



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 20, 2026

Jennifer Brandon
jbrandon@delta-ac.com
W. NEUDORFF GMBH KG

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Adding 6-Month Expiration Date
Product Name: ANTIXX FIRE ANT BAIT
Admin Number: 67702-56
EPA Receipt Date: 07/07/2025
Action Case Number: 00665697

Dear Jennifer Brandon:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Christopher Taylor via email at taylor.christopher.m@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Debra Rate

Debra Rate, SRS
IVB2, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

{Note to reviewer: Text appearing in braces { } will not appear on the final label
Text appearing in parentheses () will appear on the final label in parentheses.
Text appearing in brackets [] is optional and may or may not appear on the final label.}

[MASTER LABEL]

Spinosad	Group	5	INSECTICIDE
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ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait
[ABN: Firefighter]

Active Ingredient:

spinosad (a mixture of spinosyn A and	
spinosyn D)	0.015%
Other Ingredients	<u>99.985%</u>
Total	100.000%

[Sub Label A: Agricultural Uses]
[Sub Label B: Non-Agricultural Uses]
[Sub Label C: Home and Garden Uses]

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 67702-56
EPA Establishment No.

Registrant: W. Neudorff GmbH KG
An der Muhle 3
31860 Emmerthal, Germany
www.neudorffpro.com

Agricultural Uses: **NET WEIGHT:** 2.5lbs, 5lbs, 10lbs, 20lbs, 25lbs, 40lbs, 45lbs, 50lbs, 55lbs (25 kg), 1984lbs (900 kg), 2011lbs (912 kg), 2116 lbs, (960kg)

Non-Agricultural Uses: **NET WEIGHT:** 1lb, 1.5lbs, 2 lbs, 2.5lbs, 5lbs, 6lbs, 10lbs, 20lbs, 25lbs, 40lbs, 45lbs, 50lbs, 55lbs (25 kg), 1984lbs (900 kg), 2011lbs (912 kg), 2116 lbs (960kg)

Home and Garden Uses: **NET WEIGHT:** 8 oz (0.5 lbs), 12 oz (0.75 lbs), 12.5 oz (0.8lbs), 1lb, 1.5lbs, 2 lbs, 2.5lbs, 5lbs, 6lbs, 10lbs, 20lbs, 25lbs, 875 lbs, 1984lbs (900 kg), 2011lbs (912 kg), 2116 lbs (960kg)

A C C E P T E D
ONLY INDICATED
REVISIONS REVIEWED

01/20/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

67702-56

No label revisions other than those indicated were reported to the Agency.

[Sub Label A: Agricultural Uses]

Spinosad	Group	5	INSECTICIDE
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ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait

[ABN: Firefighter]

Active Ingredient:

spinosad (a mixture of spinosyn A and	
spinosyn D)	0.015%
Other Ingredients	<u>99.985%</u>
Total	100.000%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 67702-56

EPA Establishment No.

NET WEIGHT: 2.5lbs, 5lbs, 10lbs, 20lbs, 25lbs, 40lbs, 45lbs, 50lbs, 55lbs (25 kg), 1984lbs (900 kg), 2011lbs (912 kg), 2116 lbs, (960kg)

{Note to Reviewer: The date will be 6 months after production.} Not for sale or use after [date].

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers who handle this product for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- such as agricultural plants grown for sale or research purposes in sod farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses -- must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves (if worn) before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Product Information

ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait contains spinosad, which is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil organism.

ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait is attractive and deadly to foraging red imported fire ants (*Solenopsis invicta*) and harvester ants and is readily taken back into the nest as food for the colony. The active ingredient in the bait is distributed throughout the colony, killing the ants, including the queen. Fire ants and harvester ants that consume the bait will appear sick and lethargic within 12 to 24 hours. Dead ants will frequently be seen near treated mounds 24 to 36 hours after application. The entire colony, including the queen, will usually be controlled within 3 to 14 days after treatment, depending upon environmental conditions.

Control of extremely large colonies may take longer or may require reapplication. If reapplication is required, use specified mound or broadcast application rates at intervals of no less than 14 days until control is achieved. Control may be slower with broadcast applications than with individual mound

treatments. Maintain the freshness and attractiveness of the bait by keeping the container tightly sealed and using the product within the season of purchase.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, Antixx Fire Ant Bait contains a Group 5 Insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Antixx Fire Ant Bait and other Group 5 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Antixx Fire Ant Bait or other Group 5 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemicals control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggest the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact -Neudorff at neudorffpro.com-

Use Restrictions

- Do not allow livestock or domestic animals to consume the bait.
- Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Use Precaution

- Kitchen utensils should not be used for measuring. Keep measuring utensils with pest control products away from children.

