9198-238 11/30/2007 1/10

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
9198-238	NOV 30 2007

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
The Andersons 0.058% Bifenthrin + 0.115% Imidacloprid Insecticide with Fertilizer

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
x Registration
__ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ms Dawn L. Walters
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 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). Once a pesticide is registered, however, it is not regarded as permanently acceptable. Registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. If the Agency determines that, at any time, additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration, the Agency will require submission of such data under FIFRA section (3)(c)(2)(B).

1. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, EPA Reg. No. "9198-238".

Signature of Approving Official:

Dani Daniel
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
NOV 3 0 2007

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Under section entitled **Optional front panel claims** remove the claim which reads **Contains PFM for enhanced efficacy.** In order to maintain this statement you must submit data to suppose this claim

3. Based on the submitted acute toxicology data, the only **"First Aid Statement"** necessary for this product is the **"If in eye statement."** However, if you wish to use additional statement then you may, but the **eye** statement must be first.

4. Based on the acceptance of the toxicology data the following **Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals** statement applies: **Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gums, or using tobacco.**

5. Include with the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) the Agency's eye and glove statements:

- Wear protective eye wear.

- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride [PVC] or vitron).

6. Under Agricultural Uses Requirements, add "Protective eyewear" to the listed PPEs.

7. Make the following change to the Warranty statement second sentence: At the beginning of the sentence which reads: **"To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer makes no other express or implied..."**

- Place at he beginning of the second paragraph the statement: **To the extent consistent with applicable law,** Manufacturer's intent to Limit any ....

8. Within eighteen months of the date of this registration, submit to the Agency the required one year storage stability study (830.6317) for the proposed product under warehouse conditions. The corrosion characteristics study (830.6320) may be carried out concurrently. It is recommended that observations be made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

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

The Andersons 0.058% Bifenthrin + 0.115% Imidacloprid Insecticide with Fertilizer

For use to control soil, thatch and crown inhabiting and surface feeding insect and arthropod pests on turfgrass sites including residential lawns, parks and athletic fields and in landscaped plantings in commercial and residential settings, recreational areas, and athletic fields. Not for use on golf courses and sod farms.

Optional front panel claims:

- Ideal for Control of Mole crickets
- Effective for preventative treatment of White grubs
- Effective on difficult to control Southern chinch bugs
- Patent pending synergistic combination of insecticides
- Broad spectrum combination insecticide
- Contains DG Pro® patented dispersible carrier
- Comprehensive turf insect control
- ~~Contains PFM™ for enhanced efficacy~~
- Controls surface and subsurface insect pests
- Utilizes Multiple Target Principle of insect control
- Contains {*brand name*} controlled release nitrogen
- Contains NS-52® controlled release nitrogen
- Contains MUtech™ controlled release nitrogen
- Contains Poly-S™ controlled release nitrogen
- Contains essential plant nutrients for turf and ornamental maintenance
- Contains essential plant nutrients to enhance recovery from and resistance to destructive insect pests
- Contains Contec® DG patented dispersible fertilizer

Active Ingredients	
Bifenthrin~~Ŧ~~ *	0.058%
Imidaloprid~~ŦŦ~~	0.115%
Other Ingredients	99.827%
Total	100.000%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum
~~Ŧ~~CAS No. 82657-04-6
~~ŦŦ~~CAS No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

EPA Reg. No. 9198-XXX
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:

NOV 30 2007
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
9198-238

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

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N) ..... X%
Available Phosphate (P_2O_5) ..... X%
Soluble Potash (K_2O) ..... X%
Plant Nutrients Derived From:
For products being sold into states with requirement for fertilizers:
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

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.
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.
Note to Physician:
No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.
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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. 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 cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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 348 lbs. of this product (0.2 lbs. bifenthrin, 0.40 lbs. imidacloprid) per acre per year.

Do not apply by air. Do not apply more than 696 lbs. of this product (0.4 lbs. bifenthrin, 0.8 lbs. imidacloprid) per acre per year. Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

General Information
This product controls surface and subsurface feeding pests on turfgrass sites (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 and athletic fields. It also controls insect pests in landscaped areas in commercial and residential settings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields. Not for use on golf courses, sod farms, nurseries, commercial greenhouses or grass grown for seed.

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. To find your local extension agent, visit www.csrees.usda.gov.

Turfgrass
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 poor pest control or turf injury.

Although not dependent on immediate irrigation for activation, water must carry this material through the thatch. Heavy thatch will prevent the insecticide from penetrating to the area where insects are feeding. For best pest control and turf culture, minimize thatch buildup to no more than 0.5 in., using mechanical removal methods as needed. Most effective results will be obtained by irrigating the 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.

☐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, treat prior to or during the egg laying activity and before the eggs hatch.

Application Rates

Do not apply more than 348 lbs. of product per acre (0.2 lb. bifenthrin, 0.4 lb. imidacloprid 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). This product may be applied up to 696 lbs. per acre (0.4 lb. bifenthrin, 0.8 lb. imidacloprid 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).

