UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Cleary Chemicals, LLC 11901 S. Austin Ave. Alsip, IL 60803

JAN 0 9 2014

Subject:

Amended label adding pollinator protection language

Product Name: Bounty Turf and Ornamental Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 1001-82 EPA Decision No. 483591

Submission dated August 19, 2013

Dear Ms. Tackema:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. See 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6).

Under 40 CFR 152.130(d), EPA may establish dates by which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling. The following paragraphs set forth the schedule for ensuring that that your product bears revised labeling within a reasonable time period.

• Any product released for shipment after 2/28/14 must bear the new label.

If these conditions are not complied with, EPA will take appropriate action against this registration. If you have any questions please contact Dr. Jennifer Urbanski at 703-347-0156 or urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov.

Regards,

Venus Eagle, Product Manager (01)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

BOUNTYTM

Turf and Ornamental Insecticide

For Foliar and systemic insect control in turf grass (including sod farms), landscape ornamentals, listed fruit and nut trees, interior plantscapes, nursery and greenhouse grown ornamental and vegetable plants.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2 imidazolidinimine	21.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
Total:	
Contains 2 pounds of imidacloprid per gallon.	
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING	

Manufactured for: Cleary Chemicals, LLC 11901 S. Austin Avenue Alsip, IL 60803

EPA Reg. No.: 1001-82

EPA Est. No.: 069821-CHN-005

NET CONTENT:

ACCEPTED

JAN 092014

Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the pesticide registered under:

PA Reg. No: 1001-82

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

(neonicotinoid)

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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- · Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advise.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- · Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of emergency call toll free the Emergency Response Telephone No.: To be Added.

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note To Physician (neonicotinoid): No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton.
- · Shoes plus socks.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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 breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

User should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- · Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIROMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on the foliage of blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS

PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- o Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift
 of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:

http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See individual sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific site, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for food/feed crops and commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators, and for non-agricultural use sites:

FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

non-agricultural use sites

Non-Agricultural Use Sites:

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

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.

Note to Reviewer: the two statements in brackets below may be used as they relate to Tilia species:

[DO NOT apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other *Tilia* species in the State of Oregon.]

[DO NOT apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other Tilia species.]

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 12 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.

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 made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- · Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry.

Application to Ornamentals and Vegetable Plants (Including: nurseries, greenhouses and interior plantscapes)

Application Information

BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE is for insect control on ornamental and vegetable plants in nurseries, greenhouses and interior plantscapes. BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE is a systemic product and will be translocated upward within the plant. The addition of a nitrogen fertilizer, where applicable, into the solution may enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications; including soil injection, drenches, chemigation and broadcast sprays. When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, an equivalent amount of product must be used on the area sprayed, as would be used in a dilute application.

Resistance: Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your Cooperative Extension Service for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area. For resistance management purposes, a foliar application of any chloronicotinyl insecticide following a BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE soil application in the same crop is not recommended.

Incorporation: Incorporation of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can be achieved by cultivation, irrigation, rainfall, mechanical placement, soil injection, drenching, and broadcast sprays.

Woody Perennials: Onset of protection is slower than in herbaceous species. A delay of 2 or more weeks should be expected. Longer delays may be expected with larger plants. Therefore, make application well in advance of expected insect activity.

Bark Media: Media with 30 to 50% or more bark content may confer a shorter period of protection when treated with BOUNTY.

Tank Mixes: BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE has been found to be compatible with commonly used liquid fertilizers, fungicides and insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test if local experience is unavailable.

Application Through Irrigation Systems

BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be applied at rates specified on this label either alone or in tank mixture with other pesticides and chemicals registered for application through irrigation systems. The normal dilution ratio is 1:10 to 1:200, depending on the system. Always meter the product into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle. The product may be mixed separately prior to injection. Agitation may be necessary if the mixture is allowed to stand more than 24 hours.

Remove scale, pesticide residue and other foreign matter from the tank and entire irrigation system.

Apply BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE only through microirrigation (individual spagnetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or a person who is under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES:

If the source of water for your irrigation system is a public water supply, follow the instructions below.