Uses

This product may be applied in:

- Greenhouses
- Sod farms
- Crops
 - ◊ asparagus
 - ◊ banana and plantain
 - ◊ *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables including broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo, Chinese broccoli, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens. **Note: In the state of Georgia**, do not apply ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait to: broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.
 - ◊ bulb vegetables including dry bulb onion, garlic, great-headed (elephant) garlic, green onion, leek shallot, and welch onion
 - ◊ bushberries including blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, and salal

- ◊ caneberries including blackberry, black raspberry, loganberry, red raspberry and cultivars and/or hybrids of these
- ◊ citrus including grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines
- ◊ corn (field corn, sweet corn, popcorn, and corn grown for seed) and teosinte
- ◊ cotton
- ◊ cranberry
- ◊ cucurbits including cucumber, edible gourds, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), pumpkin, summer squash, watermelon, and winter squash
- ◊ dates
- ◊ fig
- ◊ fruiting vegetables and okra including eggplant, ground cherry, pepino, pepper (except black), tomatillo, and tomato
- ◊ grape
- ◊ grass crops and grass grown for seed
- ◊ herbs including angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), Chinese chive, chive, cilantro, cilantro (leaf), clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, curry (leaf), dillweed, horehound, hyssop, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram, nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage, summer savory, sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, wintergreen, winter savory, woodruff, and wormwood
- ◊ hops, dried cones
- ◊ leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*) including amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, celtuce, chervil, Chinese celery, Chinese spinach, corn salad, dandelion, dock, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, endive (escarole), Florence fennel, garden cress, garden purslane, garland chrysanthemum, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, leafy amaranth, New Zealand spinach, orach, parsley, radicchio (red chicory), rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, tampala, upland cress, vine spinach, winter cress, winter purslane, and yellow rocket
- ◊ leaves of legume vegetables including any cultivar of bean and field pea (except soybean)
- ◊ leaves of root and tuber vegetables, turnip greens, and watercress including bitter cassava, black salsify, carrot, celeriac (celery root), chicory, dasheen (taro), edible burdock, garden beet, oriental radish (daikon), parsnip, radish, rutabaga, sugar beet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turnip, and turnip-rooted chervil
- ◊ legume vegetables (succulent and dried beans and peas) including adzuki bean, black-eyed pea, chickpea, cowpea, crowder pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, fava bean, field bean, field pea, garbanzo bean, garden pea, green pea, kidney bean, lentil, lima bean, lupins, mung bean, navy bean, pigeon pea, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, snow pea, sugar snap pea, tepary bean, wax bean, and yard long bean
- ◊ ornamentals (herbaceous and woody) growing outdoors, in nurseries (including conifer seed orchards), or in greenhouses
- ◊ pastures and rangeland
- ◊ peanut
- ◊ peppermint and spearmint
- ◊ pineapple
- ◊ pome fruits including apples, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pears, and quince
- ◊ pomegranate
- ◊ root and tuber vegetables and artichoke including arracacha, arrowroot, bitter cassava, black salsify, carrot, celeriac, chayote root, chicory, Chinese artichoke, chufa, dasheen, edible burdock, edible canna, garden beet, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, Jerusalem artichoke, leren, oriental radish, parsnip, potato, radish, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, Spanish salsify, sugar beet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turmeric, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, turnip-rooted parsley, and yam bean
- ◊ small cereal grains and grain amaranth including barley, buckwheat, milo, oats, pearl millet, proso millet, rye, sorghum, triticale, and wheat
- ◊ soybean
- ◊ spices (except black pepper) including allspice, anise (seed), annatto (seed), black caraway, caper

(buds), caraway, cardamom, cassia (buds), celery (seed), cinnamon, clove (buds), common fennel, coriander (seed), culantro (seed), cumin, dill (seed), Florence fennel (seed), fenugreek, grains of paradise, juniper (berry), lovage (seed), mace, mustard (seed), nutmeg, poppy (seed), saffron, star anise, vanilla, and white pepper

- ◊ stone fruits including apricot, cherries, nectarine, peach, plum, and prune
- ◊ strawberry
- ◊ tree farms or plantations including conifers, including Christmas trees, and deciduous trees
- ◊ tree nuts and pistachio including almond, beech nut, black walnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, English walnut, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia nut, and pecan
- ◊ tropical tree fruits including acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, ti leaves, wax jambu (wax apple), and white sapote

Application Directions

Pre-harvest Interval: 0 days for forage. Hay and fodder may be cut 3 days after application.

