1)*	American leafminer (<i>Liriomyza sativa</i>)	10 - 15 ml/1000 plants	Tray application: Make 1 foliar application on seedlings in trays one day before transplant. Use clean water to rinse plants before residues dry.	
	American leafminer (<i>Liriomyza sativa</i>)	150 - 250 ml/Ha 105 - 175 ml/Lot	Drip irrigation application: Make 1 application 10 days after transplant or when observing the first punctures on the leaves.	
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	15 - 25 ml/1000 plants	Tray application: Make 1 foliar application on seedlings in trays one day before transplant. Use clean water to rinse plants before residues dry.	
	Potato psyllid (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)	400 - 600 ml/Ha 280 - 420 ml/Lot	Drip irrigation application: Make 1 application when finding the first adults, oviposures or active nymphs.	
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>) Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	300 - 500 ml/Ha 210 - 350 ml/Lot	Drip irrigation application: For whitefly, make 1 application when finding the first adults and/or active nymphs. For green aphids, apply when finding the first adults and/or active nymphs.	
	Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>)	200 - 300 ml/Ha 140 - 210 ml/Lot	Drench or plant base application: Make 1 application in drench or plant base, 7 days after transplant.	
	Cabbage looper (<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>)	200 - 300 ml/Ha 140 - 210 ml/Lot	Drip irrigation application: Make 1 drip irrigation application in the first irrigation third.	
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>) Potato psyllid (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)	300 - 500 ml/Ha 210 - 350 ml/Lot 300 - 500 ml/Ha 210 - 350 ml/Lot	Drench or plant base application: Make 1 application in drench or plant base, 7 days after transplant.	
Tomato (<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>) (1)*	Tomato pinworm (<i>Keiferia lycopersicella</i>)	200 - 300 ml/Ha 140 - 210 ml/Lot	Drench or plant base application: Make 1 application in drench or plant base, 7 days after transplant.	
			Drip irrigation application: Make 1 drip irrigation application, during the first irrigation third.	
Eggplant (<i>Solanum melongena</i>) (1)	Potato psyllid (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)	400 - 600 ml/Ha 280 - 420 ml/Lot	Drip irrigation application: Make 1 application when finding the first adults, oviposures or active nymphs.	
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	15 - 25 ml/1000 plants	Pre-transplant application: Make 1 application one day before transplant on the seedlings foliage.	
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	300 - 500 ml/Ha 210 - 350 ml/Lot	Drip irrigation application: For whitefly, make 1 application when finding the first adults and/or active nymphs. For green aphids, apply when finding the first adults or active nymphs.	
Potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>) (1)	Potato psyllid nymphs (<i>Bactericera cockerelli</i>)	400 - 600 ml/Ha 280 - 420 ml/Lot	Furrow bottom application: Make 1 application on the seed at furrow bottom at sowing.	
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	500 - 600 ml/Ha		
	Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	350 - 420 ml/Lot		
Cucumber (<i>Cucumis sativus</i>) Melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>) Zucchini (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i>) Watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>) Mirliton (<i>Sechium edule</i>) (1)	Green peach aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	10 - 25 ml/1000 plants	Tray application: Make 1 foliar application on seedlings in trays one day before transplant. Use clean water to rinse plants before residues dry.	
	Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>)	10 - 15 ml/1000 plants		
	American leafminer (<i>Liriomyza sativae</i>)	10 - 15 ml/1000 plants		
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	15 - 25 ml/1000 plants		
	Whitefly nymphs (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	300-600 ml/ha		
	Cabbage looper (<i>Trichoplusia ni</i>)	400 - 500 ml/Ha 280 - 350 ml/Lot		Drench or plant base application: Make 1 application in drench or plant base, 7 days after transplant.
	Green peach aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	400 - 500 ml/Ha 280 - 350 ml/Lot		Drench or plant base application: Make 1 application in drench or plant base, 7 days after transplant.

*() Pre-harvest interval: Days that must elapse between the last application and harvest.

** Do not make more than one Verimark*20 SC application per generation of the same pest insect species. Applications on the next generation of target insect pest shall be made with an effective product with action mode different to that of IRAC Group 28. Do not use Verimark*20 SC for foliar applications on established crops.

Considerations on Integrated Pest Management and Insecticide Resistance Management: For resistance management purposes, Verimark*20 SC belongs to the IRAC insecticides Group 28. Repetitive use of Verimark*20 SC or any other insecticide of Group 28, belonging to anthranilic diamides class, can lead to the development of insect resistant populations in some crops. Avoid using the same action mode (insecticides of the same IRAC Group 28), in consecutive generations of insect pests.

