

961-370

3.14.2003

1/7



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

<input type="checkbox"/>	Registration
<input type="checkbox"/>	Amendment
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 961-370	2. EPA Product Manager Joanne Miller	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Lebanon Preen Pro 1.875	PM# 23	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Lebanon Seaboard Corporation 1600 East Cumberland Street Lebanon, PA 17042 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION

MAR 14 2003

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Alternate Brand Name: Woodace Preen Plus

(See Reverse Side)

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic
* Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Paper
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 18 to 50 lbs	5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithograph Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled				<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Henry E. Rohland	Title EPA Registration Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 800-532-0090 ext. 237
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title EPA Registration Manager	
4. Typed Name Henry E. Rohland	5. Date 4 Mar 03	



LEBANON SEABOARD CORPORATION

1600 EAST CUMBERLAND STREET • LEBANON, PENNSYLVANIA 17042

(717) 273-1685

FAX (717) 273-9466

4 March 2003

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 266 A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

ATTN: Joanne Miller PM 23 Registration Division (7504C)

Re: Notification of Alternate Brand Name for: Lebanon Preen Pro 1.875G,
EPA Registration Number 961-370

Dear Ms. Miller:

Enclosed please find a label indicating the Alternate Brand Name. The only change on the label is the Alternate Brand Name: Woodace Preen Plus

Contents of this submission:

- Transmittal Document (this letter).
- Application for Pesticide, EPA Form 8570-1
- Three (3) copies of the referenced label

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 800-532-0090 ext. 237.

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

Henry E. Rohland
EPA Registration Manager

Enclosures



woodace

Preen plus

Preen plus

woodace

Preen plus

Active Ingredients: Methidathion (Methidathion) (Methidathion) 100% 0.02% Methidathion (Methidathion) (Methidathion) 100% 0.02% Methidathion (Methidathion) (Methidathion) 100% 0.02%	Total: Methidathion (Methidathion) (Methidathion) 100% 0.02%
Other Ingredients: Methidathion (Methidathion) (Methidathion) 100% 0.02%	Other Ingredients: Methidathion (Methidathion) (Methidathion) 100% 0.02%
Net Weight: 20 lbs (9.09 kg)	Net Weight: 20 lbs (9.09 kg)

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements
Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals
Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION - PRECAUTION
In order to minimize exposure, children should not enter the treated area until it is dry.

First Aid
If on skin: Flush area with plenty of water. Call a physician if it is necessary to consult a physician about the treatment.

Environmental Hazards
This product is moderately toxic to freshwater aquatic and saltwater fish and aquatic invertebrates, shrimp and crayfish. Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is used, or to flooded areas. Do not apply to streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, or other bodies of water. Do not apply to marshes, swamps, or other areas where wildlife, birds, and fish are known to live. Do not apply to areas where crops, ornamentals, or other plants are growing. Do not apply to areas where crops, ornamentals, or other plants are growing.

User Safety Recommendations
Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product. Do not use near water.

Application and Reapplication
Apply to foliage and soil. Do not use on bare soil. Do not use on plants that are stressed or damaged. Do not use on plants that are young or tender. Do not use on plants that are susceptible to frost damage.

Additional Information
Do not use on plants that are susceptible to frost damage. Do not use on plants that are young or tender. Do not use on plants that are stressed or damaged.

NET WT. 20 LBS. (9.09 KG)

PLUS

Active Ingredients:

trifluralin: α,α,α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine	1.500%
isoxaben: N-[3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl]-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide and isomers	0.375%
Inert Ingredients	98.125%
Total	100.000%

Contains .375 pounds active ingredient per 20 pound bag. U.S. Patents 4,636,243 and 5,086,184
EPA Reg. No. 961-370

(L) (D)
EPA Est. 961-PA-01:961-IL-01
Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

Preen® and Woodace® are registered trademarks of Lebanon Seaboard Corporation.

