

04/29/2004

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

APR 29 2004

Alice Walker, Ph.D.
Regulatory Consultant
Agrilliance, LLC
P.O. Box 64089
St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

Dear Dr. Walker:

Subject: ProSource One Magic Carpet™ Fertilizer with Barricade®
0.21%
EPA Registration No. 1381-182
Application and Your Letter Dated April 11, 2004,
Request to Amend Registration as Described in Your
Letter

The proposed label amendments as reflected on the labeling submitted with your application and letter dated April 11, 2004 have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended; provided that you:

1. On page 5 correct the dosage given for applications to flowerbeds to read: "or for flowerbeds, use 6.4 oz per 100 sq. ft."
2. Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipping under the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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ProSource One

Magic Carpet™ FERTILIZER WITH BARRICADE® 0.21%

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiame 0.21%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.79%**TOTAL** 100.00%

¹ CAS No. 29091-21-2

This product is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- Established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- Landscape ornamentals
- Established perennials & wildflower plantings

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
FIRST AID

If Swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information. You may also contact 1-877-424-7452 for emergency medical treatment information.

EPA Reg. No. 1331-182

EPA Est. No. _____

Distributed By:

NET WEIGHT _____

Agrilience, LLC

P.O. Box 64089, St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
APR 29 2004

04/05/04D

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

1381-182

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal as per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or foodstuffs and separated from other pesticides.

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

Paper and plastic bags: Do not reuse empty bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

This product is a preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns, landscape ornamentals, and established perennials & wildflower plantings.

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seed germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor weed control, crop injury, or illegal residues.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

This product must be applied prior to crabgrass seed germination and prior to germination of seed of the other weeds listed on this label. Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated application equipment.

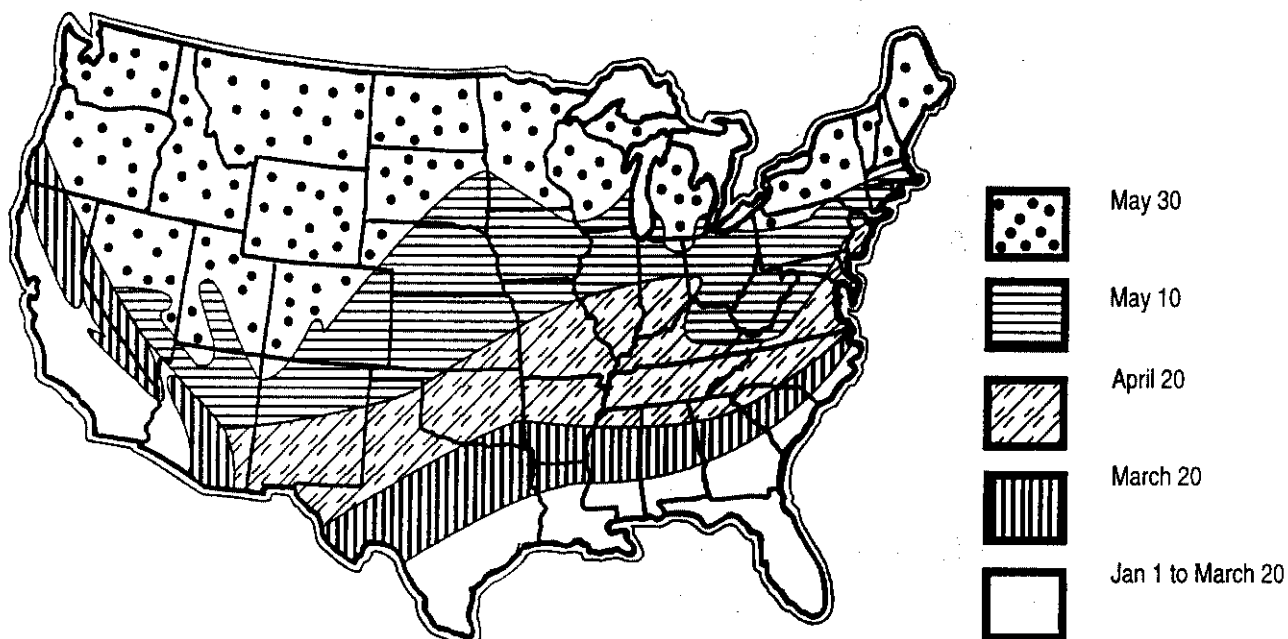
ESTABLISHED TURF

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be applied per year is given for each turf grass species in **Table 1. Maximum Annual Rates** on this label.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.

