

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Reregistration

<u>x</u> Registration

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

34704-887

OCT 1 2 2005

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Cypermethrin 25

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Greeley, CO 80632-1286

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) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
 - 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 34704-887".
 - b. In the Hazards to Humans, add as the second sentence "Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).". Then delete "Causes moderate eye irritation.", "Do not get on skin or clothing.", and "Avoid contact with eyes.".
 - c. At the end of the section titled Postconstruction Treatments, add

After Treatment

All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be in a non-cellulose material or covered with an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date

OCT 1 2 2005

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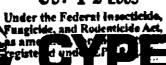
- d. Revise the heading "Slab-On-Ground" to read "Slab-On-Grade".
- e. Under the heading "Firewood Protection from Carpenter Ants", add as the last sentence "Do not spray firewood.".
- f. In the text sentence under the heading "General Pest Control Under and Around Structures", revise "in and around" to "under and around". This label does not give specific use directions for pest control inside structures other than for termites, carpenter ants, carpenter bees, and wood infesting beetles.
- g. In the General Restrictions and Precautions, revise "Not for use in USDA meat and poultry plants." to read "Not for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants.".
- h. In the Warranty statement, replace "In no event shall Loveland Products, Inc., the manufacturer or seller be liable..." with "To the extent permitted by law, Loveland Products, Inc., the manufacturer or seller shall not be liable....".
- 3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 1 2 2005



TOTAL



INSECTICIDE

For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

For control of termites and other listed arthropod pests.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Cypermethrin: 1

(±)a-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(±)-cis, trans-3-

(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxiata* 25.3% OTHER INGREDIENTS: 74.7% 100.0%

¹Pyrethroid Insecticide

Contains petroleum distillates.

*Cis/trans ratio: Min. 45% (±) cis and max. 55% (±) trans

Cypermethrin 25 insecticide contains 2 ibs. Active ingredient per gal., formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate.

inch

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

07/05

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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.
 Call a polson control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Do not give any liquid to the person.
 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Nove 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 further treatment advice.

Note to Physician: Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-301-7976.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye Inflation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

بالتلاع ويما فيج فلاء فلفت عد فوقا للرواء ويتأخره المتراث والمنافق والمراج والمراج المراج المراج المراج المراج المراج المراج المراجع ا

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear a chemical-resistant apron or long sleeve coveralls worn over a minimum of short-sleeve shirt and short pants, socks, chemical resistant footwear, chemical resistant gloves. Regular work shirts, pants, socks, shoes and waterproof gloves are sufficient after the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system, or an in-line injector system. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device! when working in a non-ventilated space; all pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear (goggles and/or faceshield and/or shielded safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection) when working in a nonventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

*Use one of the following Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) respirator types with approval number prefixes or letters:

TC-21C (Dust/mist filtering respirator or a NIOSH approved respirator with a N, R, P, or HE filter)

TC-23C (with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with pre-filter approved for pesticides), or

TC-14G (with an organic-vapor removing canister approved for pesticides), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic-vapor (OV) approved cartridge or canister with N, R, P, or HE prefilter)

TC-19C (Supplied Air)

TC-13F (Self-contained breathing apparatus-SCBA)

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termitticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is competed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Use with care when to applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. 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 treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwater.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply Cypermethrin 25 insecticide, or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

For Treatment of Preconstruction Lumber and Logs: 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Cypermethrin 25 may be used on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climate modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, omamentals, gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds. Do not use in commercial greenhouses or nurseries. Not for use on plants or turf being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty storage container.

STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR TERMITE CONTROL

Cypermethrin 25 provides control of subterranean termites (including eastern subterranean, western subterranean, desert termite, and Formosan subterranean termite), and when applied to wood may be used for spot treatment of drywood termites (incisitermes spo.).

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier against subterranean termite attack. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

For the effective use of this product, it is necessary that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subsidal injection, and low-pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of *Reticulitermes*. Zootermopsis, *Heterotermes*, and Coptolermes* (Formosan termite). Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, location and type of domestic water supplies and drainage systems. The biology and behavior or the termite species involved are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair to faulty construction grade and/or plumbing. Remove all wood and cellulose containing debris in contact with soil from crawl spaces, porches, and around foundations.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and the State regulatory agency.