- 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 a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water sup-ply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, 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 over-flow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. 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 inter-lock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. 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.
- 7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SAFETY DEVICES FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS NOT CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system inter-lock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. 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 the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. 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.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.

Do not apply to soils that are water-logged or saturated, which will not allow the penetration of the insecticide into the root zone of the plants

Do not allow leachate run out for the first 10 days after application, in order to retain the product and facilitate full plant uptake of the active ingredient.

For outdoor applications of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE do not exceed a total of 1.6 Pints (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.

On plants with a production cycle of less than one year, do not exceed a frequency of more than once each 16 weeks for a particular plant. On stock plants and woody crops with a production cycle of greater than one year, application may not exceed once a year.

Food Crops: Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or with any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient.

For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label a 12 month plant-back interval must be observed.

DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS

For use only on ornamental and vegetable plants in greenhouses, nurseries and interior plantscapes using soil drenches, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, ebb and flood irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

Pest Use Pattern		ttern	Dosage BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE		Remarks	
Adelgids Aphids Armored scale (suppression) Fungus gnats (larvae only) Japanese Beetle (adults) Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leaf hoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Psyllids Root mealybugs² Root Weevil Complex (Such as Black Vine Weevil, Apopka Weevil, Citrus Root Weevil³) Soft Scale Thrips (suppression)⁴ White Grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer,	Plants in containers	Herbaceous Species - including Vegetable Plants (one or two plants per pot) Woody Perennial Species - including Vegetable Plants (three or more plants per pot)	Container Size (inches) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Use the above Species rate	No. pots treated with 1.7 fl oz (50 ml) 3000 2000 1500 1200 1000 850 750 675 600 550 500 2000 1350 1000 800 650 550 500 450 400 350 300	Evenly distribute one 1.7 fl oz (50 ml) of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in the stated number of pots, using sufficient water volume to wet potting medium without loss of liquid through leaching. Apply according to label directions. Follow application with moderate irrigation Irrigate carefully during the next 10 days ir order to avoid loss of active ingredient due to leaching.	
Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)	Omamental and Plants ⁵ grown i benches, or bed	n flats	1.7 fl oz (50 m	l) per 3000 sq ft	Mix required amount in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the area being treated. Do not use less than 2 gallons of mixture per 1000 sq. ft. Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the medium before planting or apply after plants are established. If application is made to established plants, optimum control will be attained if areas are lightly irrigated after application. Allow no leaching or run out for 10 days after application.	

Whiteflies	Containerized Plants	Container Size	No. Pots Treated with 1.7 fl oz (50 ml)	Apply in sufficient water to wet the potting medium. For optimum control, make applications prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Irrigate moderately after
	Plants	1 gallon 2 gallon 3 gallon 5 gallon 7 gallon 10 gallon 15 gallon 20 gallon	340 to 244 280 to 210 220 to 165 160 to 110 100 to 75 60 to 45 40 to 30 20 to 15	application to move the active ingredient into the root zone.
White Grub larvae (such as Japanese Beetle, Masked Chafers, European Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle)	Field and Forest Nurseries	Apply as a uniform band on either side of row using a band six (6) inches wider than the actual root ball diameter to be dug. Do not allow bands in adjacent rows to overlap. Use 1.7 fl oz (50 ml) per 1000 ft. of row or 3000 sq. ft. For grub control in areas of turf, apply as a broadcast application using 1.35 to 1.7 fl oz (40 to 50 ml) per 3000 sq. ft.		Vegetation in the area to be treated should be mowed to a height of 3 inches or less prior to application. Mowing to the lowest possible height will insure greater consistency of control. Apply May through July. For optimum control, treatment should be followed by rainfall or irrigation. Do not use less than 2 gallons of spray volume per 1000 square feet.

APPLICATIONS FOR NURSERY, GREENHOUSE AND INTERIORSCAPE PLANTS

Adelgids
Aphids
Armored scales
(suppression)
Black vine weevil
larvae
Eucalyptus longhorned borers
Flatheaded borers (excluding emerid
ashborer, but including bronze birch and
alder borers)

Japanese beetles (adults)
Lacebugs
Leaf beetles (including elm
and viburnum leaf beetles)
Leafhoppers (including
glassy-winged sharpshooter)
Leafminers
Mealybugs

Pine Tip moth larvae Psyllids Royal palm bugs Sawfly larvae Soft scales Thrips (suppression) White grub larvae Whiteflies

Trees

0.1 to 0.2 fl oz (3 to 6 ml) per inch of cumulative trunk diameter

Soil Injection: GRID SYSTEM: Space holes on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. CIRCLE SYSTEM: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line. BASAL SYSTEM: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. For optimum control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days.

Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.

No Soil Injection Application Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.

Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.

For Control of Specified Borers: Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.

Shrubs

0.1 to 0.2 fl oz (3 to 6 ml) per foot of shrub height

Soil Injection: Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.

No Soil Injection Application Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.

Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.

Flowers and Ground Covers 0.45 to 0.6 fl oz (13 to 17 ml) per 1000 sq ft

Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting or apply prior to bloom or after all flower petals have fallen off for established plants. If application is made to established plants, irrigate thoroughly after application.

- Fungus Gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus Gnat control. Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant.
- Root Mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate: 1.7 fl oz (50 ml) in 150 gallons of water.
- Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing citrus nursery stock.
- Thrips suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed.

Restriction:

For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohirabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.

Max application rate per year:

- Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre in a single application.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per year.
- Do not apply more that 30 fluid ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per acre per year.

Application to Grassy Areas in Nurseries Only: BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can be used for the control of the following soil inhabiting pests of grassey areas of nurseries: Northern and Southern masked chafers, Cyclocephala borealis, C. immaculata, and/or C. lurida; Asiatic garden beetle, Maladera castanea; European chafer, Rhizotroqus majalis; Green June beetle, Cotinis nitida; May or June beetle, Phylophaga spp.; Japanese beetle, Popillia japonica; Oriental beetle, Anomala orientalis; Billbugs, Spherophorus spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, Hyperodes spp.; Black turfgrass ataenius, Ataenius spretulus and Aphodius spp. and mole crickets, Scapteriscus spp. BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can also be used for suppression of cutworms and hairy chinchbugs. BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can be used as directed on nursery grass in sites such as under or around field or container grown plants, on roadways or other grassy areas in or around nurseries.

The active ingredient in BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE has sufficient residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. High levels of control can be achieved when applications are made preceding or during the egg laying period. The need for an application can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pests, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

Do not make applications when grassy areas are water-logged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The treated grassy area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil pro-file. Application cannot exceed a total of 1.6 pint (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Refer to the "Application in Turf Grass" section for application rates. Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Application Equipment for Use on Grassy Areas in Nurseries: Apply BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for soil application of insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off-target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE Ebb & Flood Application in Greenhouses and Nurseries

BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE may be applied through Ebb and Flood applications. To assure accurate uptake it is recommended that prior to treatment, a minimum of 10 plants be brought up to a known field capacity and allowed to dry out for one or two days. Re-wet these plants to determine how much water on average each plant will absorb to bring it back at field capacity. Use the volume absorbed per plant (keeping pot sizes uniform) multiplied by the number of pots being treated. Add to this volume a required minimum to flood your smallest treatment area. This should minimize the return back to the storage tank. Reuse the returned volume with subsequent irrigation or nutrients on the same plants.

BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE EBB & FLOOD APPLICATIONS Adelgids Leafhoppers Soft Scales Aphids (including glassy-winged **Thrips** sharpshooter) Armored scales (suppression)4 (suppression) Leafminers Whiteflies Fungus Gnats Mealybugs White Grub Psyllids (larvae only) Larvae: Japanese Beetles Root mealybugs² (such as Root Weevil Japanese Beetle. (adults) Complex: Masked Chafers. Lacebugs Leaf beetles (such as Apopka European Chafer, Weevil, Black (including elm Oriental Beetle. Vine Weevil and viburnum Asiatic Garden leaf beetles) Citrus Root Weevil3) Beetle) Herbaceous species Woody perennials, including vegetable Herbaceous species plants⁵ (1 or 2 plants per pot including vegetable Pot sizes plants⁵ (3 or more plants per pot) (inches) ML/100 plants ML/100 plants 2 16 2.5 2.5 3 3.7 3.3 4 5 4.2 6.3 5.0 7.7 6 7 5.9 9.1 8 6.6 10.0 7.4 9 11.1 10 8.3 12.5 9.0 11 14.3 10.0 16.7 12

⁴ Thrips suppression on foliage only. Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed.