CRABGRASS GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date



USE PRECAUTIONS

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turf grasses and lawns:

1. Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.
2. Do not use on food producing plants.
3. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
4. Do not apply aerially.
5. Do not apply to golf course putting greens.
6. Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.
7. Do not apply to over seeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.
8. Do not cut (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.
9. Application of this product to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.
10. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices, such as disking may result in reduced weed control.
11. Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bentgrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

RATES OF APPLICATION

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds.

Do not exceed the Maximum Annual Rate per calendar year (See Table 1.)

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL RATES

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

Table 1. Maximum Application Rates ¹		
Turf Species:	Lbs. Product/A	Lbs. a.i./A
Bermudagrass ² Bahia grass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum St. Augustinegrass Tall Fescue (including turf-type) Zoysia	715 ³	1.5
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	475	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue	355	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	310	0.65

¹ These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

² May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 248 lbs./A. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass, and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.

- Do not apply more than 715 lbs. /A (1.5 lb. a.i./A) of this product per calendar year.
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in **Table 1. Maximum Application Rates**.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Carpetweed
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Chickweed, Common
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)
Crowfootgrass	Henbit
Cupgrass, Woolly	Knotweed
Foxtails, Annual	Kochia
Goosegrass ¹	Lambsquarter, Common
Itchgrass	Pigweed
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Purslane, Common
Junglerice	Pusley, Florida
Lovegrass	Shepherd's purse ²
Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)	Speedwell, Persian
Rescuegrass ³	Spurge, Prostrate
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Witchgrass
Sprangletop	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)

¹ In many areas a single application of 310 to 715 lbs./A of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 310 to 475 lbs./A followed after 40 to 60 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in **Table 1. Maximum Application Rates**. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turf grass species listed in **Table 1. Maximum Application Rates**.

² Applications for Sheperd's purse should be made in late summer, fall, or winter prior to germination.

³ Suppression only on rescuegrass.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

TABLE 2. Months After Application Before Overseeding.

Rate Lbs. Product/A	North	Transition	South
240	4	4	4
310	5	4	4
355	6	5	5
380	---	6	6
475	---	7	7
540	---	---	9
620	---	---	10
715	---	---	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES

Apply this product at 310 to 715 lbs./A (7 lbs. to 16 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) of landscape plants in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 715 lbs./A.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Apply uniformly to the surface of the soil in ornamental planting beds with a granular applicator. Calibrate granular applicator per manufacturer's instructions to assure appropriate dosage. To assure that the product is applied at the proper rates, apply at a rate of 4 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or for flowerbeds, use 6.4 oz. per 10 sq. ft.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate postemergence herbicide.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top, or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

Scientific name

Abies spp.
Abelia grandiflora
Acer palmatum
A. platanoides
Achillea spp.
Actinidia chinensis
Agapanthus africanus
Agapanthus orientalis
Akebia quintata
Allium cernuum
Anemone hybrida
Aquilegia spp.
Arctostaphylos densiflora
Arctotheca calendula
Artemisia spp.
Aster spp.
Aster X Frikartii
Athrium Filiz-femina
Aucuba japonica
Begonia spp.
Berberis gladywynensis
B. julianae
B. mentorensis
B. thunbergii
B. verruculosa
Bergenia cordifolia
Boltonia asteroides
Bougainvillea spp.
Buddleia davidii
Buxus microphylla
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Campanula carpatica
Campis X Tagliabuana

Carpobrotus edulis
Cassia artemisoides
Ceanothus rigidus
Ceratostigma plumbagonoides
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chrysanthemum nipponicum

Common name

Fir species** (Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
 Abelia: Sherwood
 Japanese Maple
 Norway Maple
 Yarrow: King Edward
 Kiwi*
 Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)

 Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
 Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
 Japanese Anemone
 Aquilegia: Red and Gold
 Vine Hill Manzanita
 Cape Weed
 Wormwood: Silver Mound, Castle
 Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome

 Lady Fern: Fern Lady
 Japanese Aucuba
 Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
 Barberry
 Wintergreen Barberry
 Mentor Barberry
 Japanese Barberry
 Warty Barberry