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 (2.0 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
Annual bluegrass weevil (*Hyperodes* spp.) (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	131 lb./acre (3.0 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
Ants, Centipedes, Fleas (adult), Flea (larvae), Millipedes, Ticks, Deer ticks, American dog ticks, Crane fly such as European species, 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)[1], Ants, such as Turfgrass ant (*Lasius neoniger*)	174 – 218 lb./acre (4.0 – 5.0 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 (*Phyllophaga* spp.,) Bluegrass billbug, Hunting billbug, Phoenician billbug, Denver (Rocky Mountain) billbug, Green June beetle, Black turfgrass ataenius, and Aphodius), Annual bluegrass weevil (*Hyperodes* weevil) and Crane fly larvae such as European species	174 – 218 lb./acre (4.0 – 5.0 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)
Pillbugs (Sowbugs)	218 lb./acre (5.0 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)

[1]For heavy infestations, product may be applied up to 436 lbs./acre or 10.0 lb./1,000 sq. ft. Do not exceed maximum allowable rates per application.

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 State. 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.

(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, 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 to 0.25 inches immediately after application will result in quicker control. Higher application rates may be required to control 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 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. Use another product, such as The Andersons Professional Turf Products 0.15G 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 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 1 week before or no later than 2 weeks after 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 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.

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.

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.

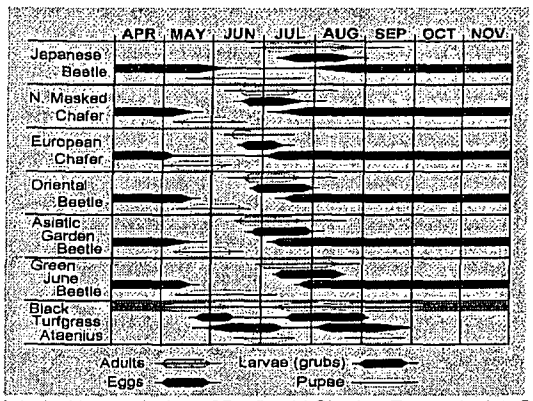
Turfgrass ant (*Lasius neoniger*): Apply early in the year, within a few weeks after the worker ants start foraging, as indicated by the first appearance of mounds in the Spring. This application timing disrupts the mound-building part of this pest's life cycle, which provides extended control for the remainder of the growing season. Later applications, as mound building intensifies, will provide temporary suppression, and an application in September in the cool season turf region will provide control for the following season.

White grubs: Ideal timing for preventative applications is made at the time of peak adult flight activity as determined by local site monitoring, or as recommended by local cooperative extension agents. This is also the primary egg laying period, which will yield the best results. 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. Applications may be split to control multiple species, see **Comprehensive Turf Insect Control** discussion below.

Crane fly , such as European species: Adults emerge form the soil to lay eggs from late August to mid-September. In areas with historic problems or where large numbers of (egg laying) adults are observed, a treatment can be used to control this pest at the vulnerable, first through second instar larval stages. This timing, generally from late September through mid November, will prevent damage from the larger third and fourth larval instars the following year. Otherwise, monitor turf areas in winter and early spring when there is a consistent warmer period, treating when larvae are present at levels which may cause damage. 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 treatment for white grubs in late July for cool season turf areas to control most white grub species. As the white grub life cycle chart for the **cool season turf regions** below illustrates, application timing in late July 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). Economical split applications of 2.0 – 3.0 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft. can handle most situations, especially when used in conjunction with early applications (see below) and good cultural practices, especially minimal thatch and post-treatment irrigation or rainfall.

Chart: Cool season white grub life cycle



(chart reprinted with permission of Dr. David Shetlar, Entomologist, Ohio State University, www.bugdoc.edu)

In addition, early applications to control surface pests in mid-April to 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 previous 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 Crane fly, such as European species control in the PNW, see detailed instructions above.

Ornamentals (including trees, shrubs, evergreens, flowers, foliage plants and ground covers)
Application Directions
Before application, remove any weed barrier material that does not allow water permeability.

Application Rates

Pest	Amount of Product
White grub larvae such as: Asiatic garden beetle, (*Maladera castanea)* European chafer, (*Rhizotroqus majalis*) Japanese beetle, (*Popillia japonica*) Northern & Southern masked chafers, (*Cyclocephala borealis, C. immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*) May or June beetles, (*Phyllophaga* spp.) Oriental beetle, (*Anomala orientalis*)	174 – 218 lb./acre (4.0 – 5.0 lb./1,000 sq. ft.)

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 - LIGHT RATE (2.0 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at the 131 lbs. product/acre - LOW RATE (3.0 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at the 174 lbs. product/acre - MEDIUM RATE (4.0 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)
XX lbs. treats X,XXX sq. ft. at the 1218 lbs. product/acre - HIGH RATE (5.0 lbs./1,000 sq. ft. rate)

SPREADER	GROUND SPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	SPREADER SETTINGS			
			LIGHT RATE	LOW RATE	MEDIUM RATE	HIGH RATE
Active ingredient/acre (bifenthrin, imidacloprid)			0.05, 0.10	0.076, 0.15	0.10, 0.20	0.126, 0.25
AA	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X	X
BB	X mph	XX ft	X	X	X	X
CC	X mph	XX ft	X	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.

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

Essential Plant Nutrient Table

Application Rate # product/1,000 sq. ft.	# N/1,000 sq. ft.	# P_2O_5/1,000 sq. ft.	# K_20/1,000 sq. ft.	# {*Micronutrient*} /1,000 sq. ft.
2.0	X	X	X	X
3.0	X	X	X	X
4.0	X	X	X	X
5.0	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

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: 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	9/15/06
Date Approved	
Supersedes	
Label Changes	
Filename	F:\New EPA registrations\Bifenthrin + Imidacloprid\imid bif+ fert label 091506.doc
Label code	AP