EACH YEAR PRIOR TO AN APPLICATION TO VINYL SIDING, TREAT A SMALL AREA ON ALL SIDES OF THE STRUCTURE WHERE WEATHERING IS MOST SEVERE, AND ALLOW TO DRY. OBSERVE FOR STAINING. SOME TYPES OF VINYL SIDING, PARTICULARLY IF AGED OR WEATHERED, MAY SHOW SOME STAINING AFTER APPLICATION OF AN EMULSFIABLE CONCENTRATE PRODUCT. TO COMPLETELY ELIMINATE THE POTENTIAL RISK ASSOCIATED WITH STAINING, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A WATER BASED PRODUCT SUCH AS DEMAND CS BE USED.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

(Including Eastern, Western, and Formosan Termites)

Use Directions

Apply a 0.25%-0.50% solution to establish subsurface termite control barriers as specified on product labeling.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions:

• Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back

- Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies.
- . Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain wells or cisterns.
- · Care must be taken to avoid runoff. Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen.
- Do not treat while precipitation is occurring.
- Care should be taken that the treatment solution is not introduced into the gravel and/or pipe drainage system which may be located on the exterior of the foundation in close proximity to the footing of the structure.

Consult State and local specifications for recommended distance of treatment areas from wells. Refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for guidance on pre-construction treatments.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Mix the termiticide in the following manner:

- 1. Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with water.
- Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
- 3. Add appropriate amount of Cypermethrin 25 insecticide.
- 4. Add remaining amount of water.
- 5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2-3 minutes.

Cypermethrin 25 Use Dilutions

			Tank Size				
Concentration	1 Gal.		25 Gal.	50 Gal.		100 Gal.	
(% active)	Cypermethrin 25	Water	Cypermethrin 25 Water	Cypermethrin 25	Water	Cypermethrin 25	Water
0.25	1.3oz.	126.7 oz.	32.0 oz. 24.8 gat.	0.5 gal. 49	.5 gal.	1.0gal.	99.0 gal.
0.5	2.6 oz.	125.4 oz.	64.0 oz. 24.5 gal.	1.0 gal. 49	.0 gal.	2.0 gal.	98.0 gal.
1.0	5.1 oz.	122.0 oz.	128.0 oz. 24.0 gal.	2.0 gal. 48	.0 gal.	4.0 gal.	96.0 gal.

After treatment

All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be in a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Application Volumes

To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation, apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. In situations which will not accept sufficient amounts of water, such as clay-rich soils, reduced volumes of emulsion can be used which will deliver the appropriate concentration of termiticide to the soil. This may also apply to sensitive areas and/or applications where less volume may be desirable. Under such circumstances, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

Note: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

Where soil conditions will not accept application of specified volume (gallons) of emulsion, the 0.5% emulsion may be applied at one-half the labeled application volume or a 1% emulsion may be applied at one-half the labeled application volume. Distribute the treatment eventy

Note: When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subslab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustments to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil, Volume adjustments at 1% are not recommended for subslab injection.

	Rate (% Emulsion)		
Volume Allowed	0.25%	0.5%	1.0%
Horizontal (gallons emulsion/10 ft, 2)	1 gal.	0.5 - 1 gal.	0.25 - 0.5* gal
Vertical gallons emulsion/10 lin. ft.)	4 gal.	2 - 4 gal.	1- 2° gal.

^{*}Not recommended for substab injection.

Preconstruction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

To meet FH.A. termite-proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D) Minimum Property Standards.

DO NOT APPLY AT A LOWER DOSAGE AND/OR CONCENTRATION THAN SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL FOR APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FINISHED GRADE.

After grading is completed and prior to pouring of the slab, slab-supported or constructed porches, and other critical areas, make the following treatments.

Hortzontal Barriers

Horizontal barriers may be established in areas intended for covering such as floors, porches, and other critical areas, application shall be made by a low-pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i. at the nozzle).

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 1gal./10 sq. ft. to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1½ gal./10 sq ft. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day as it has been treated, a waterproof cover, such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

Vertical barriers

Vertical barriers may be established around the base of foundations, plumbing, backfilled soil against foundation walls, and other critical areas; applications may be made by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gal./10 lin. ft./ft. of depth. For example, a footing 3 ft. deep would require 12 gals. of emulsion/10 lin. ft.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 ft., apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 ft. after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 ft. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inch rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i. at the nozzle) may be used to treat soit which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Soil should be treated around sewer lines, plumbing, or around any other utility extending from the soil through a stab.

