

9198-233

09/29/2009

1/10



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Attn: Debbie Ziehr
The Andersons Inc.
P.O. Box 119
Maumee,
Ohio 43537

SEP 29 2009

Subject: Agency March 25, 2009 Letter/Carbaryl Reregistration
The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer
EPA Reg. No. 9198-233
Your Application Dated May 5, 2009

Dear Ms. Ziehr;

The label referred to above, submitted in connection with the registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Within 45 days from the date of this letter, two copies of a final printed label must be submitted with the following changes:

- On page 2, revise "The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide" to read "The Andersons GC BicCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer".
- On page 3-4, delete the Agricultural Use requirements box, and all its contents.
- On page 3, directly underneath the statement "It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling." add:

RESTRICTIONS:

Product must be watered in immediately after application.

Do not apply more than 4 times per year. Minimum retreatment interval is seven days.

The minimum reapplication interval is seven days.

Do not apply by hand, spoon or belly grinder.

For outdoor use only.

Apply only using ground equipment.

- On page 4 delete "Max number of applications per year for turf is four (minimum seven day re-application interval.)"

2/10

- On page 4, directly beneath the heading “**Application Rates**” add “Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective.”
- On page 5, revise “Imported Fire Ant (Adults) to read “foraging fire ants.”
- On pages 5 through 9, delete all text beginning with the heading “**Armyworms, Cutworms, Sod Webworms**” and ending with the heading NUISANCE PEST KILL IN AND AROUND FLOWER BEDS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS.
- On page 7, directly beneath the heading “NUISANCE PEST KILL IN AND AROUND FLOWER BEDS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS add: “Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted to be effective.”
- On page 7, directly beneath the heading “NUISANCE PEST KILL IN AND AROUND FLOWER BEDS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS revise “Repeat as needed up to four times per year..” to read “Repeat as needed up to three times per year..”
- On page 7, revise “Please calibrate your spreader before applying product” to read “Calibrate spreader equipment before applying product.”
- Redo the page numbering to reflect the actual number of pages.

Approval of this label does not constitute approval of your application for reregistration of this product. Product reregistration is currently pending for the other active ingredient, bifenthrin, in your formulation, Therefore, future labeling changes and/or additional data may be required.

If you have questions, email me at edwards.joanne@epa.gov or by telephone at (703) 305-6736.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne S. Edwards
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

3/10

Front Panel (for internal use only, will not appear on final label)

The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer

Kills surface and subsurface pests on any turfgrass site including golf courses and sod farms. Kills pests in and around flower beds, ornamental plantings and around buildings. Intended for commercial use.

Optional front panel claims:

- Kills Adult Mole Crickets
- Effective Kill of white grubs
- Effective on difficult to kill southern chinch bugs
- Broad spectrum combination insecticide
- Contains essential plant nutrients for turf and ornamental maintenance

Active Ingredients

Bifenthrin F *	0.058%
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	2.300%

Other Ingredients

Other Ingredients	97.642%
Total	100.000%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum
TCAS No. 82657-04-6

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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. 9198-233
EPA Est. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-001A
Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on bag

ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
September 29, 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the
pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:
9198-233

4/10

Back Panel (for internal use only, will not appear on final label)

The Andersons GC BiCarb Insecticide

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N)	XX%
Available Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	XX%
Soluble Potash (K ₂ O)	XX%

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.

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.

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 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.

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves (HOUSEHOLD OR LATEX RUBBER GLOVES) WHEN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. REMOVE CLOTHING IMMEDIATELY if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, and
- Shoes plus socks.

Aerial application is prohibited.

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

5/10

User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Drift and run-off may kill aquatic invertebrates in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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, this 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 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.

This product may be applied only by properly calibrated drop or broadcast spreader. Do not apply by hand, spoon treatment or belly grinder.

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). The REI for carbaryl is 12 hours unless otherwise specified in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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 over short-sleeve shirt and short-pants,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

6/10

~~When the Restricted-Entry Interval for a crop is 7 days or longer, you must notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.~~

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. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. In addition, if directions for use require watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those involved in the watering-in) until the watering-in is completed and the area has dried.

Information

This product kills surface and subsurface feeding pests on any turfgrass site (lawns, sod, turf areas), specifically 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. To effectively kill subsurface pests, apply when insects are actively feeding near the soil surface. For outdoor use only.

Consult local agricultural extension service agents for guidance on timing of application in your area.

Application Directions and Restrictions

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 specified. Failure to follow the Directions for Use and all restrictions may result in grass injury or poor pest kill. For outdoor use only. Product must be watered in immediately after application to residential lawns. This product may only be applied using a commercial broadcast spreader.

For best kill, minimize thatch since heavy thatch will prevent the insecticide from penetrating to the area where insects are feeding.

Timing

To Kill 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.

To Kill Subsurface pests (soil inhabiting): For best kill, apply when insects are actively feeding near the soil surface. Contact your local cooperative extension service for guidance on timing of application.