A selective preemergence herbicide for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Field Grown Ornamentals
- Ground Covers/Perennials
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees
- Non-bearing Vineyards
- Non-cropland

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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.)

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

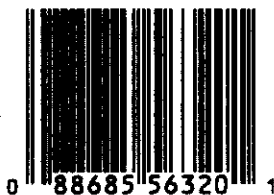
First Aid

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation develops.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance (mouth-to-mouth) and get medical attention immediately.



Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Drift may result in reduced germination or emergence of nontarget plants adjacent to treated area.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.

In case of emergency endangering the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400. For Emergency Medical Information call (888) 208-1368.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear

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 outside of gloves, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothes.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40CFR 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 of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in the 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 12 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Preen Plus herbicide is a preemergence product for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container and landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers/perennials, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing vineyards and non-cropland areas. Apply Preen Plus anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with rate of Preen Plus applied, weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Preen Plus. Do not apply over 800 pounds per acre total of Preen Plus within a 12 month period.

General Use Precautions

Preen Plus controls weeds growing from seed. Preen Plus does not control established weeds, weeds growing from stolens, rhizomes, or root pieces. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation is required to activate Preen Plus. Optimum weed control is obtained when Preen Plus is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Preen Plus may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Preen Plus within 3 days of application may result in erratic control of annual grasses. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Preen Plus granules from the target area.

Treatment Species Not Listed on the Label for Preen Plus

Users who wish to use Preen Plus on plant species not recommended on this label may determine the suitability for use by treating a small number of such plants at a recommended rate. Prior to treatment of larger areas, the treated plants should be observed for any sign of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from use of Preen Plus on plant species not recommended on this label.

Application Directions

Apply Preen Plus using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or crop injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques for Applying Preen Plus

- When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as a whirly bird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, difficult to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over application.
- The weight-to-volume conversion table that follows provides equivalent amounts of Preen Plus.

Preen Plus* Broadcast Rates

Rate lb/Acre	Amount/1000 sq ft		Amount/100 sq ft	
	(lb)	(quarts)	(lb)	(cups)
133	3.05	2.00	0.31	0.80
200	4.59	3.01	0.46	1.20
267	6.13	4.02	0.61	1.61