Application Timing

Apply when ants are active (usually when temperatures are warmer than 60°F). The best time to apply is in the cooler early morning or late evening hours when fire ant and harvester ant foraging is at its peak. Time tillage operations to avoid interference with foraging and consumption of the bait by fire ants and harvester ants. To prevent damage to seeds and seedling crops, apply 7 to 28 days before planting. To reduce stings during harvest or other activities, apply 7 to 28 days before the scheduled activity.

Mound Application

Apply according to the rate table below. Evenly distribute the bait over the mound and extend out to about two feet surrounding the mound. Do not disturb the mound before, during or after treatment. Avoid mowing or tillage operations before or after application. Disturbing the mound may cause the ants to relocate. If mound disturbance cannot be avoided, supplement mound treatments with a broadcast application. If rain occurs within six hours of application, adequate foraging of the bait may not occur and re-treatment may be necessary.

Mound Application Rate (tablespoons)	
Mounds Less Than 15" in Diameter	Mounds Greater Than 15" in Diameter
4	4 - 6

Broadcast Application

Apply according to the rate table below. Distribute as evenly as possible over the infested area with a calibrated rotary-type hand-held, PTO, electric or ground driven spreader. Broadcast applications will control established mounds and new colonies that are just becoming established. Applications every two months during the warm part of the year when the ants are active will help keep invading queens from establishing new colonies. If rain occurs within 12 hours of application, adequate foraging may not have occurred and re-treatment may be necessary.

Broadcast Application Rate		
cups per 1000 sq ft	cups per 10,000 sq ft	lb per acre
1/3 - 2/3	3 - 6	2.5 - 5

Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavier infestations, faster activity and greater overall control.

Reinfestation and Multiple Queen Colonies

Fire ant and harvester ant colonies become established when newly mated queens fly into an area, burrow into the ground and begin to lay eggs. Several mating flights are common during the summer months, often occurring shortly after rainfall. It may take several months for new mounds to appear.

Combining mound and broadcast applications will control established colonies and help prevent new ones from developing.

An increasing number of fire ant and harvester ant infested areas have seen the development of multiple queen (polygyne) colonies that can be particularly difficult to eliminate. Consult your county extension agent or other authority to determine if these colonies exist in your area. ANTIIX Fire Ant Bait will control these colonies with a combination of individual mound treatment and subsequent broadcast application within one week. Repeating broadcast applications as directed above will help prevent reinfestation.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool dry place. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty container, then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty container, then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty container, then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

BATCH CODE:

[The registrant may use any or none of these optional statements:]

-WARRANTY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with the directions for use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.

- Kills the queen
- Kills the mound
- Controls the colony
- No mixing required
- No mound movement
- Dead ants in 24 hours
- Controls [fire ants] [and] [harvester ants] for up to 2 months

- Effective kill of [fire ants] [harvester ants]
- Ready to use
- No odor
- Easy to use
- No watering necessary
- Mound or broadcast treatment
- Use straight from the container
- Kills [fire ants] [harvester ants]
- Treats XX mounds
- Controls Red Imported Fire Ants
 - For control or suppression of red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*) and harvester ants
 - Read Entire Container Label Before Using This Product.
- Easy-to-use

Ready to use

- [This container] [This product] [Treats] [will treat] [up to] x,xxx sq. ft.
- [This container] [This product] [Treats] [will treat] [up to] x,xxx acres
- 1 lb treats up to 17000 sq. ft
- [May be used][use] as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program
- Spinosad is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil dwelling organism.

-Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

- See [inside][side][back][panel](attached) [booklet] for [additional] [complete] [precautionary statements], [directions for use], [first aid statements] {When the first aid statement will appear on the side or back panel, the claim "See side/back panel for First Aid" will appear on the front panel}
- Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.



- Registrant: W. Neudorff GmbH KG, Postfach 1209, An der Mühle 3,
31860 Emmerthal, Germany
Phone: 250-652-5888
www.neudorffpro.com

[Sub Label B: Non-Agricultural Uses]

Spinosad	Group	5	INSECTICIDE
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ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait

[ABN: Firefighter]

Active Ingredient:

spinosad (a mixture of spinosyn A and	
spinosyn D)	0.015%
Other Ingredients	99.985%
Total	100.000%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 67702-56

EPA Establishment No.

Non-Agricultural Uses: NET WEIGHT: 1lb, 1.5lbs, 2 lbs, 2.5lbs, 5lbs, 6lbs, 10lbs, 20lbs, 25lbs, 40lbs, 45lbs, 50lbs, 55lbs (25 kg), 1984lbs (900 kg), 2011lbs (912 kg), 2116 lbs (960kg)

{Note to Reviewer: The date will be 6 months after production.} Not for sale or use after [date].