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation

Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

Crawl Spaces

For craw spaces apply at the rate of 4 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft./ft. of depth from grade to the top of the footing. Application may be made by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. If the footing is exposed at or above grade, application should be made with special care to avoid washout around footing. Treatment should include both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.

- · Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier
- Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Postconstruction Treatments

Postconstruction applications may be made by subslab injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching using low-pressure spray not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle.

For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than 4 ft. below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of 4 ft. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Do not apply emulsion until location of heat or air-conditioning ducts, vents, and water and sewer (or plumbing) lines are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and airways.

Slab-On-Ground

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gal/10 lin, ft./ft. of depth. Application shall be made by sub-slab injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. Injectors should not extend below the tops of the footings.

Treat the soil from grade to the top of the footing along the outside and, where neces-

sary, along the inside of the foundation perimeter. Treatment may also be required along one side of a partition walt (especially where the wall is connected to the flow by fixtures inserted in the slab) and along cracks, expansion joints, and other critical areas.

Drill holes should be spaced about 10-24 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier. (For best results, application should be made with a lateral dispersion nozzle.)

Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and inject the chemical just beneath the slab or along the inside of the foundation.

Along the outside of the foundation walls where shallow foundations exist (1 ft. or less), dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and not below the top of the footing. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gal./10 lin. ft./ft. As the soil is being replaced into the trench, apply another 2 gal./10 lin. ft. to the backfill.

When making soil applications to the foundations extending deeper than 1 ft., follow instructions under **Basements – Outside Perimeter**. (See exception for monolithic slabs immediately following.)

Note: For monolithic slab construction a vertical barrier may be established along the outside of the foundation walls from grade to the bottom of the monolithic poured concrete foundation. Where the foundation extends deeper than 1 ft., rod holes should not extend beneath the bottom of the monolithic poured concrete foundation.

Hollow Masonry Units of Foundation Walls

Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against the application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

Not for use in voids with rigid foam.

When treating behind veneer, care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

Basements

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gal/10 lin. It/ft. of depth from the grade to the top of the footing. For example a footing of 3 ft. deep would requite a 12 gal of emulsion/10 lin. It. Application shall be made by subslab injection, trenching, and rodding into the trench or trenching.

Inside

Trearment may be required alongside of foundation walls and along one side of interior partition walls (or bearing walls) especially where the wall is connected by fixtures inserted in the floor. Application may also be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, or any cracks in the basement floor. Drill hotes should be spaced about 10-24 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

Note: Sandy soils will tend to give less lateral dispersion than clay soils. Spacing should be determined by soil type.

Outside Perimeter

Applications must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of the footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inch rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray (not exceeding 25 p.s.i.) may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation and/or Basement Wall (Below Grade)
Treat so as to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gal/10 lin. ft. Apply the emulsion so it will reach the footing.

Accessible Crawl Spaces

For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barners at the rate of 4 gal, of emulsion/10 Inn. ft.7t. of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 ft. below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 ft. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions, such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements, prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of this label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept full application volume.

- · Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
- Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous chemical barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.

- Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 in. When trenching in sloping (tlered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termitticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
- When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Inaccessible Crawl Spaces

For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one, or a combination of the following two methods.

- To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gal. of emulsion/10 sq. ft. overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems c. 8010LB TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension roots to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
- To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gal. of emulsion/10 sq. ft. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

It is recommended that inadequately ventilated crawl spaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards specifying 1 sq. ft. of ventilator opening/150 sq. ft. of crawl space area.

Note: Children and pets should be kept out of treated area until surface is completely dry.

Bath Traps

Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances through a concrete slab, this soil may be treated with 0.5% dilution of this product.

An access door for inspection and treatment should be cut and installed if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood (from boards) or cellular debris, treat the soil by rodding and/or drenching with 0.5% emulsion of this product.

Foam Applications

Cypermethrin 25 insecticide emulsion may be converted to a foam and the foam used to treat voids to control or prevent termite, and, bee, wasp infestations or other arthropods harboring under slabs.

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid emulsion applications. Applications may be made behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids or structural voids, under slabs, stoops, porches, or to the soil in crawl spaces, and other similar voids.

Fearm and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to ensure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Rates: Use a 0.25%-1.0% emulsion converted to a foam with expansion characteristics from 2-20 times.

Note: When using a foaming product be sure that it is compatible with Cypermethrin 25 insecticide.

Applications Under Slabs or to Soil In Crawl Spaces

- Applications should be made using Cypermethrin 25 insecticide foam in combination with liquid emulsion applications.
- The total amount of product applied with the combination of foam and fiquid emulsion should be equivalent to that of an application using a liquid emulsion only.

