OCT 23 1997

Ms. Jeannie K. Smith Platte Chemical Company 150 South Main Street Fremont, NE 68025

Dear Ms. Smith:

Crabgrass Preventer with Barricade .20% Plus Subject: EPA Registration No. 34754-781 Crabgrass Preventer with Barricade .22% Plus EPA Registration No. 34704-750 Crabgrass Preventer with Barricade .25% Plus EPA Registration No. 34704-779 Crabgrass Preventer with Larricade . 295% Plus EPA Registration No. 34714-778 Crabgrass Preventer with Barricade .325% Plus EFA registration No. 54704-777 Crabgrass Preventer with Sarricase .375% Plus EPA Registration Rc. 34704-776 Applications and Letters Dated July 10, 1997, Requests To Update Labeling or Products To Hatch Barricade F Label; and to Revise Size of Retail Containers

Your request to amend the labeling of the subject pesticide product registrations under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, to reflect the subject proposed amendments has been reviewed and is acceptable under the Act, provided that you:

- 1. Correct the statement on the front panel that reads:
  "Barricade" is a registered trademark of Sandoz, Inc. to read: "Barricade" is a registered trademark of Novartis Crop Protection, Inc. ..
- Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling for each of these products before you release it for shipment under the proposed label, reflecting the above comment.

If these conditions are not complied with, these registrations

			CONCURRENC	ES			
SYMBOL						_	
SURNAME							
DATE							
EPA Form 1320	-1 (12-70)	 		· <del>l</del>	·	OFFICE	AL EU E COPY

-2-

will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of each of these products constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of each of the labels is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Hersicide Sranch Registration Division (7505C)

E.Wilson: Diskette: Prodimine: 10-22-97

	 CONCURRENCES					
SYMBOL.						
SURNAME					*****	
DATE						par"

EPA+Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

# CRABGRASS PREVENTER WITH BARRICADE® .22% PLUS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 23 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide Fundicide, and Rodenticide As as amended, for the pesticid registered under EPA Rog. No 24704-750

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

See Fertilizer Tag for Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis BARRICADE® is a registered trademark of Sandoz, Ltd.

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf reads in:

- established turf grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- landscape ornamentals (including established perennials & wildflower plantings)
- · covers up to x,xxx square feet

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# **CAUTION**

See the following section,
Precautionary Statements,
Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animais,
for additional information.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-780 EPA Est. No. Net Weight:

IHT

EXP07/97

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye Injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

# STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If In eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water, Rinse thoroughly. Get medical

attention if imitation persists.

If inhated: Remove victim to fresh air.

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

If material is spilled: Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Paper or plastic containers: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sarutary landfill or, at an incimeration facility, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in:

- · established furl grasses (excluding golf course putting greens) and lawns
- iandscape omamentals
- · established perennials & wildflower clantings

This product controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. Most effective weed control will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Not for use on plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in omamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.

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

Do not apply aerialty.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

. . . . .

# APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

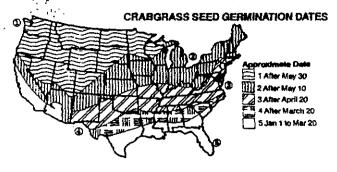
Apply uniformly with suitable, calibrated application equipment.

#### **ESTABLISHED TURF**

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadlear weeds in established turi grasses and lawns. The maximum amount of this product that may be abbled per year is given for each turi grass species in "by Vanimum Ar.nual Frates section of this label. Most effective weed control in our grasses will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or imgation prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

# BARRICADE® .22% PLUS EPA REG. NO. 34704-780

See the map below for approximate crabgrass seed germination dates.



Contact your UHS Sales Representative or local Agricultural Extension Agent for crabgrass germination information for your area.

#### Use Precautions

The following precautions apply to the use of this product in turi grasses and lawns:

Application of this product may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly overseeded grasses.

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

Do not out (harvest) treated sod before 120 days after application. Do not apply to newly set sod until the following year.

Application of this product to furl stressed by drought, low fertility, or past damage may result in furl injury.

Disturcing the herbicide barner with cultural practices such as disking may result in reduced weed control

Do not about this product to butting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

#### Rates of Application

This product may be applied as a single application or in sequential applications to control weeds germinating throughout the year. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weeds. This product will not control established weeds.

Maximum use rate selection should be based on turf species. The length of time of residual weed control provided by this product is related to the rate applied.

#### Maximum Annual Rates

This product is recommended for use on the turf grass species listed in the following table. Do not exceed the maximum yearly rate as given in the following table:

These are the maximum rates per calendar year by species limitations.

