Julietta®

Bio-fungicide against *Botrytis* spp., *Monilinia* spp.*, *Penicillium* spp.*, *Erwinia* spp.*, *Mucor* spp.* and Grape sour rot*
***Not for use in California**
Formulation: Water dispersible granules (WG)

Active Ingredient:	
Saccharomyces cerevisiae strain LAS02*	**96.10%**
Other Ingredients:	**3.90%**
Total	**100.00%**

**Contains a minimum of 1.0×10^{10} CFU/g of product.*

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	• 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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 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 • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For non-emergency information on this product, call National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or consult the website http://npic.orst.edu.

EPA Reg. No. 86431-38
EPA Est. No.: 95176-BEL-001
Batch No : see packaging

NET CONTENT : 10 Lbs **8212_0522_bf**

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Agrauxine by Lesaffre

Manufactured for:
Agrauxine Corp
375 Bonnewitz Avenue
Van Wert, OH 45891

OPEN THE BOOKLET

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist and avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirts and long pants
- Waterproof or Chemical-resistant Gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers/Loaders and applicators must wear:

- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter;
- or a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter;
- or a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter.

Repeated exposures to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.
Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 170.607(d), (e), and (f)], 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if the product 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

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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

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 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) and restricted-entry interval. 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 four (4) hours.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

For early entry into 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
- Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

JULIETTA® is a bio-fungicide that acts preventively. Its active ingredient (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae* strain LAS02) acts by spatial and nutritive competition against plant pathogens (*Botrytis* spp., *Monilinia* spp., *Penicillium* spp., *Erwinia* spp., *Mucor* spp. and grape sour rot). It is able to rapidly colonize the treated surface (fruits, flowers, stems and wounded parts) and thus to compete with plant pathogens to prevent these from growing on fruits, flowers, stems or wounded parts.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding JULIETTA®. Add the required amount of JULIETTA® for the area treated to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain circulation while loading and spraying. Do not mix more JULIETTA® than can be used in 24 hours.
Always ensure the sprayer is clean according to standard cleaning procedures, in good working order and calibrated accurately to the sprayer manufacturer recommendations.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Integrate JULIETTA® into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever fungicide use is necessary.
Follow practices known to reduce disease development. Consult local agricultural authorities for specific IPM strategies developed for your crop(s) and location.
Be sure use of this product conforms to resistance management strategies, which may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with other products with different modes of action.

TANK MIXING

Do not combine JULIETTA® in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, they must be evaluated prior to use. To determine the physical compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

JULIETTA® can be applied as a foliar spray to field and greenhouse crops. Apply JULIETTA® as a preventive treatment before infection.

Complete spray application coverage is required to protect leaves, flowers, fruits, and bunches. Repeat application every 7 to 14 days throughout periods of disease occurrence. In the event of rain, reapply JULIETTA® right afterward to prevent disease recontamination of the crop.

Apply JULIETTA® after leaf stripping, picking or pruning in fruit, vegetable and greenhouse production to protect plant wounds.

Pre-harvest application timing allows post-harvest disease control.

For improved performance, use JULIETTA® in a rotational program with other registered fungicides.

JULIETTA® has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations, is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

Apply using conventional spray equipment to the point of saturation, using a sufficient volume of mixture to ensure complete coverage of vegetation without run-off. The amount of spray solution necessary will depend on the type of crop. Full canopy coverage is required with the recommended range of 20-150 gallons of spray per acre. Some crops and/or canopy coverage might require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre. If possible, apply the product on both faces of the leaves and preferably early in the morning. Avoid application during periods of hot temperatures and low relative humidity. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry. These conditions can negatively impact the performance of Julietta. In case of strong rains (rain fastness risk) during the period of 48 hours after treatment, repeat the application.

TARGET DISEASES AND APPLICATION RATES

Thoroughly cover plant foliage with spray solution. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.

CROPS	TARGET DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE
Grapevine and Table grapes	*Botrytis* spp. Sour rot*	2.5 lbs/acre
Berries and Small Fruits [Crop Group 13-07]: Amur River Grape, Aronia berry, Bayberry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Highbush & Lowbush, Buffalo Currant, Buffaloberry, Che, Chilean Guava, Chokecherry, Cloudberry, Currant (black & red), Elderberry, European Barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush Cranberry, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Kiwifruit, Fuzzy, Lingonberry, Maypop, Mountain Pepper Berries, Mulberry, Native Currant, Partridgeberry, Phalsa, Pincherry, Raspberry (black and red), Riberry, Salal, Schisandra Berry, Sea Buckthorn, Serviceberry, Strawberry, Wild Raspberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Cucurbit Vegetables [Crop Group 9]: Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd (edible), Momordica spp. (includes Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bitter Melon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon and Snake Melon), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.), Squash, Summer, Squash (winter), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus) and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Fruiting Vegetables Except Cucurbits [Crop Group 8-10]: African Eggplant, Bush Tomato, Cocona, Currant Tomato, Eggplant, Garden Huckleberry, Goji Berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea Eggplant, Pepino, Pepper Bell, Pepper (non-bell), Roselle, Scarlet Eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree Tomato and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these.	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Leafy Vegetables [Crop Group 4-16]: Amaranth, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved & garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden & upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel (Florence), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach, New Zealand & Vine, and Swiss Chard.	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables [Crop Group 5]: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (bok choy and napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Bulb Vegetables [Crop Group 3-07]: Chive (fresh leaves), Chinese Chive (fresh leaves), Daylily (bulb), Elegans Hosta, Fritillaria (bulb), Fritillaria (leaves), Garlic (bulb), Garlic (great headed, bulb), Garlic (Serpent, bulb), Kurrat, Lady's Leek, Leek Allium porrum, Leek (wild), Lily (bulb), Onion (Beltsville bunching), Onion (bulb), Onion (Chinese, bulb), Onion (fresh), Onion (green), Onion (Macrostem), Onion (pearl), Onion (potato, bulb), Onion (tree, tops) Onion (Welsh), Shallot (bulb), Shallot (fresh leaves), and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre

TARGET DISEASES AND APPLICATION RATES

Thoroughly cover plant foliage with spray solution. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days.

CROPS	TARGET DISEASES	APPLICATION RATE
Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) [Crop Group 6]: Bean, Broad Bean (fava bean), Chickpea, Guar, Jackbean, Lablab Bean, Lentil, Pea, Pigeon Pea, Soybean, Sword Bean and other legume vegetables	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Herbs and Spices [Crop Group 19]: Allspice, Angelica, Anise, Star Anise, Annatto, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Caper Buds, Caraway, Black Caraway, Cardamom, Cassia Bark, Cassia Buds, Catnip, Celery Seed, Chervil, Chive, Chinese Chive, Cinnamon, Clary, Clove Buds, Coriander, Costmary, Cilantro, Cumin, Curry, Dillweed, Dill, Fennel, Florence Fennel, Fenugreek, Grains of Paradise, Horehound, Hyssop, Juniper Berry, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage, Mace, Marigold, Majoram, Mustard (seed), Nasturtium, Nutmeg, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Black Pepper, White Pepper, Poppy (seed), Rosemary, Rue, Saffron, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet Bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Vanilla, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Pome Fruits [Crop Group 11]: Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear (Asian), Quince, Quince (Chinese); Quince (Japanese), Tejocate, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	*Botrytis* spp. * *Monilinia* spp.* *Penicillium* spp.* *Erwinia* spp. * *Mucor* spp. *	2.5 lbs/acre
Stone Fruits [Crop Group 12-12]: Apricot, Apricot (Japanese), Capulin, Cherry (black), Cherry (Nanking), Cherry (sweet), Cherry (tart), Jujube (Chinese), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plum (American), Plum (beach), Plum (Canada), Plum (cherry), Plum (Chickasaw), Plum (Damson), Plum (Japanese), Plum(Klamath), Plum (Prune), Plumcot, Sloe, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	*Botrytis* spp. * *Monilinia* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Tree Nut [Crop Group 14-12]: African nut-tree, Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, Bunya, Bur oak, Butternut, Cajou nut, Candlenut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Coconut, Dika Nut, Ginkgo, Guiana Chestnut, Hazelnut, Heartnut, Hickory Nut, Japanese Horse-Chestnut, Macadamia Nut, Mongongo Nut, Monkey-Pot, Monkey Puzzle Nut, Okari Nut, Pachira Nut, Peach Palm Nut, Pecan, Pequi, Pili Nut, Pine Nut, Pistachio, Sapucaia Nut, Tropical Almond, Walnut (black), Walnut (English), Yellowhorn, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.	*Botrytis* spp.* *Monilinia* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Ornamental Plants: Flowering Plants, Tropical Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Bedding Plant, Potted Flowers, Foliage Plant, Shrubs	*Botrytis* spp. *	2.5 lbs/acre
Root and Tuber Vegetables [Crop Group 1]: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke, Chinese & Jerusalem, Beet (garden & sugar), Burdock (edible), Canna (edible), Carrot, Cassava, Celeriac, Chayote, Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsaly (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Salsify (black & Spanish), Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Turnip, Yam Bean, Yam (true), and other root and tuber vegetables.	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Edible Peel Group [Crop Group 23]: Date, Fig, Guava, Olive	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit, Inedible Peel Group [Crop Group 24]: Atemoya or Sugar Apple, Avocado, Banana or Pomegranate, Dragon Fruit, Lychee, Passionfruit, Pineapple, and Prickly Pear (fruit).	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Citrus Fruit Group [Crop Group 10-10]: Australian Desert Lime, Australian Finger Lime, Brown River Finger Lime, Calamondin, Citron, Citrus hybrids, Grapefruit, Japanese Summer Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean Mandarin, Mount While Lime, New Guinea Wild Lime, Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Russell River Lime, Satsuma Mandarin, Sweet Lime, Tachibana Orange, Tahiti Lime, Tangelo, Tangerine, Tangor, Trifoliate Orange, Uniq fruit and other citrus fruits.	*Botrytis* spp.* *Monilinia* spp.* *Penicillium* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Hemp	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre
Hops	*Botrytis* spp.*	2.5 lbs/acre

***Not for Use in California**

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION INFORMATION

GENERAL

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. This section is advisory and does not supersede any mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that will provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH

For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swatch displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure to droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local windy patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Prevent exposure to moisture. Keep container tightly closed and out of reach of children.

PESTICIDE 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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 Agrauxine Corp. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Agrauxine Corp makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No agent of Agrauxine Corp is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Agrauxine Corp 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 Agrauxine Corp's election, the replacement of product.