Applications to Other Areas

- Applications may be made using either Cypermethrin 25 insecticide foam alone or in combination with a liquid emulsion.
- Applications may be made behind veneers, piers (concrete or wood), chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids, structural voids (i.e., between stud walls), poles, stumps, and wood in crawl spaces.
- Applications may be made in other areas, which include but are not limited to:
- Foundations penetrated by utility services.
- Cracks and expansion joints.
- Bath traps.
- Areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios and slab additions.

Posts, Poles and Other Constructions

Application may be made to create a chemical barrier in the soil around wooden construction such as signs and landscape ornamentation by applying 0.25-0.5% emulsion. Theat on all sides to create a continuous barrier around posts and poles.

Use 1 gai, of emulsion per ft. of depth for poles and posts less than 6 inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1½ gal, of emulsion/ft of depth. For larger constructions, use 4 gal/10 lin. ft/ft. of depth.

For treatments made during installation, the emulsion may be applied to the soil as it is replaced around the pole or post. Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by subsurface injection or treated by gravity-flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create or a continuous chemical barrier. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood.

Do not contaminate wells or cistems.

Structures with Wells/Cisterns Inside Foundations

Structures that contain wells or cistems within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

- 1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistem. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
- (a) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
- (b) Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gal. of dilute emulsion per 10 lin. ft./ft. of depth of the trench, or 1 gal. per 1.0 cu. ft. of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the fiquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
- (c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
- Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE FOR CRONTROL OF TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, CARPENTER BEES AND WOOD INFESTING BEETLES section of this label.

Structures with Adjacent Weils/Cisterns and/or other Water Bodies

Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

- Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 ft. of grade.
- 2. Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termitidde into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termitide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of the treatment.
- When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

Underground Services

Examples of underground services are wires, cables, utility lines, pipes and conduits. Services may be within structures or located outside structures, in right-of-ways or to protect long range (miles) or installations of services.

Soil treatment may be made using a 0.25%-0.5% Cypermethrin 25 emulsion to prevent attack by termitee and ants.

Apply 2-4 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2-4 gal/10 lin. ft. over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. In wide trenches, only treat the soil in the area near the service. It is important to establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

Where soil conditions will not accept application of specified volume of 0.25% emulsion, the 0.5% emulsion may be applied at one-half the application rate or 2 gal./10 lin. ft.

Finish filling the trench with untreated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching of no more than 1-2 gal. of emulsion into the soil.

Precaution: Do not treat electrically-active underground services.

Retreetment

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions, and other factors, which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, CARPENTER BEES AND WOOD INFESTING BEETLES

In addition to subsurface applications, this product may be used for treating infested wood in place. It can be applied to wood by crack and crevice tool, coarse fan spray or injection. Overall broadcast spray applications must be limited to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements and similar generally unoccupied areas. In occupied indoor areas, treat wood frim and exposed beams by brush or coarse spray directed only onto the wood to be treated.

Use this spray at a rate of 1 gal. of diluted spray/1,000 sq. ft. of surface area.

Important: Do not apply emulsion until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. Do not apply into electrical foctures, switches, or sockets.

Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums before spraying indoors. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has completely dried.

In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensits in the treatment area should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before reuse.

During any applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material.

Control of Wood Infesting Beetles

To control wood infesting insects such as powder post beetle (Lyctidae), false powder post beetles (Bostrichidae), deathwatch beetles (Anobildae), old house borers (Carambycidae) and ambrosia beetles (Sootytidae) in homes and other structures, apply as an emulsion containing 0.25% Cypermethrin 25 insecticide. For treatment of small areas, apply by brushing the emulsion evenly on wood surfaces. For large or overhead areas, apply as a coarse spray. When spraying overhead interior areas of homes, apartment buildings, etc., cover all surfaces below the area being sprayed with plastic sheeting or other material which could be disposed of by placing in trash if contamination from dripping occurs. Sprayed surfaces should be avoided until spray has totalty dried. Do not use in structures occupied by animals to be used for food purposes or which produce products for human consumption.

Termites Above Ground

For control of termites, subterranean aerial colonies, Formosan aerial colonies or drywood termites in localized areas of infested wood in structures, apply a 0.1%-0.25% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and loundations where wood is vulnerable. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. Application to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or man-made voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.1%-0.25% emulsion to control workers and winged reproductive forms of termities in mud shelter tubes. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment of extensive infestation of drywood termities or other woodintesting insects. Make treatments at a rate of 1 gal. of the emulsion/1,000 sq. ft. of surface area.

