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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
**8033-101**

Date of Issuance:  
**JUN 27 2007**

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
X Registration  
     Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
**Acetamiprid SL Insecticide**

Nisso America Inc.  
45 Broadway, suite 2120  
New York, NY 10006

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA Sec.3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Submit one year Storage Stability and Corrosion data (830.6317 and 6318) within 18 months from the date of this registration.
3. Make the following changes to the label:
  - a. **Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 8033-101".**
  - b. Under the Environmental Hazards: This product is **very** toxic to bees. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting the treated area.
  - c. Add to sensitive areas on page 3 "non target crops and areas where bees are actively foraging".

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). The product release for shipment constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy "Accepted with comments" the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:  
Akiva Abramovitch, Ph. D.  
Chemist  
Insecticides-Rodenticides Branch

Date: JUN 27 2007



# Acetamiprid SL Insecticide

For Agricultural Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Acetamiprid, (E)-N<sup>1</sup>-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N<sup>2</sup>-cyano-N<sup>1</sup>-methyl acetamidine..... .8.5% by wt.  
 INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 91.5% by wt.  
 TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 0.76 pounds of acetamiprid per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 8033- pending

EPA Est. No.

**ACCEPTED** 4A **INSECTICIDE**  
 with **COMMENTS**

In EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 27 2007

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 8033-101

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.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

### FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### CAUTION

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.



## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### 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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to wildlife. This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting the treated area. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

## SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift on to non-target areas. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.

### AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory below:

## AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

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

### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.



Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

#### **BOOM LENGTH**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

#### **APPLICATION HEIGHT**

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

#### **SWATH ADJUSTMENT**

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

#### **WIND**

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

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

#### **SENSITIVE AREAS**

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**Read entire label before using this product.**

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.

### **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 intervals. 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.

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), and shoes plus socks.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

#### **STORAGE**

Do not store in or around the home. Store unused product in a cool, ventilated, dry, locked area. Do not allow prolonged storage in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 115° F (46° C). NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT TO ANOTHER CONTAINER FOR STORAGE.

#### **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Contamination with this product will render water, food or feed unfit for human or animal consumption. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### **CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### **COMPATIBILITY**

Acetamiprid SL Insecticide when diluted with an equal volume of water, is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under local conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using Acetamiprid SL Insecticide in any tank mixture the compatibility of the mixture be established. Add a small amount of this product to an equal volume of water in a small container and then add the other pesticide or spray product and mix thoroughly. DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE, PRECIPITATE, OR GREASE. FOR BEST RESULTS, SPRAY MIXTURES SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING WITH ADEQUATE AGITATION.

### **CHEMIGATION**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR AERIAL OR GROUND SPRAY APPLICATION**

#### **APPLICATION TIMING**

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, Professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **ROW CROPS**

Acetamiprid SL Insecticide is a liquid formulation that readily disperses in water to form a spray, which may be applied by ground or air.



## Recommended Mixing and Application Instructions for Acetamiprid SL Insecticide

Utilize the following mixing instructions for Acetamiprid SL Insecticide to prepare the spray solution.

1. Plan ahead. Prepare only enough spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing.
2. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  full with the required amount of total spray volume of water.
3. Add buffering agent if required.
4. While agitating, add the required amount Acetamiprid SL Insecticide.
5. Continue agitation for at least 5 minutes.
6. Once the Acetamiprid SL Insecticide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
7. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform dilution. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitate the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.
8. Equip spray system with a 50-mesh inline filter, which will protect nozzles that are typically used. Nozzles may also be equipped with 50-mesh nozzle filters or 25 to 50 mesh (equivalent) slotted nozzle filters.
9. Acetamiprid SL Insecticide is unstable in water pH below 4 and above 9. If necessary, buffer water to obtain optimum pH range.

### Special Instructions for Tank Mixing Acetamiprid SL Insecticide

When tank mixing Acetamiprid SL Insecticide with other products, introduce the products into the tank in the following sequence listed below. (1) water soluble packets, (2) wettable powders, (3) water dispersible granules, (4) flowable liquids, (5) soluble liquids (such as Acetamiprid SL Insecticide), (6) emulsifiable concentrates, and (7) adjuvants and/or oils. Always allow each product to fully disperse before adding the next product.

