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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

9198-233

November 6, 2006

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc.

P. O. Box 119

Maumee, OH 43537

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
"protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance
th 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) provided that you:

Make the following label change(s) before you release the product for shipment:

- 1. Add the following registration number: EPA Reg. No. 9198-233 to your label.
- 2. On page 3 of 9, delete the last sentence in the paragraph beginning with: "In New York State, ...which starts with: Do not apply...."
- 3. In the paragraph following the previous paragraph, delete the first and second sentences beginning with: "Do not apply by air. Do not apply more than 690 lbs of this product..."
- 4. On page 4 of 9, delete the picture and logo "Clear Choices Clean Runoff". This information has not been cleared by the Agency and could potentially be misbranding information.
- 5. In the paragraph on page 4 of 9 beginning with: "For optimal effectiveness,...add the following to the last sentence: "In conditions of drought, it is recommended to water in this product taking care to minimize runoff."

Submit one (1) copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6 (e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

11-6-2006

Geraldine McCann, Biologist

my

PA Form 85 0-6

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

If you have any questions or comments about this letter, please contact me at 703-605-0716 (by phone), 703-305-6920 (by fax), or mccann,geri@epa.gov (by E-Mail).

Regards,

Geraldine McCann, Biologist

Registration Divison,

Insecticide, Rodenticide Branch

9198-EGG

i ront - anni (for internal use only, will not apphar on final label)

The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

For control of selected surface and subsurface pests on any turfgrass site including golf courses and sod farms and control of pests in and around flower beds, ornamental plantings and around buildings.

Optional front panel claims:

- Ideal for Control of Adult Mole Crickets
- Effective for curative treatment of white grubs
- Effective on difficult to control southern chinch bugs
- Patent pending synergistic combination of insecticides
- Broad spectrum combination insecticide
- Contains essential plant nutrients for turf and ornamental maintenance

Active Ingredients

BifenthrinT *	0.058%
Carbaryi (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	
Other Ingredients	
Total	
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum	
TCAS No. 82657-04-6	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NOV 6 2006

CAUTION

9198-233

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK OR IN SOD FARMS IN ARIZONA.

Net Weight XX lbs. (XX kg) Covers Up To XX,XXX Sq. Ft.

EPA Reg. No. 9198-EGG EPA Est. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on bag Dack Panel (for internal use only will not appear on final lab it)

The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide

Net Weight XX lbs. (XX kg) Covers XX,XXX Sq. Ft.

Guaranteed Analysis

Plant nutrients derived from:

For products being sold into states requiring fertilizer metals information::

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at http://www.regulatory-info-ap.com./

FIRST AID

Carbaryl is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.

GENERAL: Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Transport patient to a physician or hospital immediately and SHOW A COPY OF THIS LABEL TO THE PHYSICIAN. If poisoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarian.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts 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: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information. **ANTIDOTE STATEMENT:** ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.

Note to Physician: Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. Atropine is antidotal. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM (pyridene-2-aldoxime methiodide), opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, milk cream and other digestible fats and oils may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves (such as natural rubber). Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Care should be used when applying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust. Remove contaminated clothing before reuse.

The following Personal Protective Equipment requirements apply to sod farm use only **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes and socks

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Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations Users should:

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

User Safety Requirements: Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry, use detergent and hot water. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling this product, 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply then weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE PRODUCT DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

In New York State, the product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf areas within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland or drainage ditch). In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application. Do not apply more than 345 lbs. of this product (0.2 lbs. bifenthrin, 8.0 lbs. carbaryl) per acre per year.

Do not apply by air. Do not apply more than 690 lbs. of this product (0.4 lbs. bifenthrin, 16 lbs. carbaryl) per acre per year. Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural honds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

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 Workers 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. 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The Worker Protection Standard applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. If watering-in of the granules is necessary, do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the grass or soil is dry. Do not touch treated surface until dry.

General Information

This product controls surface and subsurface feeding pests on any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas) such as, but not limited to: residential and commercial lawns, grounds or lawns around business and office complexes, shopping centers, multi-family and residential apartment complexes, airports, military and other institutions, cemeteries, parks and picnic areas, playgrounds, schools, athletic fields, golf courses and sod farms.

The active ingredients in this product also provide both curative and residual control of listed surface feeding pests.

The regional differences in pest species pressure, timing for optimal control, pest monitoring methods and other particulars for your location will vary, so consult your cooperative extension service for details. Most tates have taxpayer-supported internet web sites and other services to provide this very helpful information. Please use and continue to support your local extension services.