*One pound of Preen Plus = 0.75 quart = 3 cups

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Preen Plus

Weeds Controlled When Applied at 133 lb/acre (3.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, slender	<i>Aster axilla</i>	mustard, wild	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
bursage, annual	<i>Ambrosia acanthifera</i>	panicum, tall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
ceary, wild	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	pepperweed, Virginia	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
clover white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	pineappleweed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>	plantain, slender	<i>Plantago elongata</i>
cudweed, purple	<i>Gnaphalium purpurum</i>	purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
cyprusgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>	radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
foxtail, zoast	<i>Amaranthus retrofractus</i>	ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
flaxweed, redstem	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
flex-ane, blackleaved	<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	rockpurslane, desert	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>
flexibane, dwarf	<i>Conyza ramosissima</i>	shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria glauca</i>	sibara	<i>Sibara virginica</i>
groundcherry, lanceleaf	<i>Physalis lanceifolia</i>	smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
herbit	<i>Ammannia amplexicaule</i>	soybean, annual	<i>Glycine max</i>
horsetweed	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	speedwell, purslane	<i>Veronica peregrina</i>
jungeria	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	sprangleop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
knottedweed, roset	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	telegraphplant	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>
mallow, little	<i>Malva parviflora</i>	witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
mustard, Indian	<i>Brassica juncea</i>		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Agave americana</i>	Dwarf Japanese maple	<i>Myrica caribaea</i>	Wax myrtle
<i>Astilbe arendii</i>	Century plant	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compact-dwarf heavenly bamboo
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	False spirea		Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Astiberale spirea		Heavenly bamboo (Nandina)
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Japanese painted fern		Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
<i>Berberis gladiolifera</i>	coyotebush		Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
<i>Berberis menziesii</i>	William Penn barberry		Woods dwarf-heavenly bamboo
<i>Berberis montensis</i>	Mentor barberry		Hardy red oleander
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry		Oleander
	Crimson pygmy barberry		Ruby lace oleander
	Rose glow barberry		Fortunes amaranthus
	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry		Pigmy date palm
			Fraser's photinia
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Barbara Karst		Lily-of-the-valley
	California gold		Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
	Pink pixie		Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
	Scarlet O'Hara		Temple bells lily-of-the-valley
	Temple fire		Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
	Texas dawn		Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	Boxwood, Japanese		Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
<i>Buxus microphylla korana</i>	Korean boxwood		Mugo-mugo pine
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Boxwood, common		Green pittosporum
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Bottlebrush, lemon		Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush		Blue cape plumbago
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	spring torch scotch heather		Plumbago
<i>Camelia japonica</i>	Camellia		Yewpine
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Cassia, leafy		Tassel fern
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Wild lilac		Cinquefoil
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	Plum yew		Cinquefoil
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer		Gold drop potentilla
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Koster cypress		Goldfinger potentilla
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress		Red ace potentilla
	Torulosa cypress		Sunset potentilla
	baileyi-dogwood		Tangerine potentilla
	Flaviramea-dogwood		Spring cinquefoil
	Squarrosa Minima cypress		Dwarf pink flowering almond
<i>Chamaecyparis pistifera</i>	Filtera-thread cypress		Loireal Monrovia pyracantha
<i>Chamaecyparis pistifera</i> spp.	Arca palm		Monon pyracantha
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Summersweet		Red elf hybrid pyracantha
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Cleyera, Japanese		Rutgers hybrid pyracantha
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood		Sanita Cruz pyracantha
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Bailey-red-osier dogwood		Victory pyracantha
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Flaviramea-yellowing dogwood		Charisma-Monrovia raphiolepis
			Enchantress-Monrovia raphiolepis
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree		Raphiolepis (India Hawthorn)
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree		Springtime-Monrovia raphiolepis
	Eichholz smoke tree		Roundleaf raphiolepis
	Præcox-early cotoneaster		Cannon's double azalea
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Cotoneaster, cranberry		Flame azalea
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cotoneaster, Pyreneas		Golden flare azalea
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Cotoneaster, bearberry		Klondike azalea
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster		Butterfly rhododendron
<i>Cotoneaster himalayana</i>	Cotoneaster, rock		
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Sago palm		
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom		
<i>Cytisus præcox</i>	Lana-Scotch broom		
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Hollandia-Scotch broom		
<i>Cytisus spp.</i>	Fragrant daphne		
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Nandina-dwarf deutzia		
<i>Deutzia crenata</i>	Slender gracilis		
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	Hopseed bush		
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Fruitlead silver berry		
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Purple bell heather		
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Erica vagans		
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Mediterranean pink heather		
<i>Erica x darleyensis</i>	Canadale gold euonymus		
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Emerald'n gold euonymus		
	Sunspot euonymus		
	Silver king euonymus		
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Variegated evergreen euonymus		
	Spreading euonymus		
<i>Euonymus lasiochloa</i>	Forsythia, border		
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia		
	Gardenia		
	Radican gardenia		
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Sala/lemon leaf		
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine		
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Wandaxen		
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross Esley-hibiscus		
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon, Red Bird		
	Rose of Sharon, Red Heart		
	Rose of Sharon, Woodbridge		
	Balkans holy		
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Gold coast holly		
	San Jose holly		
<i>Ilex aquiperyfolia</i>	Savannah holly		
<i>Ilex attenuata</i>	Burford holly		
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	dwarf Burford holly		
	needle point holly		
<i>Ilex crenata</i>	Compact-dwarf Japanese holly		

In Addition to the Weeds Listed at the 133 lb/acre Rate, the Following Weeds Will Be Controlled at 200 lb/acre