 Snowbank
 Bougainvillea
 Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue): Royal Red
 Japanese Boxwood
 Weeping Bottlebrush
 Scotch Heather
 Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
 Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower,
 Madame Galen
 Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
 Feathery Cassia
 Wild Lilac

 False Cypress

Cleyera japonica
Citrus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Cornus florida
C. stolonifera
Cortaderia selloana
Cotoneaster apiculatus
C. buxifolius
C. dammeri
C. microphyllus
Cretaeus spp.
Crocosmia spp.
Cupressus sempervirens
Delosperma alba
Delosperma spp.
Delphinium spp.
Dianthus deltoides
D. gratianopolitanus
Dodonea viscosa
Echinacea purpurea
Elaeagnus pungens
Euonymus fortunei
E. japonica
E. kiautschovica
Fatsia japonica
Forsythia intermedia
F. suspensa
F. viridissima
Gaillardia spp.
Gardenia jasminoides
Gaura spp.
Gentiana dahurica
Geranium cinereum
Gladiolus spp.
Gypsophila repens
Hedera helix
Hellanthemum spp.
Hemerocallis spp.
Hibiscus
Hibiscus spp.
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Hosta plantaginea
H. Sieboldiana
Houttuynia cordata var. *variegata*
Hydrangea macrophylla
Ilex cornuta
I. crenata
I. opaca
I. pernyi
I. vomitoria
Inula ensifolia
Iris ensata
Iris siberica
Iris spp.
Jasminum nudiflorum
Juniperus chinensis
J. conferta
J. horizontalis

Cleyera
Citrus species*
Coreopsis (*Calliopsis*): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam
 Flowering Dogwood
 American Dogwood
 Pampas Grass
 Cranberry Cotoneaster
 Cotoneaster
 Bearberry Cotoneaster
 Rockspray Cotoneaster
 Hawthorn
 Lucifer
 Italian Cypress
 White Trailing Ice Plant
 Cooperi Pink
 Larkspur: Blue Elf
 Dianthus: Maiden Pinks "Zing"
 Cheddar Pink
 Hop Bush
 Coneflower, Purple; Magnus
 Silverberry
 Wintercreeper
 Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen *Euonymus*)
 Spreading *Euonymus*
 Japanese Aralia
 Border Forsythia
 Weeping Forsythia
 Greenstem Forsythia
 Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
 Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans

 Gentian
 Cranesbill
 Gladiolus species**
 Baby's Breath
 English Ivy
 Sunrose
 Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella de Oro, Tender Love
 Rose of Sharon**
 Mallow: Disco Belle White
 Chinese Hibiscus
 Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
 Hosta, "Searsucker"

 Bigleaf Hydrangea
 Chinese Holly
 Japanese Holly: Helleri
 American Holly
 Holly
 Yaupon Holly: Schillings

 Sword-Leaved Iris: Jodlesong
 Siberian Iris: Cabernet
 Iris species**
 Winter Jasmine
 Chinese Juniper: Nick's Compact, Parsonnii
 Shore Juniper: Blue Pacific
 Creeping Juniper

Juglans spp.
Justicia brandegeana
Lagerstromia indica
Lagerstromia indica X Fauriei
Lantana montevidensis
Lavender spp.
Leontopodium alpinum
Ligustrum sinense
Ligustrum amurense
L. japonicum
L. lucidum
Lilium spp.
Liriope muscari

Liriope Muscari var. *variegata*

Liriope spicata
Lobelia Cardinalis
Lonicera japonica
L. tatarica
Loropetalum chinense
Lythrum spp.
Magnolia spp.
Maleophora luteola
Malus spp.
Miscanthus sinensis
Nandina domestica
Narcissus spp.
Nerium oleander
Olea europaea
Ophiopogon japonicus
Osmanthus heterophyllus
Osteospermum fruticosum
Oxydendrum arboreum
Paeonia suffruticosa
Pennisetum setaceum
Perovskia atriplicifolia
Persea americana
Photinia fraseri
Physotegia Virginiana
Picea spp.
Pieris japonica
Pinus brutia
P. canariensis
P. elliotii
P. halepensis
P. nigra
P. palustris
P. radiata
P. thunbergiana
P. strobus
P. sylvestris
P. taeda
P. virginiana
Pistachio spp.
Pittosporum rhombifolium
P. tobira
Podocarpus macrophyllus
Prunus laurocerasus