Application Directions

Apply uniformly over the treatment area with either a broadcast or drop type spreader, avoiding spreaders which will apply product in narrow, concentrated bands. Apply only the specified amount in the following table. Calibrate the spreader before use and check periodically to ensure the equipment is working properly. Avoid overlaps that will increase rates above those recommended. Failure to follow the Directions for Use and all precautions may result in grass injury or poor pest control.

For optimal effectiveness, minimize thatch since heavy thatch will prevent the insecticide from penetrating to the area where insects are feeding. Although not dependent on immediate irrigation for activation, water must carry this material through the thatch. In conditions of drought it is recommended to water in this product.



☐ Recent research has shown that well-maintained turf is an effective environmental buffer that prevents pollutants from entering our natural water bodies. To help protect these natural resources, please avoid applying product to sidewalks, driveways, roadways, and other impervious surfaces which are adjacent to storm drains. Sweep any misplaced granules back onto the area you are treating immediately after application, since storm drains often empty directly to nearby waterways.

Timing

Surface pests (leaf, crown and thatch inhabiting): Treat when pests or turf damage symptoms first appear, or when pests are detected by local site monitoring. Best results will occur if the treated area is thoroughly irrigated with water after application.

Subsurface pests (soil inhabiting): For best preventative treatment, apply 10 days to 2 weeks after egglaying activity. As a curative treatment, apply when turf damage is first noted. Local site monitoring is recommended to determine optimal time of application. Contact your local State Extension Specialists for more specific information regarding the timing of applications, and for advice on how and when to monitor pest activity at your location. Some pests may have either single or multiple generations per year, depending on species, weather, and locale.

For best results, Irrigate treated areas soon after application, enough to thoroughly wet the underlying soil; this washes the active ingredients down below the turf and thatch, and it encourages the subsurface pests to move upward in the soil profile where they will come in contact with the active ingredients. For best pest control and turf culture, minimize thatch buildup to no more than 0.5 in., using mechanical removal methods as needed.

Do not apply more than 348 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.2 lb. bifenthrin, 8.0 lb. carbaryl active ingredient per acre) per application on residential use sites (i.e. around private home, apartment buildings, condominiums, non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pre-schools or day care facilities). May be applied up to 690 lbs. of product per 1,000 sq. ft. (0.4 lb. bifenthrin, 16 lb. carbaryl active ingredient per acre) per application on non-residential use sites (i.e. around institutional, public, commercial or industrial buildings; parks; recreational areas or athletic fields).

Application Rates

Pest	Amount of product
Armyworms (larvae of Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Lawn Armyworm, and striped Grassworm), Cutworms (larvae of Black Cutworm, and Bronze Cutworm), Sod Webworms (larvae of Bluegrass Webworm, Larger Sod Webworm, Western Lawn Moth Cranberry Girdler, Tropical Sod Webworm, and Burrowing Sod Webworm)	87 lb./acre (2 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
nnual Bluegrass Weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (Adult), Adults of Bluegrass Billbug, Hunting Billbug, Phoenician Billbug and Denver Billbug, Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult), Mealybugs, Leafhoppers, Chinch Bugs (nymphs and adults of Hairy Chinch Bug, Southern Chinch Bug, and Buffalograss Chinch bug), Chiggers, Crickets, Darkling Ground Beetles, Earwigs, Essex Skipper, Fire Brats, Grasshoppers, Silverfish, Spittlebugs Springtalls	87-174 lb./acre (2 – 4 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
Ants, Centipedes, Fleas (Adult), Flea (Larvae), Millipedes, Ticks, Deer Ticks, American Dog Ticks, European Crane Fly, Imported Fire Ant (Adults), Mole Cricket (Adult), Mole Crickets (nymphs and adults of Tawny, Southern, Shortwinged, West Indian (Changa), Oriental (formerly African) and Native (northern) Mole crickets)	174 - 348 lb./acre (4 – 8 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
White Grubs (larvae of Japanese Beetle, European Chafer, Northern Masked Chafer, Southern Masked Chafer, Oriental Beetle, Asiatic Garden Beetle, May/June beetle (<i>Phyllophaga</i> spp.,) Bluegrass billbug, Hunting Billbug, Phoenician Billbug, Denver (Rocky Mountain) Billbug, Green June beetle, Black Turfgrass ataenius, and Aphodius) and Annual Bluegrass weevil (Hyperodes weevil) and European Cranefly larvae,	preventative: 87-174 lb./acre (2 – 4 lb /1,000 sq. ft.) curative: 174 - 348 lb./acre (4-8 lb /1,000 sq. ft.)
illbugs (Sowbugs)	348 lb./acre (8 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)

Armyworms, Cutworms, Sod Webworms: Apply when monitoring or damage symptoms for the larval stages of these pests warrant. For best results, the treated area should be irrigated immediately after application with up to 0.1 inches of water to activate the insecticide.

Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) (Adult): Treatment should be made to control the adult weevils as they migrate from their overwintering sites such as roughs and debris under ornamental plantings, shrubs and trees, especially White Pines, and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythias bloom and ends when flowering dogwoods are in bloom. There are often two generations in New York. Contact your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information.

Billbugs

(Adult/preventative): In temperate regions, apply when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. These spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs. When possible, controlling the mobile adult stage helps prevent turf damage later in the year from the larvae. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information on degree days, monitoring, and timing in your region.

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(Larvae/curative): This damaging stage may be found in cool season or temperate areas from May into October. The Hunting and Denver species overwinter as larvae, and Hunting Billbugs breed continuously in the Deep South. While most Billbugs in cool season areas typically have one generation per year, due to multiple generations in warmer regions, and extended egg-laying periods throughout their ranges, apply when damage from this stage is noticed. Irrigate thoroughly after application, enough to wet the underlying soil, for best results.

Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult): Apply treatments during May and July to control both generations of adults. The May application should be made at the same time as the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (Spirea vanhouttei) and Horse chestnut (buckeye tree) (Aesculus hippocastanum). The July application should coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).

Chinch Bugs: These pests infest the base of the plant and are usually found in the thatch layer. All three stages, eggs, nymphs and adults, are may be present at the same time in late season temperate and southern locations. Treat when monitoring or damage indicates the presence of populations above damage thresholds. Watering the treated area with up 0.25 inches immediately after application will result in quicker control. Higher application rates may be required to control both nymohs and adults during the summer or in warm season turf areas, and to provide extended residual control

Flea Larvae: These larvae develop in the soil and shady areas. Irrigate the treated area with up to 0.5 iches of water immediately after application.

Imported Fire Ants: The best control will be reached by a combination of broadcast applications and mound drenching. If soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application. Apply 4-8 lbs per 1,000 sq. ft. to control foraging fire ants, high rates provide longer residual control. Use Andersons Golf Course Prosect for mound drench treatments

Mole Crickets

Adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets may be difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Use Andersons Golf Course Fertibait with bifenthrin for Mole Crickets for excellent control of the active adult stage of this pest.

Nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately before 1-2 weeks past peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

Ticks: Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where ticks may occur. The higher application rate might be needed if heavy leaf litter or dense ground cover exists. Retreatment might also be necessary due to animals reintroducing new populations. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application.

Deer Ticks: These ticks have a life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Treatments should be applied in mid- to late-spring to control larvae and nymphs that are present on the soil and leaf litter.

American Dog Ticks: These ticks tend to gather along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be found. Treatments should be made from mid-spring to early fall to control larvae, nymphs and adults.

White grubs: Preventative applications are made 10 days to 2 weeks following peak adult flight activity as determined by local site monitoring, or as recommended by local cooperative extension agents. Curative applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May or July to early September, when damage symptoms first become evident, or as recommended by extension. See the Comprehensive Turf Insect Control section below for more information on controlling grubs as well as surface pests. For best results, Irrigate treated areas soon after application, enough to thoroughly wet the underlying soil. Use higher rates in areas of heavy pressure and where thatch is present in excess of 0.5 in. thickness. Reduce thatch by mechanical means for best turf quality and better control of grub species..

European Crane Fly: Adults emerge form the soil to lay eggs from late August to mid-September. In areas with historic problems, an October treatment can be used to control this pest at this early, most vulnerable larval stage, which will avoid damage the following year. Otherwise, monitor turf areas in winter and early spring when there is a consistent warmer period, treating when the larvae are present. Discontinue monitoring and control measures in early May, when these pests pupate and stop feeding.

Comprehensive Turf Insect Control

The "multiple target principle" of insect control utilizes strategically timed applications to manage multiple insect pests with minimal pesticide applications. For example, this product may be used as a curative application for white grubs in early August for cool season turf areas to control most white grub species. As the white grub life ycle chart for the **cool season turf regions** below illustrates, application timing in the indicated bracket area will control many of the grub species when they are at their most vulnerable, soon after egg hatch when grubs are small. During this period, adequate grub control can be obtained at 4 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. in all but the most extreme situations (heavy thatch, heavy pressure), and the economical 2 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. can handle most situations, especially when used in conjunction with early applications (see below).