(4.6 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
aster, heath	<i>Aster ericoides</i>	morningglory, ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>
bittercress	<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	mustard, black	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
bittercress, hairy	<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle</i> spp.
brassbuttons, southern	<i>Cotula austriaca</i>	phyllanthus, long-stalk	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	plantain, bracted	<i>Plantago aristata</i>
chamberbitter	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	plantain, broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>
chickweed, mouseear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>	plantain, buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	pokeweed, common	<i>Phytolacca americana</i>
eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	rockpurple, redmaids	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i> var. <i>menziesii</i>
foxtail, giant	<i>Setaria faberii</i>	ryegrass, annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
galinsoga, hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>
geranium, Carolina	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	sida, red	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	speedwell, thymeleaf	<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>
ladysthumb	<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	spurge, hyssop	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i>
lettuce, prickly	<i>Lactuca scariola</i>	spurge, spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.	sweetclover, yellow	<i>Medicago officinalis</i>
mallow, dwarf	<i>Malis rotundifolia</i>	lansymustard, green	<i>Dascuria pinnata</i>
maresail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	veshelleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
mayweed	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>

In Addition to the Weeds Listed at the 133 lb/acre and 200 lb/acre Rates, the Following Weeds Will Be Controlled at 267 lb/acre (6.1 lb/ 1000 sq ft)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>
bromegrass	<i>Bromus</i> spp.	nettle, stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
burdock, California	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	oxlunge, bristly	<i>Picris echioides</i>
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	pimpernel, scarlet	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
datura	<i>Datura</i> spp.	sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
dogfennel	<i>Eupatorium capitifolium</i>	signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
eveningprimrose	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.	sowthistle, spiny	<i>Sonchus asper</i>
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	spurge, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>
filaree, whistlesn	<i>Erodium moschatum</i>	spurge, prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humifusa</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>
goosegrass	<i>Elymus indica</i>	sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
knotted, silversheath	<i>Polygonum argyroteleum</i>	thisle, musk	<i>Carduus nutans</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	willoweed, panicle	<i>Epilobium paniculatum</i>
medic, black	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	woodsorrel, creeping	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
mullein, turkey	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>		

In Addition to the Weeds Controlled, the Following Weeds Will Be Partially Controlled or Suppressed at 267 lb/acre (6.1 lb/1000 sq ft)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
bindweed, field	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	milkwed, honeyvine	<i>Ampelamus albidus</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	morningglory, tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
cock, curly	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
johnsongrass (seeding)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
mallow, Venice	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

Approved Uses

Ornamental Plantings

Preen Plus is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, field grown ornamentals, ground covers/perennials, Christmas trees, non-bearing fruit and nut crops, and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Preen Plus anytime prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Preen Plus to:

- nursery, forest, or Christmas tree: seeding beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds.
- nursery seedbeds or forest or Christmas tree seeding transplant beds.
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time.
- pots less than four inches wide.
- bedding plants or areas where bedding plants will be planted or transplanted within one year following application.
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted.

Do not apply Preen Plus to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, Christmas trees, ground covers, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur. Repeat applications at 200 pounds per acre and higher should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Preen Plus. Do not apply over 800 pounds per acre total of Preen Plus within a 12 month period.

Where loss of stand has occurred in field grown ornamentals, use untreated soil as fill around roots when replacing plants or injury may occur.

Note: Injury on the following plant species has been observed following applications of Preen Plus and use is not recommended.