For termites active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.1% emulsion using treatment tool with a splashback guard.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.25%-0.50% emulsion using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

Carpenter Anta

For control of carpenter ants in houses and other structures, apply as a 0.25% emulsion for protection up to 5 weeks, a 0.5% emulsion for protection up to 11 weeks, and a 1.0% emulsion for protection up to 1 year, with retreatment semiarmually as needed, around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants enter the premises and where they crawl. Spray into cracks and crevices or through openings or small drilled holes into voids where these ants or their nests are present. Use no more than a sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area thoroughly, but not to the point of runoff. Do not exceed 1 gal. of dilute /1.000 sq ft. of treated surface.

For carpenter ants active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior intested cavity and inject 0.25% emulsion, for protection up to 1 week, using a treatment tool with splashback guard. Reapply under heavy reinfestation pressure.

Firewood Protection from Carpenter Ants

Prior to laying in firewood, soil beneath the cord(s) may be treated with a 0.25%-0.50% emulsion at 1 gal/10 sq. ft. to prevent carpenter ant infestation.

Carpenter Bees

Use a 0.1% emulsion for control of carpenter bees. Liquid may be sprayed directly into gattery entrance holes. Following treatment, the entrance holes may be left open for 24 hrs. to be certain that returning adult bees are killed. When there is no activity, the hole may be closed with wood putty.

Treatment of Preconstruction Lumber and Logs*

To protect unseasoned lumber and logs from wood-destroying insects, such as termites,

carpenter ants, and beetles (ambrosia, powder-post, old house borers, and others), totally treat wood with a 0.25% to 0.5% solution of Cypermethrin 25 insecticide. This solution can be applied by various methods, including spraying, brushing, dipping and pressure treatment. Frequent monitoring of dip and pressure systems are necessary to ensure that the desired level of Cypermethrin 25 insecticide is maintained. Wood can be handled after treatment when dry.

- For dip treatments, the wood should be totally submersed in the solution until
 thoroughly wet and then allowed to dry in a suitable location. Dipping solutions to
 which Cypermethrin 25 insecticide has been added should be agitated before use if
 left unused for long periods of time. Sediment, debris, and other deposits should be
 periodically cleaned from the tank.
- 2. For pressure treatments, the wood should be placed in the treatment chamber, the Cypermethrin 25 insecticide solution added, and the system pressurized up to 250 psi for up to 1 hour, depending on the density and type of wood treated. After the pressure is released and the system is drained, the wood should be placed in a suitable location for drying.
- For spray treatments, the wood should be sprayed thoroughly, including back and ends.
- 4. For brush treatments, all parts of wood surfaces should be thoroughly treated.

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General Pest Control Under and Around Structures

Cypermethrin 25 insecticide may be diluted with water for use to control pests in and around homes and other structures. Pest controlled are listed in the following tables.

Under Slabe

Infestations of arthropods, such as ants, cockroaches and scorpions inhabiting under slab areas may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and injecting, 1 gal. of 0.25%-0.5% emulsion/10 sq. ft. or 2 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft.

In Crawi Spaces

Broadcast Cypermethrin 25 insecticide at 0.25% to 0.5% to all surfaces in crawl spaces to control ants, fleas, cockroaches, scorpions, or other arthropods. Product may also be applied through under-structure insecticidal delivery systems such as piping or flexible tubing mounted under the structure. This treatment is not intended as a substitute for termite control. Treat surfaces thoroughly, but not to point of runoff. Keep children and pets off surface until dry.

Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

Apply Cypermethrin 25 insecticide using a 0.1% emulsion as a residual treatment to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns or grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential structures commercial, industrial and institutional buildings, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Base need for retreatment upon monitoring for pest presence.

Keep children and pets off treated areas until completely dry.

CAUTION ON APPLICATION TO VINYL SIDING

EACH YEAR PRIOR TO AN APPLICATION TO VINYL SIDING, TREAT A SMALL AREA ON ALL SIDES OF THE STRUCTURE WHERE WEATHERING IS MOST SEVERE, AND ALLOW TO DRY. OBSERVE FOR STAINING. SOME TYPES OF VINYL SIDING, PARTICULARLY IF AGED OR WEATHERED, MAY SHOW SOME STAINING AFTER APPLICATION OF AN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE PRODUCT. TO COMPLETELY ELIMINATE THE POTENTIAL RISK ASSOCIATED WITH STAINING, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A WATER BASED PRODUCT SUCH AS DEMAND CS BE USED.