#### Minimum Application Rate/Calender Year of

Turi Species:	(rt.pa 0001/adl) Aladi	ibs adA
Bermudagrass*	680 (15.6)	1.5
Behingrass (	!	
Centipedegrass	i	
Seashore Paspatum	· i	
St. Augustregrass	,	
Tall Fescue	I	
(including turf-type)	i	
Zoysia		
Suffalograss ,	455 (10.4)	1.0
Centucky Bulegrass	1,11,1	
Perennial Ryegrasa	}	
Creeping Red Fescue	340 (7.8)	0.75
Creeping Bentoress !	297 (6.8)	G.65

- <sup>a</sup> May be used on newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass at rates not to exceed 236 lbs/A. Newly sprigged or plugged Bermudagrass stolon rooting may be temporarily retarded. Suppression only of Foxtall. Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates used in sprigging situations.
- . Do not apply more than 680 lbs of this product per calendar year.
- Use higher rates of this product to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type, but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the Maximum Annual Rates Table.

	Spreader Setting* Rates Lbs/A (ibs/1000 sq.ft.)			
Spreader	680 (15.6)   455 (10.4)   340 (7.8)   297 (6.8)			
Spreaders and setting	: ! ! ! !			
to be dertmined for a	1 1			
particular fertilizer	ļ ( i			
blend.				

\* The above spreader settings are approximate. Condition of your spreader, turf conditions and walking speed with spreader can affect feeding rate. Walk at normal rate. Check your spreader at the rate of application you wish to use and adjust accordingly.

#### Weeds Controlled

When used in accordance with this label this product will provide control of the following weeds:

Barnyardgrass	Kochia
Bluegrass, Annual (Poa annua)	Lambsquarter, Common
Carpetweed	Lovegrass
Chickweed, Common	Panicum (Texas, Fall, Browntop)
Chickweed, Mouseear (from seed)	Pigweed
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Pursiane, Common
Crowtootgrass	Pusiey, Florida
Cupgrass, Woolly	Rescuegrass <sup>1</sup>
Fextails, Annual	Shepherd's Purser
Goosegrass	Signalgrass, Broadleat
Henbit	Speedwell, Persian
lichgrass	Sprangletop
"Johnsongrass (from seed)	Sourge, Prostrate
Junglerice	Witchgrass
Knotweed	Woodsorret, Yellow (from seed)

- In many areas a single application of 297 to 680 lbs/A of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, most effective weed control may be obtained by making an initial application of 297 to 455 lbs/A followed after 60 to 90 days by a second application at doses that would not exceed those given in the Maximum Annual Rate Table. Do not exceed the maximum rate for furfigrass species listed in the Maximum Annual Rate Table above.
- 2 Applications for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.
- 3 Suppression only.

Sequential applications may be made so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for each turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the weed seeds.

## WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turt within 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

# WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

This product will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

# BARRICADE® .22% PLUS EPA REG. NO. 34704-780

BARRICADE 22% Plus Rate (ib/A)   Product ai			South	
rioduct :		North	Transition	South
227	.50 <sub>I</sub>	4	<u> </u>	4
297 i	.65	5	4	4
340	.75	6	5	5
365	.80		6	6
455	1.00	_	7	7
520	1.14 j		\	9
590	1,30			10
680	1,50		<del></del>	12

#### LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

(including Established Perennials and Wildflower Plantings)

This product may be applied for residual preemergence weed control in ornamentals.

#### Use Rates

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Apply this product at 297 to 680 lbs/A in fall and/or spring. Use higher rates of application for longer control periods. Sequential or single applications are allowed so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 680 lbs/Ayr.

# Application Timing and Information

This product is a preemergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 inches of rainfall or irrigation, or with shalrow (1 to 2 inches) mechanical incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application.

Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debns such as leaves. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation, or the use of an appropriate postemergence heroicide.

#### Established Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Imigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues official plant foliage and activate this product in the soil.

## Newly Transplanted Landscape Ornamentals

This product may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the fissue union.

# Tolerant Ornamental Species

This product will not harm most trees, shrubs, vines and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may deleat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. This product may be applied over the top of these species. When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to this product.

# Scientific Name

#### Abres soo.

Abelia grandiflora Acer palmatum A. platanoides Acritica, sp. Actinidia chinensis Agapanthus africanus Agapanthus onentalis Akebia quintata Allium cernuum Anemone hybrida Aquilegia sp. Arctostaphylos densiflora Arctotheca calendula Апетела вр. Aster sp. Aster X Frikartı Athrium Filiz-temina Аисира јаропіса

Beconia sp.