<i>Ayuga</i> spp. (bugle)	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> 'Prince of Wales' (Prince of Wales juniper)
<i>Brassica</i> spp. (mustard)	<i>Malaialuca quinqueveneria</i> (cagepot tree)
<i>Eurolymus alatus</i> 'compacta' (dwarf burning bush)	<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> (Carolina rhododendron)
<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (spurge)	<i>Rhododendron catalpaense</i> 'Roseum elegans' (Roseum elegans rhododendron)
<i>Hydrangea</i> spp. (hydrangea)	<i>Sedum</i> spp. (stonecrop)
<i>Iberis</i> spp. (candytuft)	<i>Yucca recurvifolia</i> (green yucca)

<i>Ilex cranata</i>	Convexa holly	C, F	Tibby rhododendron	C, F
	Dwarf Chinese holly	C, F	Unique rhododendron	C, F, F
	Green luster holly	C, F	Vulcan rhododendron	C, F, F
	Heller-Heller's Japanese holly	C, F	Ramapo rhododendron	C, F, F
	Hetzl's Japanese holly	C, F	<i>Rhododendron sasshiagi</i> x <i>carolinianum</i>	C, F, F
	Stokesii Japanese holly	C, F	<i>Rhododendron satsumi</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	compact-compact inkberry holly	C, F	Guμπο pink azalea	C, F, F
	Nordica-inkberry holly	C, F	Higasa azalea	C, F, F
<i>Ilex meserveae</i>	Blue boy holly	C, F	Rain azalea	C, F, F
	Blue girl holly	C, F	Carroll azalea	C, F, F
	Ebony magic holly	C, F	Fashion azalea	C, F, F
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	Nana-dwarf yaupon holly	C, F	Gerard Christina azalea	C, F, F
	Pendula-weeping yaupon holly	C, F	Gerard Roberta azalea	C, F, F
	yaupon holly	C, F	Golden flare exbury azalea	C, F, F
<i>Ilicium anisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia	C, F	Helmut vogel azalea	C, F, F
<i>Ilea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire	C, F	Hersey red azalea	C, F, F
<i>Ixora colinae</i>	hollywood juniper	C, F	Hot shot azalea	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Media-old gold juniper	C, F	Hume azalea	C, F, F
	pitzer juniper	C, F	Inga azalea	C, F, F
	Pfitzerana glauca-blue juniper	C, F	Irene Koster azalea	C, F, F
	Pfitzerana-pfitzer juniper	C, F	President Clay azalea	C, F, F
	Sea green juniper	C, F	Tradition azalea	C, F, F
	Torunsa-hollywood juniper	C, F	Sumac, African	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	Emerald sea shore juniper	C, F	Ramanea rose	C, F, F
	Shore juniper	C, F	Rosemary	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Andorra juniper	C, F	Japanese skimmia	C, F, F
	Bar Harbor juniper	C, F	Reeve's skimmia	C, F, F
	Blue rug juniper	C, F	Anthony Waterer spiraea	C, F, F
	Creeping juniper	C, F	Dolchta spiraea	C, F, F
	Dwarf Andorra juniper	C, F	Japanese alpine spiraea	C, F, F
	Huntington blue juniper	C, F	Strobans spiraea	C, F, F
	Pumosa-Andorra juniper	C, F	Bridal wreath	C, F, F
	Wiltoni-blue carpet juniper	C, F	Syringa lilac	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus procumbens</i>	Nana-dwarf Japanese garden juniper	C, F	Syringa vulgaris	C, F, F
	Prostrata juniper	C, F	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i>	Broadmoor juniper	C, F	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	Foemina-hicks juniper	C, F	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	C, F, F
	Savin juniper	C, F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	C, F, F
	Tamanscikola-Tam juniper	C, F		
<i>Juniperus scopulorum</i>	Emerald green juniper	C, F	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	C, F, F
<i>Juniperus squamata</i>	Blue star juniper	C, F	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	C, F, F
	Parsonii juniper	C, F		
	Laurel, mountain	C, F		
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Lagerstroemia indica	C, F	<i>Verichia menziesii</i>	C, F, F
	Lantana spp.	C, F	<i>Viburnum bochartense</i>	C, F, F
	Lantana	C, F	<i>Viburnum davidi</i>	C, F, F
	Laucothoe, coast	C, F	<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	C, F, F
	Laucothoe, drooping	C, F	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Privet, Japanese wax ligustrum	C, F	<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>	C, F, F
	yellow tip ligustrum	C, F	<i>Viburnum plicatum tomentosum</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	Privet, glossy	C, F	<i>Viburnum setigerum</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>	California privet	C, F	<i>Viburnum tinus compactum</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ligustrum texanum</i>	Howardi privet	C, F	<i>Viburnum trilobum</i>	C, F, F
	wax leaf privet	C, F	<i>Viburnum trilobum compactum</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ligustrum veyryi</i>	Privet, golden	C, F	<i>Viburnum x pragense</i>	C, F, F
	Vicary golden privet	C, F	<i>Weigela florida</i>	C, F, F
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Lodense privet	C, F		
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm	C, F	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	C, F, F
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	Winter honeysuckle	C, F	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	C, F, F
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine	C, F		
	Serotina woodbine	C, F		
	Trumpet honeysuckle	C, F		
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Leather leaf mahonia	C, F		
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Creeping mahonia	C, F		
<i>Mahonia repens</i>				
GROUND COVERS/ PERENNIALS	Recommended Treatment Method:	Scientific Name	Common Name	
	C = Container Grown F = Field Grown	<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant	C, F
Scientific Name	Common Name	<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf	C, F
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass	<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Lilac beauty lily turf	C, F
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed		Majestic lily turf	C, F
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Variegated carex		Monroe white lily turf	C, F
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	ice plant, largeleaf (see label)		Silvery sunproof lily turf	C, F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass		Variegated liriope lily turf	C, F
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant		Big blue lily turf	C, F
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia		green/creeping lily turf	C, F
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant		Honeysuckle, Japanese	C, F
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	iceplant		Eulalia grass	C, F
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue		Dwarf Mondo grass	C, F
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania		Mondo grass	C, F
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa		Japanese spurge	C, F
<i>Ivy, Algerian</i>	Ivy, Algerian		Fountain grass	C, F
<i>Ivy, English</i>	Ivy, English		Ribbon grass	C, F
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily		Asian jasmine	C, F
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Alto-marginata hosta		Periwinkle, bigleaf	C, F
<i>Hypanicum</i> spp.	St. Johnswort		Periwinkle, dwarf	C, F
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine		Periwinkle	C, F