Walnut*
 Shrimp Plant
 Crape Myrtle
 Crape Myrtle: Tuscarora
 Weeping Lantana
 Lavender: Munstead
 Edelweiss
 Chinese Privet: Variegata
 Amur Privet
 Japanese Privet
 Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
 Lily; Jazz
 Big Blue Lily; Turf: Silver Mound: Evergreen
 Giant
 Liriope, Variegated
 Liriope, Creeping
 Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
 Japanese Honeysuckle
 Tatarian Honeysuckle
 Burgundy
 Loosestrife; Modern Pink
 Magnolia species**
 Ice Plant
 Crabapple*
 Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
 Heavenly Bamboo
 Narcissus species**
 Oleander
 Olive*
 Mondo Grass
 Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
 Trailing African Daisy
 Sourwood
 Tree Peony
 Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
 Avocado*
 Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
 Dragonhead, False: Vivid
 Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
 Lily-of-the-Valley Bush
 Calabrian Pine
 Canary Island Pine
 Slash Pine
 Aleppo Pine
 Austrian Pine
 Longleaf Pine
 Monterey Pine
 Japanese Black Pine
 Eastern White Pine
 Scotch Pine
 Loblolly Pine
 Virginia Pine
 Pistachio*
 Queensland Pittosporum
 Japanese Pittosporum
 Japanese Yew
 English Laurel

Prunus spp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Pyracantha coccinea

P. fortuneana

P. koidzumii

Pyrus spp.

Quercus shumardii

Quercus spp.

Raphiolepis indica

Raphiolepis umbellata

Rhododendron

(including *Azalea*)

Rosmarinus officinalis

Rudbeckia spp.

Santolina virens

Saxifraga spp.

Scabiosa spp.

Sedum album

Sedum cauticola

Sedum dasyphyllum

Sedum spurium

Spiraea bumalda

Syzygium paniculatum

Taxus cuspidata

T. media

Teucrium spp.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum

Thuja occidentalis

Trachelospermum asiaticum

Tsuga canadensis

Tulipa spp.

Veronica spp.

Viburnum japonicum

V. odoratissimum

V. plicatum

V. rigidum

V. suspensum

V. tinus

V. trilobium

V. wrightii

Vinca major

Vinca minor

Vitis spp.

Weigela florida

Yucca aloifolia

Y. filamentosa

Almond, Apricot, Nectarine,

Peach, Plum and Prune*

Douglas Fir**

Firethorn (Scarlet)

Firethorn

Firethorn

Bradford Pear sp.

Oak, Shumard's Red

Oak species

Indian Hawthorn

Yedda Hawthorn

Coral Bells, Delaware Valley White, Flame

Creeper, Formosa, George L. Tabor, Girard

Crimson, Hino-crimson, PJM, Roseum Elegans,

Wakeiebisu, White Gumpo

Rosemary*

Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum

Santolina

Saxifrage: Purple Dome

Pincushion Flower

Stonecrop

Stonecrop: Lidakense

Stonecrop

Stonecrop: Dragon's Blood

Spirea: Anthony Waterer

Australian Brushcherry

Japanese Yew

Yew

Germander

Meadow Rue

American Arborvitae

Star Jasmine

Canada Hemlock

Tulip species

Veronica, Speedwell: Sunny Border

Japanese Viburnum

Sweet Viburnum

Japanese Snowball

Canary Island Viburnum

Arrowwood Viburnum

Laurustinus

Cranberry Bush

Leatherleaf Viburnum

Greater Periwinkle, Vinca

Common Periwinkle, Vinca

Grape*

Old Fashioned Weigela

Spanish Bayonet, Yucca

Adam's Needle, Yucca

*Do not use on food-producing trees, vines, or plants.

**Not for use on container-grown plants.

Notice of Warranty: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR IS ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SELLER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY SUCH WARRANTY OR MODIFY THESE TERMS. This

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warranty does not extend to the storage, handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such storage, handling or use. Seller shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.

Barricade® is a registered trademark of Syngenta.

Magic Carpet™ is a trademark of Agrilience, LLC.

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GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS: (To be attached to final printed labeling)

X-X-X *	
Total Nitrogen (N)	X.XX%
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅).....	X.XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O).....	X.XX %
Chlorine not more than X.X%	
Derived from xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.	

* **[Editor's Note:** all information will vary depending on grade used)