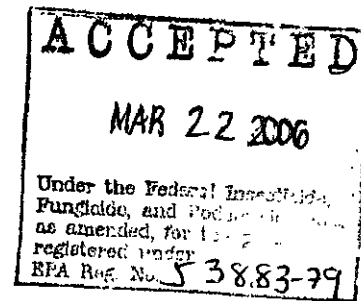


[FRONT LABEL PANEL]

Permethrin 2.5 E.W.



For Residential Use Only

[Optional proposed text appears in brackets - the final label may include some or all of the optional text]

- [• Kills Termites*[including dry-wood termites](for localized control only)]
- [• For Use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks, patios]
- [• Kills troublesome outdoor insects which destroy Lawns, Roses, Flowers, Trees and Shrubs, Vegetables, Fruits, and Nuts]
- [• Provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks]
- [• KILLS OVER 100 DIFFERENT INSECTS]
- [• Indoor/Outdoor Insecticide]
- [• For Use on Dogs and Dog Premises for Control of Fleas and Ticks]
- [• Protects your Lawns, Trees & Shrubs, Roses & Flowers, Fruits & Nuts, and Vegetables from: Alfalfa loopers, Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Beetles, Borers, Brown dog ticks, Budworms, Cabbageworms, Chinch bugs, Cicadas, Citrus black flies, Cluster flies, Codling moths, Corn earworms, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Elm spanworms, Fall cankerworms, Fire Ants, Fleas, Green fruitworms, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Houseflies, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lone Star ticks, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Mole crickets, Mosquitoes, Moths, Navel orangeworms, Scales, Sod webworms, Sowbugs (pillbugs), Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Tent caterpillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Permethrin* 2.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 97.50%

TOTAL: 100.00%

*cis/trans ratio: Max 42% (±) cis and min 58% (±) trans.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Back/Side Label Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Contents _____

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

- **READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE**
- **FOR PET USE - USE ONLY ON DOGS**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIANS: Do not administer or instill milk, cream or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats which will enhance absorption of lipophilic substances.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively, visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not use in undiluted form.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL CONTINUED]

Keep people and pets off treated areas until the spray has dried.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING**THREE STEPS TO MIX AND APPLY:**

1. For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray.
2. Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed.
3. Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed.

Use Dilution rate as indicated:

1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp.

8 fl. ozs. = ½ pt. or 1 cup

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING**HOME LAWNS**

Turf	Pests	How to Use
Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine Grass	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that carry Lyme Disease, Leafhoppers	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed below. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks. For ants, crickets and grasshoppers , use 2 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft. For other listed insects , use 6 fl. ozs. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq. ft.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

HOUSE PLANTS

INDOORS: TO PROTECT PLANTS IN RESIDENTIAL GREENHOUSES AND LATHHOUSES AND FOR INDOOR LANDSCAPING:

House Plants	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Solder mites, Spring cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Contact and residual: Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Use in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets (particularly fish). After spraying, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants listed, especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	

Fire Ant Control

Individual Mound and Plant Container Treatment

Mix 2 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. of water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3x4 ft. (12 sq. ft.). For best results apply in cool weather 65^o-80^oF. early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb ants and cause migration which will reduce product effectiveness. **Use the same method as above for the control of Fire Ants that may nest in permanently placed containerized ornamentals plants.**

TREES & SHRUBS (ORNAMENTALS)

Trees & Shrubs	Pests	How to Use
Arizona, Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Weeping Fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to cover underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50 ^o -75 ^o F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. <i>Application can be made up to the day of collection.</i>
Conifer	Budworms	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales	

On Tent caterpillars, application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

ROSES & FLOWERS (ORNAMENTALS)

Roses & Flowers (Ornamentals)	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas, Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnat, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to cover underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the later afternoon or evening when the temperature ranges from 50 ^o -75 ^o F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

FRUITS & NUTS TREES**GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply when insects appear. Use sufficient spray to obtain full and uniform coverage. Avoid spraying to the point of runoff. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

Fruits & Nuts Trees	Pests	How to Use
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers(Obligue-banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers(Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

VEGETABLES

Prepare a spray solution at the dilution rates listed for each crop in the chart below. Apply the spray solution at the rate of 1 gallon to cover 440 square feet surface area.