Do not apply more than 30.0 fluid ounces per acre per year.

Fungus gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus Gnat control. Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant.

² Root Mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate: 1.7 fl oz (50 mL) in 150 gallons of water.

³ Citrus Root Weevil: For use on non-bearing citrus nursery stock.

⁵ Restriction: For use on vegetable plants intended for resale only including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli, Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Pepinos, Peppers, Potatoes, Rape Greens, Sorghum, Sugarbeets, Tomatillo, and Tomato.

APPLICATION TO TURF GRASS

BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can be used for the control of the following soil inhabiting pests of grassey areas of nurseries: Northern & Southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephala borealis, C. immaculate,* and/or C. *lurida;* Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea;* European chafer, *Rhizotroqus majalis;* Green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida;* May or June beetle, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica;* Oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis;* Billbugs, *Sphenophorus* spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, *Listronotus* spp.; Black turf grass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus* and *Aphodius* spp.; European crane fly, *Tipula paludosa;* and mole crickets, *Scapteriscus* spp.. BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can also be used for suppression of cutworms and chinch bugs. BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE can be used as directed on turfgrass in sites home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, golf courses, airports, cemeteries, parks, elevergunds, athletic folds and sex fames. playgrounds, athletic fields and sod farms.

The active ingredient in BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE has sufficient residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. High levels of control can be achieved when applications are made preceding or during the egg laying period. The need for an application can be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Optimum control will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pests, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

Do not make applications when turf grass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist. The treated turf area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile. Applications cannot exceed a total of 1.6 pints (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT FOR USE ON TURF GRASS
Apply BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turf grass insecticides is required. Use equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly. **Do not apply through any irrigation system.**

CROP/ SITE	PEST	DOSAGE BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE	REMARKS
Turf Grasses	Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turf grass ataenius Cutworm (suppression) European chafer European crane fly Green June beetle Japanese beetle Northem masked chafer Oriental beetle Phyllophaga spp. Southem masked chafer	1.25 to 1.6 pt per acre or 0.46 to 0.6 fl oz (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq ft	For optimum control of grubs, billbugs and annual bluegrass weevil, and European crane fly make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest. Be sure to read "APPLICATION EQUIPMENT" Section of this label.
	Chinchbugs (suppression) Mole crickets	1.6 pt per acre or 0.6 fl oz (17 mL) per 1000 sq ft	For suppression of chinchbugs, make application prior to or during the hatching of the first instar nymphs. For control of mole crickets make application prior to or during the peakegg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling, BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE application should be accompanied by a remedial insecticide. Follow label instructions for other insecticides when tank-mixing.

Consult your local turf, state Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application.

RESTRICTIONS: If there is no rainfall within 24 hours, follow treatment with irrigation to move the active ingredient through the thatch. Do not apply more than 1.6 pt (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Avoid mowing turf or lawn area until after sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected.

- DO NOT allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- DO NOT allow this product to contact plants if bees are foraging the treatment area.
- **DO NOT** graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
- **DO NOT** allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application.
- DO NOT use for seed production.

APPLICATIONS - ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND GROUNDCOVERS

For industrial, commercial buildings and residential planting areas.

CROP/SITE	PEST	DOSAGE BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE	REMARKS
Trees Shrubs Evergreens Flowers Foliage Plants Groundcovers Interior Plantscapes	Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	1.5 fl oz (45 mL) per 100 gal of water	Foliar Applications: Start treatments prior to establishment of high pest populations and reapply on as needed basis and not to exceed more that 30 fluid ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per acre per year.
·	White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, Phyllophaga sp. Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)	0.46 to 0.6 fl oz (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq ft	Broadcast Applications: Mix required amount of product in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the area being treated. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. For optimum control, irrigate thoroughly to incorporate BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE into the upper soil profile. Refer to use direction specific for FLOWERS and GROUND COVERS concerning additional use directions.

RESTRICTIONS

Follow application restrictions for Non-agricultural use sites on page [x] to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

DO NOT allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

Do not exceed more than 1.6 pt (0.4lb ai) per acre per year.