Max number of applications per year for turf is four (minimum seven day re-application interval). The REI for sod farms is 24 hours.

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)	(2 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
Annual 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 Springtails	(2 - 4 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)

7/10

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Ants (except harvester ants, pharaoh ants and carpenter ants), Centipedes, Fleas (Adult), Flea (Larvae), Millipedes, 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)	(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 ateniuss, and Aphodius) and Annual Bluegrass weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i> weevil) and European Crane fly larvae.	(4-8 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
Pillbugs (Sowbugs)	(8 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)

Will only kill pests present at the time of application. Pest must be directly contacted in order to be effective under the listed pests (below).

Armyworms, Cutworms, Sod Webworms: Apply when monitoring or damage symptoms for the larval stages of these pests warrant. Irrigate 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 kill 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 kill over-wintered chinch bugs. When possible, killing 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.

(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.

Black Turfgrass Ateniuss (Adult): Apply treatments during May and July to kill 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. The higher application rates may be required to kill both nymphs and adults during the summer or in warm season turf areas.

Mole Crickets

Adults: Achieving acceptable kill 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 must 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.

8/10

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. Best kill 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. Kill of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both the higher application rates and more frequent applications (ALTHOUGH SEE RESTRICTIONS ON MAXIMUM NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS ALLOWED PER YEAR) to maintain acceptable kill. 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. Product must also be watered in immediately after application.

White grubs: Make preventative applications 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 Kill section below for more information on killing grubs as well as surface pests. Irrigate immediately 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 kill of grub species.

European Crane Fly: Adults emerge from the soil to lay eggs from late August to mid-September. In areas with historic problems, an October treatment can be used to kill 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 kill measures in early May, when these pests pupate and stop feeding.

Comprehensive Turf Insect Kill

The "multiple target principle" of insect kill utilizes strategically timed applications to manage multiple insect pests with minimal pesticide applications. For example, this product may be used to kill white grubs in early August for cool season turf areas to kill most white grub species. As the white grub life cycle chart for the cool season turf regions below illustrates, application timing in the indicated bracket area will kill 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 kill 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).

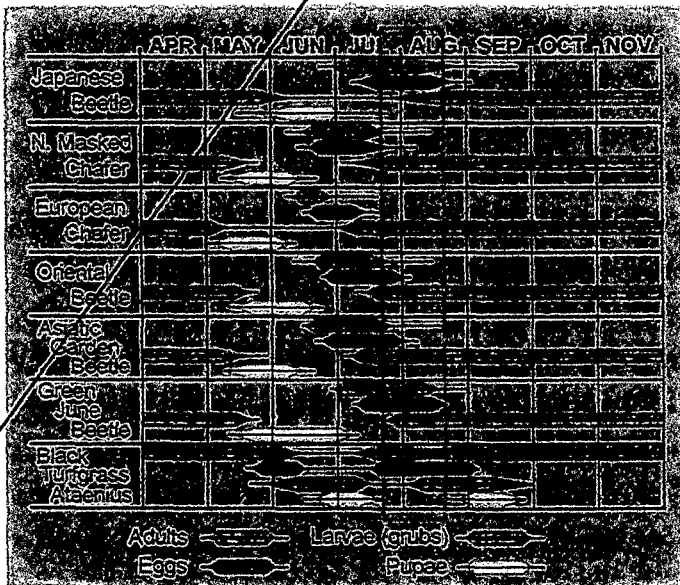


Chart: optimal cool season white grub application timing

9/16

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~~In addition, early applications to kill surface pests in mid-April too early or mid-May will also help kill 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. Max number of applications per year for turf is three (minimum seven day re-application interval). The maximum number of applications to ornamentals is three times per year (minimum seven day reapplication interval).~~

~~**Regional Timing for Comprehensive Turf Pest Kill:**~~

~~**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) 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 up to the maximum allowed, 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 to kill European Crane Fly in the PNW, see detailed instructions above.~~

NUISANCE PEST KILL IN AND AROUND FLOWER BEDS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND AROUND OUTSIDE OF BUILDINGS

Kills Ants (except harvester ants, pharaoh ants and carpenter ants), Armyworms, 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. Treated areas must be watered in after application.

Repeat as needed up to four times per year, but do not apply more than once every 7 days. Pest must be directly contacted by the granule in order to be effective.

Spreader Settings					
These 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 SPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	SPREADER SETTINGS		
			LOW RATE	MEDIUM RATE	HIGH RATE
Active ingredient/acre (bifenthrin, carbaryl)			0.05, 2.00	0.10, 4.00	0.20, 8.00
AA	X mph	XX ft	X	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. All spreader equipment must be calibrated at the time of application to achieve the desired application rate.

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: Nonrefillable 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.

10/10

Back Panel (for internal use only, will not appear on final label)

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

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

Date Printed	050409
Date Approved	11/6/06
Supersedes	New
Label Changes	AMENDMENT -- RED label changes
Filename	9198-233
Label code	RVamd050409