



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 BiCarb Insecticide & Fertilizer  
EPA Reg. No. 9198-235  
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:

1. On page 2, delete the word "GENERAL".
2. On page 3-4, delete the Agricultural Use requirements box, and all its contents.
3. On page 4, directly underneath the statement "It is a violation to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling." add:

**RESTRICTIONS:**

Product must be watered in immediately after application to lawns.

Do not apply more than 4 times per years to lawns

The minimum reapplication interval to lawns and is seven days.

The maximum application rate for kill of ticks is 1.15 lb product per 1000 sq. ft.

4. 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."

5. On page 4, delete the term “ticks” and “deer ticks” and “American dog ticks.”
6. On pages 4 through 7, delete all text beginning with the heading “Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms” and ending with the heading NUISANCE PEST KILL IN AND AROUND FLOWER BEDS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTINGS AND AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF BUIDLINGS.
7. 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.”
8. On page 7, delete the term “suggested” wherever the term occurs.
9. On page 7, revise “It is recommended that all spreader equipment be calibrated at the time of application...” and “Please calibrate your spreader before applying product” to read “Calibrate spreader equipment before applying product.”

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](mailto:edwards.joanne@epa.gov) or by telephone at (703) 305-6736.

Sincerely yours,

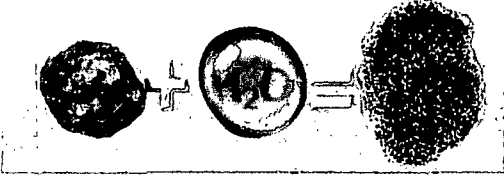


Joanne S. Edwards  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7504P)

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

# The Andersons BiCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer

Optional marketing information:



Dispersing Granule Technology

Kills listed surface and subsurface pests on turfgrass sites including residential lawns, parks and athletic fields and kill of listed pests in and ornamental plantings and around the outside of buildings. Not for use on golf courses and sod farms.

Optional front panel claims:

- For Kill of Adult Mole Crickets
- Effective kill of white grubs
- Kills southern chinch bugs
- Contains essential plant nutrients for turf and ornamental maintenance

### Active Ingredients

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

<b>Other Ingredients</b>	<u>97.642%</u>
<b>Total</b>	100.000%

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

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Visit our website: [AndersonsLawnProducts.com](http://AndersonsLawnProducts.com)  
SGN150

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

EPA Reg. No. 9198-235  
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:  
9198-235

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# The Andersons BiCarb Insecticide + Fertilizer

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

## Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N) .....	XX%
Available Phosphate (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) .....	XX%
Soluble Potash (K <sub>2</sub> 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.**

**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 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 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.

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

**CAUTION.** 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).

**User Safety Requirements:** 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.

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- 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.

**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.

**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.

Note: for products 50lbs. or greater (this note will not appear on final label)

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.

**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.

**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.

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.

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

**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.

**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.

**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.)
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)	(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 ( <i>Hyperodes</i> weevil) and European Crane fly larvae,	(4-8 lb /1,000 sq. ft.)
Pillbugs (Sowbugs)	(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 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, for best results.

**Black Turfgrass Ataenius (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 will result in quicker kill. Higher application rates may be required to kill both nymphs 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 inches of water immediately after application.

**Imported Fire Ants:** The best kill 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 kill foraging fire ants, high rates provide longer residual control. Use The Andersons Professional Turf Products Prosect for mound drench treatments

#### **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 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 The Andersons Professional Turf Products Fertibait with bifenthrin for Mole Crickets {or The Andersons Professional Turf Products 0.15G ProSect} for excellent kill 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 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. Kills larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications 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.

**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 kill larvae and nymphs that are present on the soil and leaf litter.

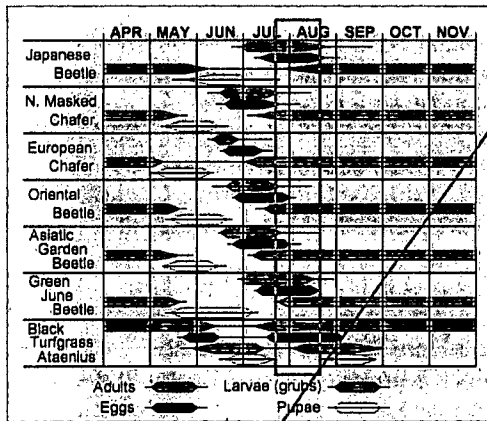
**American Dog Ticks:** These ticks tend to gather along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be found. Treatments should be made from mid-spring to early fall to kill larvae, nymphs and adults.

**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 Kill 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 from 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 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 as a curative application for 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**

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.

**Regional Timing for Comprehensive Turf Pest Kill; 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.



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~~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 THE 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 area must be watered in immediately after application. Repeat treatments as needed up to 3 times per year, but no more than once every seven days.

**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 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. It is recommended that all spreader equipment 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. Offer for recycling, if available. 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. 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.

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**LEGAL RIGHTS:**

**THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE/JURISDICTION TO STATE/JURISDICTION. (AP110606)**

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

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Date Printed	5/1/09
Date Approved	11/6/06
Supersedes	New
Label Changes	Amendment – RED label changes
Filename	9198-235
Label code	RVamd050109