

**Terramera**<sup>®</sup>

# SOCORO<sup>™</sup>

Fungicide

Insecticide

Miticide

For control of foliar and soil insects and fungal diseases.  
For use in cereal grains, corn, cotton, forage, legumes  
oilseed crops, soybeans, and other row crops.

**Active Ingredient:**

Cold Pressed Neem Oil.....	70.0%
Other Ingredients .....	30.0%
Total.....	100.0%

This product contains 5.37 lbs of  
cold pressed neem oil per gallon.

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

**Shake Well Before Use**

EPA Reg. No. 88760-10  
EPA Est. No. 49292-WA-001

**NET CONTENTS:  
2.5 GALLONS**

Manufactured for:  
Terramera, Inc.  
6920 Salashan Pkwy E-100  
Ferndale, WA 98248

320F30-10

# SOCORO™

One product, triple control

Fungicide • Insecticide • Miticide

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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

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.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if contaminated with pesticide. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.** 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 product application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

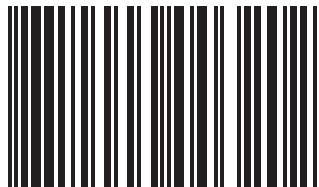
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements 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), notification to workers and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Do not enter or allow 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 is:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

See label booklet for additional precautionary statements, directions for use, storage and disposal statements, and warranty.  
320B30-10

**Terramera**



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## NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

These requirements apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the WPS 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. For other uses, including golf courses and other non-agricultural uses, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

## PRODUCT MODE OF ACTION

**Socoro™** controls target pests on contact or by ingestion. The modes of action on insects are repellence, anti-feedance and interference with the molting process. Diseases are controlled by inhibition of mycelial growth.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Read all directions before using this product.

**Socoro™** is an emulsifiable concentrate containing cold pressed neem oil for the broad spectrum control of listed pests. **Socoro™** is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance and may be applied to listed food and non-food crop up to and including the day of harvest.

- Thorough coverage is key to providing good insect, mite and disease control.
- For best results maintain constant agitation in spray tank and apply immediately.
- For optimal performance, follow Mixing Instructions.
- The recommended pH range of the spray water is between 5.5 – 7 for optimal performance. If needed, adjust by adding a pH modifier.
- Application in early morning/late evening is recommended to minimize the potential for leaf burn.
- Do not apply under high humidity and temperature conditions >90°F.
- Do not apply to wilted or stressed plants and newly germinated or transplanted crops prior to root establishment.
- Use with care on plants with tender tissue. Test on a small area prior to broader use.
- Weather conditions, intensity, type and physical stages of the pests, and treated crop can influence the degree of product efficacy.
- DO NOT tank mix with elemental sulfur products such as wettable sulfur or dusting sulfur.
- DO NOT apply elemental sulfur products within 14 days of a **Socoro™** application.

## FOLIAR RATES FOR ANNUAL CROPS

### Insecticide, Miticide & Fungicide Foliar Applications

- For insect & disease control in spray volumes of 100 gallons or less per acre, rates up to 230 fl oz/acre can be used. A spray volume above 100 gallons per acre may be used in annual crops. However, the maximum rate of product cannot exceed 230 fl oz per acre.

### Insecticide and Miticide Foliar Applications Only:

- Use a concentration of 0.625 - 1.25% v/v for normal pest and crop conditions.
- Use a concentration of 1.8% v/v for heavier infestations.

### Fungicide Foliar Applications Only:

- Use a concentration of 1.25 - 1.8% v/v.

## RATE & DILUTION TABLE FOR FOLIAR APPLICATIONS IN ANNUAL CROPS

v/v %	Pest	Pest Pressure	Product Rate (fl oz/ac)					
			5 ga Spray	10 ga Spray	20 ga Spray	40 ga Spray	50 ga Spray	100 ga Spray
1.25%	Disease	Low - Medium	8 fl oz/ac	16 fl oz/ac	32 fl oz/ac	64 fl oz/ac	80 fl oz/ac	160 fl oz/ac
1.80%	Disease	High	11.5 fl oz/ac	23 fl oz/ac	46 fl oz/ac	92 fl oz/ac	116 fl oz/ac	230 fl oz/ac
0.625%	Insects/Mites	Low	4 fl oz/ac	8 fl oz/ac	16 fl oz/ac	32 fl oz/ac	40 fl oz/ac	80 fl oz/ac
1.25%	Insects/Mites	Medium	8 fl oz/ac	16 fl oz/ac	32 fl oz/ac	64 fl oz/ac	80 fl oz/ac	160 fl oz/ac
1.80%	Insects/Mites	High	11.5 fl oz/ac	23 fl oz/ac	46 fl oz/ac	92 fl oz/ac	116 fl oz/ac	230 fl oz/ac

## SOIL APPLIED RATES

### Soil Applications:

- Use a concentration of 1.25 - 2.4% v/v.
- Up to maximum use rate of 7.25 quarts (230 fl oz) of **Socoro™** per acre.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

**Socoro™** is an emulsifiable concentrate and requires only water for the appropriate use dilution. Additional surfactant is not required.