# Common Name

Fir species\*\*
(Balsam, Fraser, Noble, etc.)
Abelia: Sherwood
Japanese Maple
Norway Maple
Yarrow: King Edward
Kiwi\*
Lity-of-the-Nile (African Lily)

Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion Japanese Anemone Aquilegia: Red and Gold Vine Hill Manzanita Cape Weed Wommwood: Silver Mound, Castle Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome

Lady Fern; Fern Lady Japanese Aucuba Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis

#### Scientific Name

Berberis gladwynensis B. Julianae B. mentorensis B. trunbergii B. vernucutosa Bergenia cordifolia Boltonia asteroides Bougainvillea spp. Buddleia davidii

Buxus microphylla Callisternon viminalis Calluna vulgaris Campanula carpatica Campis X Tagliabuana

Carpobrotus edulis
Cassia artemisoides
Ceanothus rigidus
Ceratostigma plumbagonoides
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chrysanthemum nipponicum
Clayera japonica
Cilrus spp.
Coreopsis sp.

Cortaderia selloana Cotoneaster apiculatus C. buxifolius C. dammed C. microphyllus Cretaegus sop. Crocosmia so. Cupressus sempervirens Delosoerma alba Delosperma sp. Delphinium sp Dianthus deltoides D, gratianopolitanus Dodonea viscosa Echinacea pupurea Elaeagnus pungens Euonymus fortunei E. japonica

Cornus florida

C. stolonilera

Fatsia japonica
Forsythia intermedia
Forysythis suspensa
F viridissima
Gaillardia sp
Gardenia jasminoides
Gaura sp.
Gentiana dahurica
Geranium cinereum
Gladiolus spp.
Gypsophila repens
Hedera helix
Hetlanthemum sp.
Hemerocaliis sp.

E. kiautschovica

Hibiscus Hibiscus so. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Hosta piantaginea H. Sieboldiana Houttuynia cordata var. variegata Hydrangea macrophylla llex cornuta i. crenata I. opaca I. pemyi I. vomitoria Inula ensitolia iris ensata iris siberica Ins son. Jasminium nudiflorum

Juniperus chinensis

#### Common Name

Barberry Wintergreen Barberry Mentor Barberry Japanese Barberry Warty Barberry

Snowbank
Bougainvillea
Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue);
Royal Red
Japanese Boxwood
Weeping Bottlebrush
Scoth Heather
Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet
Flower, Madame Galen
Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Feathery Cassia
Wild Lillac

596

#### Faise Cypress

Clevera

Citrus species\* Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise, Moonbeam Flowering Dogwood American Dogwood Pampas Grass Cranberry Cotoneaster Cotonesster Bearberry Cotoneaster Rockspray Cotoneaster Havahome Lucifer Italian Cypress White Trailing Ice Plant Cooperi Pink Larkspur: Blue Elf Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing" Cheddar Pink Hop Bush Conellower, Purple: Magnus Silverberry Wintercreaper Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus) Spreading Euonymus Japanese Aralia Border Forsythia Weeping Forsythia Greenstem Forsythia Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"

Gentian Cranesbill Gladiolus species\*\* Baby's Breath English Ivy Sunrose Dayfily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love Rose of Sharon\*\* Mallow: Disco Bellewhite . Chinese Hibiscus Hosta, Plantain Lily (Ragarat) Hosta, "Searsucker" , , , , Big au Fydiangea Chinese Holly Japanese Holly; Helleri American Hully Yaupon Fally, Schillings

Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine

Sword-Leaved Iris; Jordesong Siberian Iris; Caberns, Iris species\*\* Winter Jasmine Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsonnil

\*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants.
\*\*Not for use on container grown plants.

# CRABGRASS PREVENTER WITH BARRICADE® .22% PLUS EPA REG. NO. 34704-780

#### Scientific Name

J. contaria J. davurica J. horizontalis Juolans sp. Justicia brandegeana Lagerstromia indica Lagerstomia indica X Fauriei Lantana montevidensis Laveorier SD Leontopodium alpinum Liqustrum sinense Ligustrum amurense L. japonicum L. lucidum Lillium sp. Linope muscari

Lirlope Muscari var. variegata Lidone spiceta Lobelia Cardinalis Lonicera japonica L latanca Loropetalum chinense Lythrum sp. Magnolia spp. Maleopnora luteola Matus so. Miscanthus sinensis Nandina domestica Narcissus spp. Nerium oleander Clea europaea Ophiopogon iaponicus Osmaninus heterohyllus Osteospermum fruticosum Oxydendrum arboreum Pagonia suttenticosa Pennisatum setacaumi Perovskia atriplicifolia Persea amencana Photinia fraseri Physotegia Viginiana Picea spp.