Vegetables	Pests	How to Use
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use 3 fl. ozs. in 2 gals. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs, Adult Japanese beetle	Use 1½ fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.
Celery-see Leafy Vegetables		

<p><u>Cole Crops:</u> Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower</p>	<p>Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms</p>	<p>Use 1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.</p>
<p>Corn-see Sweet Corn</p>		
<p>Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash</p>	<p>Flea beetle, Leafhopper</p>	<p>Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.</p>
<p><u>Cucurbits:</u> Balsam pear(bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd(Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds; melons including hybrids such as cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, summer & winter squash, watermelon</p>	<p>Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.</p>	<p>Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.</p>
<p>Eggplant</p>	<p>Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers</p>	<p>Use 3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.</p>
<p>Horseradish (Foliar application)</p>	<p>Imported crucifer weevils</p>	<p>Use 3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.</p>

Head Lettuce	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water. Apply every 5-10 days only as needed to maintain control. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
<u>Leafy Vegetables:</u> Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn salad, Chrysanthemum(edible-leaved and garland), cress(garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce(head and leaf), Okra, Parsley, Purslane(garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leafminer.	Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 to 10 days only as needed to maintain control. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Melons-see Cucurbits		
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnished plant bug	Use 3 fl. ozs. in 2 gals. of water. Do not make more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Do not make more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.

Spinach	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use 1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not make more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leafhopper, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, weevils	Use 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms(Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use 3 fl. ozs. in 2 gals. of water. Apply every 5 days, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Tomatoes (Do not apply on cherry tomatoes and varieties yielding tomatoes less than one inch in diameter.)	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Use 1½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 6½ fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use Permethrin 2.5 E.W. on Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) and spiders to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use Permethrin 2.5 E.W. on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (**including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease**) for treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. **For ants**, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.

To reduce annoyance from: **Cluster flies, Flying moths, Gnats, House flies, Mosquitoes.** Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate.

WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (including termites*): For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter Ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter bees and Termites (including dry-wood termites):

Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, patios, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

Mix 5 fl. ozs. with 1/2 gallon of water to treat 50 sq. ft. Spray infested surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff. Apply evenly on wood surfaces. To treat small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray. For large areas, use a coarse, low pressure spray. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of a structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur, also around fenceposts, wood piles (do not use on firewood) and tree stumps.

Suitable protective clothing should be worn in confined or overhead areas to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. The use of eye protection, protective head covering, chemical resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls are recommended. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Treated confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, should be ventilated during and immediately following application before the areas are re-occupied.

For carpenter ants, spray around doors and windows and other places where ants may enter or crawl and hide. Also treat cracks and crevices or openings into wall voids or other areas where these ants may be present. **For carpenter bees**, spray or inject into holes and tunnels already made by the bees with a tank sprayer, and spray areas where they are beginning to build tunnels into the wood. **For Termites* [including dry-wood termites]**: treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

*The purpose of such applications of Permethrin 2.5 E.W. for termites is to kill workers or winged reproductive forms which may be present in treated channels at the time of treatment. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alteration, soil treatment, or foundation treatment but are merely a supplement. This product is not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active indoor termite infestations, get a professional inspection.

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DOG AND DOG PREMISES

PESTS ON DOG PREMISES (Dog Houses, Runs and Yards)

Fleas, Flies, Ticks, Lice and Mange Mites (adult and larvae)	Dilute 5½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 1.5 gals. water Dilute 1 pt. in 3 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 6 gals. water Dilute 1gal. in 24 gals. water	Thoroughly spray infested areas, pet beds and resting quarters. Fresh bedding should be placed in animals quarters following treatment. Do not spray feed, food or water. Repeat as needed but not more than once every two weeks.
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PESTS ON DOGS (DO NOT TREAT PUPPIES LESS THAN TWELVE (12) WEEKS OF AGE)

Fleas, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease), Lice & Mange	Dilute 2½ fl. ozs. in 1 gal. water Dilute 8 fl. ozs. in 3 gals. water Dilute 1pt. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1 qt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1 gal. in 50 gals. water	Thoroughly wet the animal by dipping, sponging or spraying. Allow animal to dry in a warm place without rinsing or toweling. Do not reapply product for two to three weeks. Consult a veterinarian before using this product on debilitated, aged, pregnant or nursing animals or animals on medication. Sensitivities may occur after using ANY pesticide product for pets. If signs of sensitivity occur, bathe your pet with mild soap and rinse with large amounts of water. If signs continue, consult a veterinarian immediately.
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13/13

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures.

DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

[NOTE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with label DIRECTIONS and PRECAUTIONS.]

NOTE: CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. 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 ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. IN NO CASE SHALL CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC.
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EPA Registration No. 53883-79
EPA Establishment No. 53883-TX-2

(remove beans per EPA letter 03-02-06)