### ALWAYS SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USE.

#### **Socoro™ Alone:**

- Add **Socoro™** to a clean spray tank half-filled with water and agitate.
  - For best emulsion, it is recommended to premix the product with warm water at a ratio of 1:1. Then add the emulsion to the spray tank.
- Next, add additional water to final spray volume, while maintaining continuous agitation.
- Best results are achieved by using a spray water with a temperature of 45°F or warmer.
- Agitate continuously during mixing and application to prevent separation of the emulsion. Inadequate agitation can cause a non-uniform dilution resulting in crop injury and/or reduced efficacy.
- Always use the spray solution promptly after mixing and do not allow mixture to sit for extended periods of time. If allowed to sit, agitate thoroughly before resuming application.
- The recommended pH range of the spray water is between 5.5 – 7 for optimal performance. If needed, adjust by adding a pH modifier.

#### **Shaking Instruction:**

Hold container horizontally with two hands and shake vigorously from side to side for 30 – 60 seconds before use.

#### **Thawing Instruction:**

Due to its fatty acid content, neem oil can thicken at temperatures below 60°F. For optimal use experience, store at 60°F or above. If the product has started to solidify, expose container to temperatures over 80°F and shake well intermittently, until product is completely liquified before use. Refer to “Mixing Instruction” section for additional information.

#### **Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:**

- Fill clean spray tank with water to 1/3 of the required spray volume.
- Start agitation.
- Add different formulation types in the following order: 1) water dispersible granules, 2) wettable powders.
- Maintain agitation and add water to ¾ of final spray volume.
- Next add **Socoro™**, other emulsifiable concentrates, water-based solutions, adjuvants, surfactants, oils and/or fertilizers.
- Agitate to achieve complete emulsification. Do not use if a uniform, cloudy emulsion is not formed.
- Continue adding water and agitating to desired final spray volume.
- Always use the spray solution promptly after mixing with water.
- Do not let tank mixture sit for an extended period of time. If tank mixture is allowed to sit, agitate thoroughly again prior to and during application. Sparger line agitators are preferred.
- Tank-mix combinations can alter the pH of the finished spray solution. Adjusting the spray mixture pH to a range between 5.5 and 7.0 will provide optimal performance.

#### **Tank Mix Compatibility:**

To determine the physical compatibility of **Socoro™** with other products, test as described below before mixing.

**Jar Compatibility Test:** Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of products to be tank mixed to 1 quart of water in the following order. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then add liquid flowables, then add emulsifiable concentrates and solutions last. After thoroughly mixing by agitation, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. All possible tank mixes on all crops have not been tested. Growers must test tank mix combinations for phytotoxicity on a sample of plants prior to use. Do not use mixtures of incompatible products as it may cause phytotoxicity or result in lowered effectiveness.

*Always read and follow the directions for use, precautions and limitations for use on all product labels used in combination. Applications must follow the precautions and limitations of the most restrictive product label in the mixture. Do not exceed the dosage rates of any product. Check compatibility by using the correct proportion of the products in a small test container.*

**DO NOT** tank mix with elemental sulfur products such as wettable sulfur or dusting sulfur.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply **Socoro™** as a foliar spray (by ground, air, or overhead sprinkler system) or as soil treatment (soil drench, in-furrow, banded, or drip-applied) using thoroughly clean equipment. Applications can be made with any powered or manual pesticide application equipment including high volume, low volume, ultra-low volume, electrostatic, air blast, and fogging equipment. When applied as a foliar application use a spray volume that ensures complete coverage of the plant surfaces, but avoid pooling or run off. Consult with an application specialist for recommendations on nozzle types, spacing and set-up that provide complete crop canopy coverage. Follow the original equipment manufacturer’s instructions.