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APPLICATIONS - ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWERS AND GROUNDCOVERS

For use only in and around industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas, and state, national, and private wooded and forested areas for the insect pests listed below.

SITE	PEST	DOSAGE BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE	REMARKS
Trees	Adelgids Aphids Armored scales (suppression) Black vine weevil larvae Eucalyptus longhorned borer Flatheaded borers(except emerald ash borer, but, including bronze birch and alder borer) Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafnoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae Psyllids Royal palm bugs Sawfly larvae Soft scales Thrips (suppression) White grub larvae Whiteflies	0.1 to 0.2 fl oz (3 to 6 mL per inch of trunk diameter (DBH)	Soil Median: GRID SYSTEM: Space holes on 2.5 foot centers, in a grid pattern, extending to the drip line of the tree. CIRCLE SYSTEM: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line. BASAL SYSTEM: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. For optimum control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per tree. RESTRICTION: No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York. Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone. For Control of Specified Borers: Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress.
Shrubs	, .	0.1 to 0.2 fl oz (3 to 6 mL) per foot of shrub height	Soil Injection: Apply to individual plants using dosage indicated. Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone, Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days. Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.
			RESTRICTION: No Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York. Soil Drench: Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet as a drench around the base of the tree, directed to the root zone. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.
Flowers and Groundcovers		0.46 to 0.6 fl oz (14 to 17 mL) per 1,000 sq ft	Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting or apply prior to bloom or after all flower petals have fallen off for established plants. If application is made to established plants, irrigate thoroughly after application.

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply more that 30 fluid ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per year.

DO NOT allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried. Follow application restrictions for Non-agricultural use sites on page [x] to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

FRUIT TREE APPLICATIONS For use only in residential areas.

SITE	PEST RATE PER APPLICATION		PLICATION
Pome Fruits Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhew Pear Pear (oriental) Quince	Aphids (except Wooly apple aphid) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs* San Jose scale*	1.5 fl oz (45 mL) per 100 gal of water	6.0 fl oz/A'

Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal-fall is complete.

For control of rosy apple aphid, apply prior to leafrolling caused by the pest.

For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as petal-fall is complete. Greatest leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer, optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE will not control late stage larvae.

For San Jose Scale, time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.

For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage.

For optimal control of mealybug, insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybug.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre in a single application, not to exceed 30 fluid ounces per acre per year.

Do not make more than 5 applications per year.

Do not apply more that 30 fluid ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per acre per year.

Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

Follow application restrictions for Non-agricultural use sites on page [x] to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

DO NOT allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

* Not for use in California for control on pears.

Pecans*	Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug	1.5 fl oz (45 mL) per 100 gal of water	6.0 fl oz/A'
	Pecan stem phylloxera	•	

Make foliar applications as pests begin to build before populations become extreme. Two applications at a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout and retreat if needed.

Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's specified use rate may improve coverage.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not make more than 3 applications per year.

Do not apply more than a total of 18.0 fluid ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per acre per

Allow 10 or more days between applications.

Follow application restrictions for Non-agricultural use sites on page [x] to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

DO NOT allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

¹The amount of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees.

* Use on pecans not permitted in California unless directed by state specific 24(c) labeling.

GRAPE APPLICATION

For industrial, commercial buildings and residential planting areas.

CROP	P	EST	RATE PER APP	PLICATION
Grapes	Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)	Mealybugs	1.5 fl oz (45 mL) per 100 gal of water	3.0 fl oz/A (90 mUA)

Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than a total of 18.0 fl ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per acre per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than a total of 18.0 fluid ounces of BOUNTY TURF AND ORNAMENTAL INSECTICIDE per acre per year. Follow application restrictions for Non-agricultural use sites on page [x] to protect bees and other insect pollintors.

DO NOT allow children or pets to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling (Nonrefillable container 5 gallons or less): Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Offer for recycling, if available.

Residue Removal: Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. <u>Triple rinse as follows:</u> Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. <u>Pressure rinse as follows:</u> Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Use standard industry practices for cleaning refillable containers.

Spills: For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call **CHEMTREC Day or Night, DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 1-800-424-9300**.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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