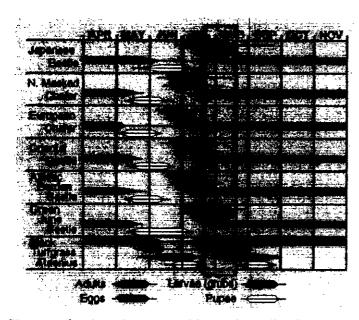


Chart: optimal cool season white grub application timing

In addition, early applications to control surface pests in mid-April too early or mid-May will also help control white grubs which have moved up as the soil warms into the surface soil, just below the grass and thatch. This application timing will reduce grub pressure from the over wintered grub generation, and can manage populations of turf surface pests as well.

Regional Timing for Comprehensive Turf Pest Control; general recommendations

Northeast and Midwestern states (bounded by the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky West Virginia and Maryland), apply mid-April to mid-May (early May for Chafers, see chart) as needed for surface pests and over wintered grubs before they pupate, then in late July through late August for newly hatched grubs and other late season pests.

Southern States (bounded by New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Virginia), apply in April and July, using the higher rates for best results. Additional applications may be required where pest activity persists year-round.

Western States (bounded by Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and Arizona), apply in May and July. Applications in October through warm spells in winter and/or Spring may be needed for European Crane Fly control in the PNW, see detailed instructions above.

NUISANCE PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND FLOWER BEDS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND AROUND BUILDINGS

For control of Ants, Armyworms, Ticks, Centipedes, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Firebrats, Silverfish, Fleas, Millipedes, Sowbugs: Apply granules uniformly in a 6 foot band around the building at the rate of 2-4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet to shrub and flower beds, foundations, ornamental plantings, and lawn or soil areas immediately adjacent to the building. For most effective control, treated areas should be lightly watered after application. Repeat treatments as necessary to control new infestations.

Suggested Spreader Settings

These suggested spreader settings are not intended to replace calibration.

Please calibrate your spreader before applying product.

XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at the 87 lbs. product/acre - LOW RATE (2 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)

XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at the 174 lbs. product/acre - MEDIUM RATE (4 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)

XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at the 348 lbs. product/acre - HIGH RATE (8 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)

SPREADER	GROUND	WIDTH OF	SPREADER SETTINGS		
	SPEED	COVERAGE	LOW RATE	MEDIUM RATE	HIGH RATE
Active ingredient/acre (bife	enthrin, carbaryl)	<u> </u>	0.05, 2.00	0.10, 4.00	0.20, 8.00
AA	X mph	XX ft	Х	X	X
BB	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X
CC	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X

Note: This list of spreaders and settings will vary dependent on market availability of spreaders, (this note will not appear on final label)

Note: These spreader settings were established using standard equipment available from the spreader manufacturer at swath widths and speeds typically used within the industry. It is recommended that all preader equipment be calibrated at the time of application to achieve the desired application rate.

Essential Plant Nutrient Table

Application Rate # product/1,000 sq. ft.	# N/1,000 sq. ft.	#P ₂ O ₅ /1,000 sq. ft.	# K ₂ 0/1,000 sq. ft.	# {Micronutrient} /1,000 sq. ft.
2.0	X	X	X	X
4.0	X	X	X	X
8.0	X	X	X	X

Note: To be completed at final label printing, shows the rates of nutrients per unit area treated at the various rates of application(this note will not appear on final label)

Note: The plant nutrients in this product are provided for extra value as guaranteed and described in the fertilizer information section above. Due to the variety of plantings, cultural practices, weather and other factors, the user must determine the suitability of the use of this product at the rate used for each specific situation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place and avoid excess heat.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke,

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:

Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY:

Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. Manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Where permissible, it is

Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATORY OR OTHER DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE CONTRARY TO LABEL DIRECTIONS. Use contrary to label directions is not permitted.

LEGAL RIGHTS:

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE/JURISDICTION TO STATE/JURISDICTION. (AP)

Manufactured by: The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc. d/b/a Free Flow Fertilizer PO Box 119 Maumee, OH 43537

Date Printed	10/11/06
Date Approved	
Supersedes	•
Label Changes	G. McCann le
Filename	F:\WP\EPAW
Label code	

G. McCann letter 10/11/06 F:\WP\EPAWORK\bicarb GC.doc