Verimark*20 SC shall be used as a part of a Pests Integral Management Program, which can include cultural practices, genetically improved varieties, and biological control measures, focused on preventing economic losses potentially caused by pests. Application of this product shall follow principles and practices of a Pests Integral Control strategy, including detection methods – such as field monitoring, adequate pest identification, pest population dynamic monitoring, and application of products based on the economic thresholds of each region.

Application of Verimark*20 SC using “blocks” or “windows”.

This means that when residuality of Verimark*20 SC is over, after two applications, another action mode (other product) shall be used for pest control, thus reducing the resistance risk. Application of Verimark*20 SC shall be applied with a “block” or “window” approach to avoid exposing consecutive pest populations to a single action mode. A Verimark*20 SC “active block” is defined as the residual activity period of a single application – or consecutive applications. A Verimark*20 SC “free block” or “product rotation” is the period between two active blocks, where pest listed in this label are controlled with other effective pesticides not belonging to Group 28. Application of Verimark*20 SC.

Total exposure for all “blocks” applied across the crop cycle (from transplant to harvest), shall not exceed 50% of the crop cycle. In annual crops, a maximum of 30 days is considered the length of a single “active block”. Depending on the crop cycle duration, one or two blocks can be included (i. e., cucurbits and brassica vegetables, one; solanaceae vegetables, two). Additionally, effective insecticides with a different action mode (non-Group 28), shall be alternated with each “active block.”

Do not make more than two consecutive applications of Verimark*20 SC or any other insecticide of IRAC Group 28, in a 30 days period on the same insect target pest in one crop. Consecutive applications on the target pest shall use an effective product with different action mode to create a “free block.”

It is not recommended to use Verimark*20 SC or any other product of the IRAC Group 28 at the end of the crop cycle to control a target insect pest. If Verimark*20 SC or other product of IRAC Group 28 is used in the last stage of the crop cycle; the next cycle shall start the target insect pest control strategy with a product with different action mode (non-Group 28).

Monitoring

Management of any crop requires routine inspections to determine if plant growth is optimum, and the need of any cultural practices, fertilization; weed, insect and/or disease controls, and harvesting times. Pest monitoring a relevant aspect which justifies surveying the crop. There are several pest monitoring tools available, such as pheromone traps, diagnose and estimation systems – reducing time required and accurate enough to determine changes in weed, pests and disease levels. Monitor your crops to determine if insect populations require application of Verimark*20 SC agricultural insecticide, under economic thresholds specified for your region.

Management of resistant biotypes

Some insects develop resistance to products used repetitively to control them. When this happens, doses recommended cannot keep pest populations below economical thresholds. As resistance development cannot be forecasted, use of this product shall follow resistance management strategies established (see next paragraph). These strategies include implementation of cultural practices and biological controls, alternation of different insecticide classes in sequential generations, and schedule applications to target the most susceptible stages of the insect life cycle.

APPLICATION INTERVAL: Applications shall be scheduled mainly to control larvae and nymphs in their first stadia, before populations reach the economic threshold per crop for each region.

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL: See table in the “Use Recommendations” section. The interval is specified below each crop, as a number in parentheses.

Re-entry time into treated zones: Do not enter nor allow entrance of other people into treated areas without protective equipment, 4 hours after application. Refer to the section “Protection Equipment” of this leaflet.

Phytotoxicity: Verimark*20 SC is not phytotoxic to agricultural crops specified on this leaflet, as long as all dosing, application equipment, application season and steps specified on the “Use Instruction” section of this label are followed.

COMPATIBILITY:

Do not mix with products having strong alkaline reaction.

Tank mixture and crop tolerance – Verimark*20 SC is an aqueous concentrate suspension. It has been found that crop tolerance with Verimark*20 SC, alone or mixed in tank with many common insecticides, fungicides and adjuvants is acceptable. However, applications should be avoided when the crop is under stress conditions caused by excess or lack of moisture, and avoid too concentrated spraying broths, therefore, adequate doses shall be used.

Tank mixtures of Verimark*20 SC with some products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and some fungicides that inherently have shown low safety margins, can trigger crop response. The crop varieties can have different response, being also influenced by environmental conditions. It is not feasible to test Verimark*20 SC alone or in all possible any tank mixture combinations, or with any tank mixture on a large area. Test the mixture according to recommendations provided on this label to make sure that the crop will have no adverse response. Consult an agricultural representative to find more information on how to use Verimark*20 SC in tank mixtures.