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Preen Plus May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species

(Note: Limitations on recommended treatment methods)

TREES	Recommended Treatment Method:		Scientific Name	Common Name	
	C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown			
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Fir, balsam	F	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Redcedar, Eastern Sweetgum, American	C, F
<i>Abies concolor</i>	Fir, white	F	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Magnolia, Southern White mulberry	C, F
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Abies-flowering maple	F	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Banana Sourwood	C, F
	Luteus-flowering maple	F	<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Pandula-weeping Norway spruce	C, F
	Roseus-flowering maple	F	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Repens-spraying Norway spruce	C, F
	Tangerine-flowering maple	F	<i>Picea abies</i>	Spruce, Norway	C, F
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	F		Conica-dwarf Alberta spruce	C, F
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Flame maple	F	<i>Picea glauca</i>	Dwarf Alberta spruce	F
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple	F	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Dwarf globe blue spruce	F
	Red sunset maple	F	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Glauc-COLORADO blue spruce	F
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	F		Hoopst-Hoop's blue spruce	F
<i>Areacastum</i>	Queen palm	F		Koster-Koster blue spruce	F
<i>romanzoffianum</i>		F		Bristlecone pine	F
<i>Betula nigra</i>	Birch, river	F	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Canary Island pine	F
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch	F	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Shore pine, beach pine	F
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree	F	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Eldarica pine	F
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive	F	<i>Pinus aldarica</i>	Bosnian pine	F
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	F	<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine	F
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	F	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Austrian black pine	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-ternspray cypress	F	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Mortleray pine	F
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	F	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Eastern white pine	F
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Sawara-false cypress	F	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White pine	F
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	F	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Columnar Scotch pine	F
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Cat Palm	F	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine	F
	Palm	F		Japanese black pine	F
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	F	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	American sycamore	F
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	F	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	California sycamore	F
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood	F	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Podocarpus spp.	F
	Dogwood, flowering	F	<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Cottonwood	F
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green hawthorn	F	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Chilean mesquite	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Cryptomeria, Japanese	F	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry	F
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood	F	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Bear oak	F
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	F	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Pin oak	F
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	F	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Willow oak	F
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Red gum eucalyptus	F	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Red oak	F
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Eucalyptus, mealy	F	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Live oak	F
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	F	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Babylon weeping willow	F
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah tree	F	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Corkscrew willow	F
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Eucalyptus, red ironbark	F		Giant sequoia	F
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus	F	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Mahogany	F
	Mini ficus	F	<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Yellow lab	F
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel ash	F	<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Eastern hemlock	F
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo (Maidenhair tree)	F	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Chinese elm	F
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	F	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Mexican fan palm	F
	Shademaster honey locust	F	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>		F
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Toyon	F			F
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree	F			F