Apply a minimum finished spray volume of 2 gallons per acre by air or 5 gallons per acre by ground unless otherwise directed under crop specific directions. Under heavy pest populations or dense foliage, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For best results, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plant. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. The use of spray adjuvants, such as high quality non-ionic surfactants, also enhances coverage and may improve pest control. The addition of an adjuvant is recommended for all applications made to cotton when controlling whiteflies. The use of stickers is not recommended. Some adjuvants can cause adverse affects, such as spotting or burn to fruit or foliage. Follow adjuvant use directions. Consult your local Extension Service, Crop Advisor or Nippon Soda Co., Ltd. representative for additional information. Use higher dosage rates for heavy infestations or dense foliage. The specific length of residual control depends on environmental factors, plant growth, dosage rate, and degree of insect infestation. When banding, determine the amount of chemical to use per acre by dividing the band width by the row width and multiplying by the appropriate broadcast rate.

To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsings on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Acetamiprid SL Insecticide has ovicidal activity against many pests which can be effectively utilized in IPM programs. Acetamiprid SL Insecticide has been shown to leave substantial populations of many beneficial insects and spiders after use. The lower rates allow for maximum beneficial survival and faster rebound of beneficial populations. Ovicidal control coupled with retention of beneficial insects and spiders can offer significant benefits to those producers utilizing integrated pest control programs.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Certain insects may develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use, especially at higher rates. Avoid treating these insects with consecutive applications of insecticides within the same class of chemistry. Rotate classes of chemistry to prevent consecutive generations of insects from being exposed to the same modes of action. If resistance is suspected, do not re-apply a neonicotinoid insecticide. Make all applications based on scouting recommendations. Consult your agricultural advisor, University contact or Extension Service for recommended pest management practices for your area. Use recommended integrated pest management practices.

Acetamiprid is the active ingredient in Acetamiprid SL Insecticide. It is a member of a class of chemicals known as neonicotinoids, a group 4A insecticide. Also present in this class of chemicals is the active ingredient imidacloprid

7/9

(TRIMAX PRO<sup>®</sup>) and thiamethoxam (CENTRIC<sup>™</sup>). The rotating of Acetamiprid SL Insecticide with pesticides with different modes of action may delay or prevent insect resistance development.

**RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR THE USE OF ACETAMIPRID SL INSECTICIDE ON COTTON**

POUNDS of Active Ingredient PER ACRE	OUNCES of Acetamiprid SL Insecticide PER ACRE	NUMBER OF TREATED ACRES PER GALLON of Acetamiprid SL Insecticide
0.025	4.2	30.
0.035	5.9	22
0.05	8.4	15
0.075	12.6	10
0.1	16.8	8

**COTTON**

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR COTTON**

Acetamiprid SL Insecticide should be applied in a minimum finished spray volume of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft and 5 gallons per acre by ground equipment unless otherwise noted in specific directions below. Under extreme pest populations or dense foliage, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground.

SITE	PEST	DOSAGE PER ACRE		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		POUNDS ACTIVE	OUNCES ACETAMIPRID SL INSECTICIDE	
COTTON	Aphids	0.025-0.05	4.2 – 8.4	Aphid species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the aphid species present and its susceptibility, use the higher rate. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Whitefly Sweet Potato Silver	0.075-0.1	12.6 – 16.8	Begin applications when whitefly adults appear prior to development of nymphs. Do not wait until heavy populations have become established. For whitefly control, Acetamiprid SL Insecticide should be applied in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft and 15 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Make applications on a minimum 7 day interval as long as pest pressure continues. Use the high rate under heavy pressure. Whiteflies have shown a tendency to develop resistance. For resistance management purposes, alternating applications of different chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development.
	Plantbugs (Lygus spp.)	0.035-0.05	5.9-8.4	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Some species of plantbugs may be less susceptible and may only be suppressed by applications of this product. Two applications at 7 to 10 day intervals may be required to achieve control. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Fleahopper	0.025-0.05	4.2 – 8.4	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
FOR USE AS AN OVICIDE ON COTTON	Budworm Bollworm	0.025-0.05	4.2 – 8.4	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Whitefly	0.075-0.1	12.6 – 16.8	Applications made for ovicidal control will not provide sustained control of migrating adults.



**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Cotton**

- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 28 days before harvest (PHI = 28 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.4 lbs. active ingredient (67.2 ozs product) per acre per crop.
- There are no rotational crop plant-back restrictions for this product.

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE  
LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Nippon Soda Co., Ltd. (Nisso) These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

Nisso does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Nisso warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

NISSO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

IN NO EVENT SHALL NISSO OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF NISSO OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF NISSO OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Nisso or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Nisso or a Nisso Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

**NET CONTENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_

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TRIMAX PRO is a registered trademark of Bayer.  
CENTRIC is a trademark of a Syngenta Group Company.