### **INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE FOLIAR USE**

- **Socoro™** is most effective when applied before or around the onset of insects, mites or their eggs (see Pests Section) or as soon as they are detected.
- Spray in intervals of 7 to 10 days for optimal results.
- To control listed insects, apply **Socoro™** in sufficient amount of water and with adequate spray pressure to achieve thorough coverage of plant surfaces.
- Spray early in the morning or in the evening for best results.
- Repeat application if it rains within four hours of spraying.
- Avoid spraying under conditions of high humidity and high temperature (>90°F).
- Use higher rates and increase spray frequency when pest pressure is high and/or dense crop canopies exist.

**FUNGICIDE FOLIAR USE**

- **Socoro™** is most effective when applied before the onset of disease development.
- Spray intervals: 10 to 14 days all crops
- To control listed diseases, apply **Socoro™** in sufficient amount of water and with adequate spray pressure to achieve thorough coverage of plant surfaces.
- Spray early in the morning or in the evening for best results.
- Repeat application if it rains within four hours of spraying.
- Avoid spraying under conditions of high humidity and high temperature (>90°F).
- Do not apply elemental sulfur products within 14 days of a **Socoro™** application.

**NEMATOCIDE AND OTHER SOIL USE**

- To control listed nematodes, apply as a preventative treatment (see Pests Section for Nematodes) or control treatment after nematodes and other listed pests have been detected.
- When applied as a soil drench, avoid excess run off.
- For best results repeat the applications as necessary.

## CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

**GENERAL INFORMATION FOR CHEMIGATION**

1. Apply this product only through in-furrow, drip (trickle) irrigation & system, or sprinkler systems including center pivots, lateral move, end tow, side wheel roll, solid set, hand move irrigation systems.
2. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
3. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
4. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
5. 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.
6. 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.

**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHEMIGATION**

1. When using a chemical supply tank, ensure that the tank is free of rust, fertilizer, sediment, and other foreign materials including previously applied pesticides and equipped with an in-line strainer situated between the tank and the injection point.
2. When using a supply tank, start by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. Determine the treatment rate as indicated in the Directions for Use and make the proper dilution based on the method (Sprinkler, or Furrow or Drip) of chemigation as stated below.
3. 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.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
5. 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.
6. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. To ensure uniform mixing of the product in the water line, inject into the center of the pipe diameter and/or prior to passing through an elbow or tee in the irrigation line so that the turbulence created at those points will assist in mixing. The injection point must be located after all backflow prevention devices on the water line.

**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

1. 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.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or 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.
3. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
4. A supply tank is recommended for this product. If using a supply tank, dilute this product at the rate of 7.25 quarts per 100-200 gallons of water. Up to 230 fl oz can be applied per acre. Frequent agitation is necessary. For solid set lines, apply in the second half of the water application. For continuously moving systems, inject the product continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving.

### SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS

1. **General Information for Chemigation and General Requirements for Chemigation** as listed above must be followed.
2. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
3. A supply tank is recommended for this product. If using a supply tank, dilute this product at the rate of 7.25 quarts per 100~200 gallons of water. Up to 230 fl oz can be applied per acre. Frequent agitation is necessary. For solid set lines, apply in the second half of the water application. For continuously moving systems, inject the product continuously and uniformly into the irrigation water line as the sprinkler is moving.

### FURROW CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.
2. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must follow the **General Information for Chemigation and General Requirements for Chemigation** as listed above.
3. A supply tank is recommended for this product. If using a supply tank, dilute this product at the rate of 7.25 quarts per 100~200 gallons of water. Frequent agitation is necessary. Apply in the second half of the water application to deliver **Socoro™** to the soil pests.

### DRIP CHEMIGATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must follow **General Information for Chemigation and General Requirements for Chemigation** as listed above.
2. A supply tank is recommended for this product. If using a supply tank, dilute this product at the rate of 6 quarts per 100~200 gallons of water. Frequent agitation is necessary. Apply in the second half of the water application to deliver **Socoro™** to the soil pests.

### PHYTOTOXICITY

To avoid plant damage, test for crop response by applying the spray solution on a small portion of the area to be treated before applying to the entire area. Make foliar applications in conditions that favor fast drying. Avoid applications during hot temperature conditions >90°F. Make applications early morning/late afternoon to avoid leaf burn. Do not tank mix with elemental sulfur products such as wettable sulfur or dusting sulfur and/or apply within 14 days of a elemental sulfur application. Not all possible mixtures of pesticide sprays, fertilizers, surfactants, and adjuvants have been tested. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the user to test spray mixtures to small areas to ensure crop safety before treating the entire area.

### USE SITES

**Socoro™** is exempted from the requirement of a tolerance and may be applied to the following food and non-food crop groups up to and including the day of harvest.