SHRUBS	Recommended Treatment Method:		Scientific Name	Common Name	
	C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown			
Scientific Name	Common Name				
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Edward Goucher abelia	C, F	<i>Acacia dealbens</i>	Acacia, prostrata	C, F
	Glossy abelia	C, F	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring acacia	C, F
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Abyssinica acacia	C, F	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copper leaf	C, F
		F	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur maple	C, F
		F	<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Coral bark Japanese maple	C, F

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NON-BEARING VINEYARDS*

Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:		Common Name	Recommended Treatment Method:	
	C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown		C = Container Grown	F = Field Grown
almond	F	boysenberry	F	fig	F
apple	F	cherry, sour	F	hibert	F
apricot	F	cherry, sweet	F	gooseberry	F
avocado	F	currant	F	grape, American	F
blackberry	F	dewberry	F	grape, European	F
blueberry	F	elderberry	F	grapefruit	F
			F	kiwi	F
			F	lemon	F
			F	loganberry	F
			F	macadama nut	F
			F	nectarine	F
			F	olive	F
			F	orange	F
			F	peach	F
			F	pear	F
			F	pecan	F
			F	pistachio	F
			F	plum	F
			F	pomegranate	F
			F	prune	F
			F	raspberry	F
			F	walnut, black	F
			F	walnut, English	F

*Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Ornamental Bulbs

Do not use Preen Plus in bulb production fields. For use in landscape settings only. Preen Plus may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Preen Plus to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Preen Plus may also be applied following bulb emergence but prior to flowering and after flowering. For fall planted bulbs, apply Preen Plus again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Special Use Precautions:

Do not apply to tulip plants that have emerged to a height greater than 3/4 inch. Do not apply to gladiolus prior to emergence or if corms are less than one inch in diameter. Do not apply to bulbs while they are flowering.

Shadehouse Areas

Preen Plus may be applied in open shadehouse-type structures where the natural flow of air is unimpeded. Do not apply in enclosed greenhouses or in enclosed shadehouse-type structures. Do not apply within three weeks prior to enclosing greenhouse or poly-type structures.

Noncropland

Preen Plus is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain broadleaf weeds and annual grasses on non-cropland areas such as industrial sites, utility substations, highway guardrails, sign posts, delineators, etc. Apply Preen Plus anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for General Use Precautions and information on Application, Application Rates, and Weeds Controlled.

Warranty Disclaimer

The Distributor warrants that this 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. THE DISTRIBUTOR 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 temperature, 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 the Distributor or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

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 the Distributor'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

The Distributor shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless the Distributor is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall the Distributor be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of the Distributor or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.