Barrier Treatment for Pests Around Structures

Apply 0.1% to a band of soil and vegetation 6-10 ft, wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2-3 ft. Use a treatment volume of 2-10 gai, per 1000 sq. ft. Higher volumes of water may be needed if mulch or leaf litter is present or dense foliage exists. House siding may be treated if boxelder bugs, elm leaf beeties, earwigs, silverfish or other similar pests are present.

Pest	Specific Instructions
Ants	Apply as a pinstream, as a fine/course, low-pressure
Bees	spray (20 p.s.i. or less), as a spot treatment or with a
Carpenter Ants	paint brush. Treat where pests are found or entry points
Carpenter Bees	of the structure such as windows and door frames and
Centipedes	along the foundations
Chiggers'	
Cockroaches	
Asian Cockroaches	
Crickets	1
Earwigs	
Firebrats	
Flies	ĺ
Ground Beetles	(
Mosquitoes	i
Millipedes	
Pill Bugs'	
Scorpions	
Silverfish	
Sow bugs	
Spiders	
Wasps	1

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Pest	Specific Instructions
Chinch Bugs¹ Mote Crickets¹	For residential lawns, apply Cypermethrin 25 insecticide at the rate of 0.33-0.65 fl. oz. per 1000 ft.² in a volume of water sufficient for uniform coverage such as 3-20 gal, use the lower rate to knock down pests and the higher rate where taster knockdown or greater residual is desired. Lawn should not be longer than 3 in, at the time of application. Base need for retreatment upon monitoring for pest presence. Application in combination with compatible surfactants may enhance penetration. Arid climates generally require the higher volume. For example refer to Lawn Application Dilution Table.
Ants Ant Mounds¹ Fire Ants¹	Drench method (Ant Mounds, Fire Ants): Apply 1-2 gal. of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 loot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12 in. For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.
Bark Beetles Borers Boxelder Bugs Elm Leaf Beetles Gypsy Moths (eduits & caterpillars) 1	Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding or where ever pests congregate, thoroughly, but not to point of runoff. Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of trees and woody ornamentals, spray the bark, thoroughly, but not the point of runoff.
Fleas & Ticks	Fleas and ticks: Mix 1.25-2.5 oz. of Cypermethrin 25 insecticide in 16-100 gat. of water and apply to 4000 sq. ft. of lawn. Use the lower rate to knock down existing fleas and the higher rate where faster knockdown or greater residual is desired.

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Lawn Application Dilution Table: Cypermethrin 25 rate (oz.) for 100 gal. according to volume of application.

Example: For a Chinch bug application at the rate of 0.65 oz. per 1000 ft², using 5 gal. of solution per 1000 sq ft. of lawn, use 13 oz. of Cypermethrin 25 in a 100 gal. tank. (1 fl. oz. equals 30 ml.).

Amount of Cypermethrin 25				
Volume per 1000 ft ^e	0.33 oz/1000 ft. ²	0.5 oz./1000 ft. ²	0,65 oz./1000 ft. ²	
5 gal.	6.5 oz.	10.0 oz.	13.0 oz.	
8 gal.	4.0 oz.	6.5 oz.	8.0 oz.	
10 gai.	3.5 oz.	5.0 oz.	6.5 oz.	
15 cal.	2.0 oz.	3.5 oz.	4.5 oz.	
20 gal	1. <u>5</u> oz.	2.5 oz.	3.5 oz.	

GENRAL RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Do not use in food or feed areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other areas where food or feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where food may be prepared or held.

Nonfood/feed areas are areas such as garbage rooms, tayatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

Not for use in USDA meat and poultry plants.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT TO EDIBLE CROPS.

Do not use in warehouses where raw or cured tobacco is stored.

Do not use in warehouses while raw agricultural commodities for food or feed are being stored

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Do not allow spray to contact food, food stuffs, food contacting surface, food utensils, or water supplies.

Do not apply to pets, crops or sources of electricity.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until the spray has completely dried.

Do not use concentrate or emulsion in fogging equipment.

During indoor surface application, do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Do not apply this product in any rooms being used as fiving, eating, sleeping or recovery area by patients, the elderty or infirm when they are in the room.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use.

Do not touch treated surface until dry.

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