#### Root & Tuber Crops such as:

Potatoes	Sugar Beets	Sweet Potato	Yam
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#### Bulb Vegetable Crops such as:

Onion

#### Legume Crops such as:

Bean	Chickpea	Guar	Lentil	Pea	Soybean
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#### Cereal Grain Crops such as:

Barley	Millet	Rice	Sorghum (Milo)	Wheat	Wild Rice
Corn	Oats	Rye	Triticale		

#### Forage Crops such as:

Alfalfa	Clover	Lupin	Sainfoin	Trefoil	Vetch
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#### Oilseed Crops such as:

Canola	Cotton	Safflower	Sunflower
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#### Miscellaneous Crops such as:

Peanut	Sugar Cane	Tobacco
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#### Other Crop:

Hemp

#### Other Use Sites such as:

Fencerows	Pastures
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**PESTS: INSECTS & MITES, DISEASES AND NEMATODES**

**(1) INSECTS AND MITES:**

**Aphids such as:**

Cereal Aphid  
 Corn Leaf Aphid  
 Cotton Aphid  
 Cowpea Aphid  
 Green Peach Aphid  
 Pea Aphid  
 Sorghum Aphid  
 Soybean Aphid  
 Sugarcane Aphid

**Beetles such as:**

Bean Leaf Beetle  
 Corn Flea Beetle  
 Corn Sap Beetle  
 Flea Beetle  
 Japanese Beetle  
 Spotted Cucumber Beetle  
 Striped Cucumber Beetle

**Borers such as:**

European Corn Borer  
 Stalk Borer  
 Stem Borer

**Caterpillars/Moths/  
 Worms such as:**

Armyworm  
 Budworm  
 Cloverworm  
 Cutworm  
 Diamondback Moth  
 Earworm  
 Gypsy Moth  
 Leafroller  
 Looper  
 Rootworm

**Flies/Gnats such as:**

Fruit Fly  
 Fungus Gnat  
 Midge

**Grasshoppers such as:**

Carolina Grasshopper  
 Rice Grasshopper

**Leafhoppers such as:**

Potato Leafhopper

**Leafminers such as:**

Soybean Leafminer  
 Vegetable Leafminer

**Maggots/Grubs such as:**

Onion Maggot  
 Seed Corn Maggot  
 White Grub

**Mealy Bugs such as:**

Maderia Mealybug  
 Striped Mealybug

**Mites such as:**

Pacific Spider Mites  
 Red Spider Mites  
 Spider Mites  
 Two Spotted Spider Mites

**Psyllids such as:**

Potato Psyllid

**Thrips such as:**

Flower Thrip  
 Onion Thrip  
 Soybean Thrip  
 Western Flower Thrip

**True Plant Bugs such as:**

Chinch Bug  
 Lygus Bug  
 Phylloxera Bug  
 Spittle Bug  
 Stink Bug (Brown, Green)

**Weevils such as:**

Black Vine Weevil  
 Boll Weevil  
 Pepper Weevil  
 Sweet Potato Weevil

**Wireworms such as:**

Field / Wheat Wireworm  
 Corn / Tobacco Wireworm  
 Potato Wireworm  
 Sugar Beet Wireworm

**Whiteflies such as:**

Cotton Whitefly  
 Silverleaf Whitefly  
 Greenhouse Whitefly

**(2) DISEASES:**

**Foliar Fungal Diseases:**

Alternaria  
 Anthracnose  
 Blight (early, late, leaf)

Botrytis  
 Downy Mildew  
 Molds

Powdery Mildew  
 Rust  
 Scab

Stem Mildew  
 Southern Blight

**Soil Fungal Diseases:**

Fusarium Oxysporum

Pythium

Rhizoctonia Solani

**(3) NEMATODES:**

**Nematodes such as:**

Dagger Nematode  
 Lance Nematode

Lesion Nematode  
 Reniform Nematode

Root Knot Nematode  
 Soybean Cyst Nematode

Sting Nematode

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by pesticide storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Due to its fatty acid content, neem oil can thicken at temperatures below 60°F. For optimal use experience, store at 60°F or above. If product has started to solidify, refer to "Thawing Instruction". Store in tightly closed original containers away from ultraviolet light (sunlight) or moisture when not in use. Store in such a manner to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed.

**PESTICIDAL DISPOSAL:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** 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. 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 dispose of in trash or in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

#### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** 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. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Terramera, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Terramera, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Terramera, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Terramera, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

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