Pieris japonica
Pinus brutia
P. cananensis
P. elliottii
P. halepensis
P. nigra
P. palustrus
P. radiata
P. thunbergiana
P. strobus
P. sylvestris
P. taeda
P. virginiana
Pistachio sp.

Pittosporum rhombifolium P. tobira Podocarpus macrophyllus Prunus laurocarasus Prunus sp.

Pseudotsuga menziesti
Pyracantha coccinea
P. tortuneana
P. tortuneana
P. koldzumii
Pyrus sp.
Quercus Shumardii
Quercus spp.
Raphiolepsis inc'ica
Raphiolepsis inc'ica
Rhododendron
(including Azalisa)

#### Common Name

Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific Parsoni Creeping Juniper Walnut\* Shrimp Plant Crape Myrtle Crape Myrtle: Tuscarora Weeping Lantana Lavender; Munstead **Edelwaiss** Chinese Privet; Variegata Amur Privet Japanese Privet Glossy Privet (Waxleaf) Lily: Jazz Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant Liriope, Varlegated Liriope, Creeping Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink Japanese Honeysuckle Tatarian Honeysuckle Burgundy Loosestrife; Modern pink Magnolia species" ice Plant Crabappie\* Yaka Jima, Silberleder Heavenly Bamboo

Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide Trailing African Daisy Sourwood Tree Peony Fountain Grass (Dwarf) Avocado\* Frasier's Photinia (Redtip) Dragonhead, False; Vivid

Narcissus species\*\*

Oleander

Mondo Grass

Olive\*

Spruce species" (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.) Lily-of-the-Valley Bush Calabrian Pine Canary Island Pine Slash Pine Aleppo Pine Austrian Pine Longleaf Pine Monterey Pine Japanese Black Pine Eastern White Pine Scotch Pine Lobiolly Pine Virginia Pine Pistachlo\* Queensland Pittosporum Japanese Pittosporum Japanese Yew English Laurel Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune\* Douglas Fir -irethorn (Scarlet) Firethorn Firethom Bradford Pear so. Oak, Shumard's Red Dak species Indian Hawthome Yedda Hawthorn Coral Bells 'Delaware Valley White' 'Flame Creeper' 'Formosa' 'Girard Crimson'

George L. Tabor

#### Scientific Name

Rosa banksiae Rosmarinus officinalis Rudbeckia sp. Santolina virens Saxifraga sp. Scabiosa so. Sedum album Seum centicola Sedum dasyphyllum Sedum spurium Spiraea Bumaida Syzygium paniculatum Taxus cuspidata T. media Teucrium sp. Thalictrum dipterocamum Thuia occidentalis

Trachelosparmum asiatum

Tsuga canadensis

Tullos soo.

Veronlac sp.

Viburnum Japonicum
V. odoratissimum
V. plicatum
V. rigidum
V. suspensum
V. trilobium
V. trilobium
V. wrightii
Vinca minor
Vitis sp.
Weigela florida
Yucca atoifolia

Y. filamentosa

نية Common Name

Japanese Yew

Yew

"Hino-crimson" PM 'Roseum Elegans Wakelebisu' White Gumbo' Lady Bank's Rose Rosemary Black-Eyed Susar: Goldstrum Santolina Saxifrage: Purpie Come Pincushion Flower Stoneoroo Stonecrop; Lidakerse Stonecrop Stonecrop; Dragor's Blood Soirea: Anthony Materer

6. 9. 6

Germander Meadow Rue American Arborvize Star Jasmine Canada Hemiock Tulio soccies Veronica, Speedwell: Sunny Border Japanese Vibumum Sweet Viburnum Japanese Snowcel Canary Island Viburnum Arrowood Vibumum Laurustinus Cranberry Bush Leatherleaf Vibumum Vinca Penwinkle Ç ಇವರ ಕ

Old Fashioned Wecela

Spanish Bayonet

Adam's Needle

\*Do not use on food producing trees, vines, or plants, "Not for use on container grown plants."

### NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMI-CAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS FEASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDI-TIONS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS IN-ERENTLY ASSO-CIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT, PLANT I'CURY, INEFFEC-TIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OF APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATE IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDI-RECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY DESCRIBED ABOVE, PLATTE WAKES NO WAR-RANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTO-RY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PAR-TICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PECOUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REME-DY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOF DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET,

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697