USE WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION: This product shall be stored and transported away from food, clothing, feed or other pesticides, and fertilizers. Keep product only in its original container, in a place not accessible to children and pets. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store inside or near households. Do not contaminate water sources with application waste or product residues. Do not contaminate lakes, rivers, ponds, or creeks with waste and empty containers.

DO NOT STORE THIS PRODUCT IN HOUSEHOLDS.KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND MENTALLY DISABLED PEOPLE.



USE THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT WHEN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT, AND WHEN PREPARING, LOADING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT:

- RUBBER GLOVES AND BOOTS, MASK, HAT
- EYES PROTECTION, LONG-SLEEVE SHIRT AND LONG PANTS, AND APRON
- MADE OF IMPERVIOUS MATERIAL.



DO NOT EAT, SMOKE OR DRINK WHEN HANDLING AND APPLYING THIS PRODUCT. AT THE END OF THE WORKING DAY, TAKE SHOWER AND PUT ON CLEAN CLOTHING.



POISONING SYMPTOMS: May cause slight irritation to eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothes. Repeated or frequent contact with skin may cause allergic reaction in some individual.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

If ingested: Do not induce vomit. Take the victim immediately to the doctor or the nearest health care center. Take all product information available (label or leaflet).

SKIN CONTACT: Remove all contaminated clothes, wash immediately the affected body area with plenty of water and soap, for 15-20 minutes. Take the victim to the doctor or the nearest health care center. Take all product information available (label or leaflet).

IF INHALED: Take the victim to a well-ventilated place. Take the victim immediately to the doctor or the nearest health care center. Take all product information available (label or leaflet).

EYE CONTACT: Wash eyes with water for 15-20 minutes. Take the victim immediately to the doctor or the nearest health care center. Take all product information available (label or leaflet).

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH OR INDUCE VOMIT TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

ANTIDOTE AND MEDICAL TREATMENT: There is no specific antidote. Provide symptomatic and supportive treatment.

NATIONAL POISONING CENTERS:

NAME OF INSTITUTION	PAÍS	TELEPHONE
Toxicological Information and Advising Center (Centro de Información y Asesoría Toxicológica)	GUATEMALA	1-801-00-29832
Poisoning Center Karl Heusner Memorial Hospital (Centro de Intoxicaciones Karl Heusner Memorial Hospital)	BELIZE	(501) 231-1548 and 223-3081
School Hospital	HONDURAS	(504) 2239-2889 and 2232-2322
Drugs and Toxics Investigation and Information Center (Centro de Investigación e Información de Medicamentos y Tóxicos)	PANAMA	(507) 523-4948
Dr. Luis E. Aybar Hospital	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	(1-809) 684-8478 and 684-3672
Dr. Francisco E. Moscoso Puello Hospital		(1-809) 681-2913 and 681-6922

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

TOXIC FOR FISH AND CRUSTACEANS. DO NOT CONTAMINATE RIVERS, LAKES AND PONDS WITH EMPTY CONTAINERS OR PACKAGES.



TOXIC FOR BEES



RESPECT PROTECTION AREAS IN RIVERS, RAVINES AND OTHER FRAGILE AREAS.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT IN WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVORING THE PRODUCT RUNOFF OR DRIFTING.

MAKE SURE THAT PROTECTION AREAS IN WATER COURSES ADJACENT TO THE CROP HAVE PROTECTION BARRIERS (SUCH AS VEGETATION), MINIMIZING PRODUCT DRIFTING.

MANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS, PACKAGES, WASTE AND REMNANTS: Unused pesticide remnants shall be kept in their original container properly closed and labeled. Use all the package content; when emptying it, wash and triple-rinse it with clean water, and add this solution to the mixture prepared. Disable empty containers, perforate or crush them. If the country has an official container collection and disposition program, deliver this package to the closest collection center, or dispose it of under local regulations. In case of spill, clean any product spilled using absorbent materials, such as sand or sawdust.



USE OF PACKAGES OR CONTAINERS FOR PURPOSES DIFFERENT TO THOSE ORIGINALLY DESIGNED FOR, ENDANGERS THE HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT.

WARRANTY: The formulator and the registrant warrant that contents of this package conforms to the product physic-chemical composition specifications, and is effective for uses recommended herein, if used and handled as specified in directions and instructions provided. This product is sold with the understanding that the buyer takes all risks arising from the product use, storage and disposal which are out of the supplier's control and, which may cause any damages or loss to the buyer or any other third party on their person or property.

FORMULATED BY:

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