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves (if worn) before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treatment area into water bodies.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions carefully before applying this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Product Information

ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait insect control contains spinosad, which is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil organism.

ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait is attractive and deadly to foraging red imported fire ants (*Solenopsis invicta*) and harvester ants and is readily taken back into the nest as food for the colony. The active ingredient in the bait is distributed throughout the colony, killing the ants, including the queen. Fire ants and harvester ants that consume the bait will appear sick and lethargic within 12 to 24 hours. Dead ants will frequently be seen near treated mounds 24 to 36 hours after application. The entire colony, including the queen, will usually be controlled within 3 to 14 days after treatment, depending upon environmental conditions. Control of extremely large colonies may take longer or may require reapplication. If reapplication is required, use specified mound or broadcast application rates at intervals of no less than 14 days until control is achieved. Control may be slower with broadcast applications than with individual mound treatments. Maintain the freshness and attractiveness of the bait by keeping the container tightly sealed and using the product within the season of purchase.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, Antixx Fire Ant Bait contains a Group 5 Insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Antixx Fire Ant Bait and other Group 5 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Antixx Fire Ant Bait or other Group 5 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemicals control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact-Neudorff at neudorffpro.com

Restrictions

- Do not allow livestock or domestic animals to consume the bait.
- Do not allow unprotected workers or other persons or pets in treated area during application.
- Do not apply to hardscapes.
- Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing
- This product may not be used in agricultural production covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40CFR Part 170)

Use Precaution

- Kitchen utensils should not be used for measuring. Keep measuring utensils with pest control products away from children.

Uses

This product may be applied in:

- Home greenhouses
- Lawns and other turfgrass areas
- Non-crop areas such as roadsides, rights of way, industrial areas, campgrounds, parks, recreational areas, and rough turfgrass areas, farmsteads, corrals and around animal housing facilities
- Recreation areas, including golf courses, parks, playgrounds and playing fields
- Home gardens
 - ◊ asparagus
 - ◊ banana and plantain
 - ◊ *Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables including broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo, Chinese broccoli, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens **Note: In the state of Georgia**, do not apply ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait to: broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens
 - ◊ bulb vegetables including dry bulb onion, garlic, great-headed (elephant) garlic, green onion, leek, shallot, and welch onion
 - ◊ bushberries including blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, and salal)
 - ◊ caneberries including blackberry, black raspberry, loganberry, red raspberry and cultivars and/or hybrids of these

- ◊ citrus including grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines
- ◊ Conifers, including Christmas trees, and deciduous trees
- ◊ cotton
- ◊ cranberry
- ◊ cucurbits including cucumber, edible gourds, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), pumpkin, summer squash, watermelon, and winter squash
- ◊ dates
- ◊ fig
- ◊ fruiting vegetables and okra including eggplant, ground cherry, pepino, pepper (except black), tomatillo, and tomato
- ◊ grape
- ◊ herbs including angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, chamomile, catnip, chervil (dried), Chinese chive, chive, cilantro, cilantro (leaf), clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, curry (leaf), dillweed, horehound, hyssop, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram, nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage, summer savory, sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, wintergreen, winter savory, woodruff, and wormwood
- ◊ hops, dried cones
- ◊ leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*) including amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, celtuce, chervil, Chinese celery, Chinese spinach, corn salad, dandelion, dock, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, endive (escarole), Florence fennel, garden cress, garden purslane, garland chrysanthemum, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, leafy amaranth, New Zealand spinach, orach, parsley, radicchio (red chicory), rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, tampala, upland cress, vine spinach, winter cress, winter purslane, and yellow rocket
- ◊ leaves of legume vegetables including any cultivar of bean and field pea (except soybean)
- ◊ leaves of root and tuber vegetables, turnip greens, and watercress including bitter cassava, black salsify, carrot, celeriac (celery root), chicory, dasheen (taro), edible burdock, garden beet, oriental radish (daikon), parsnip, radish, rutabaga, sugar beet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turnip, and turnip-rooted chervil
- ◊ legume vegetables (succulent and dried beans and peas) including adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, chickpea, cowpea, crowder pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, fava bean, field bean, field pea, garbanzo bean, garden pea, green pea, kidney bean, lentil, lima bean, lupins, mung bean, navy bean, pigeon pea, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, snow pea, sugar snap pea, tepary bean, wax bean, and yard long bean
- ◊ ornamentals (herbaceous and woody) growing outdoors or in greenhouses
- ◊ pastures and rangeland
- ◊ peanut
- ◊ peppermint and spearmint
- ◊ pineapple
- ◊ pome fruits including apples, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pears, quince
- ◊ pomegranate
- ◊ root and tuber vegetables and artichoke including arracacha, arrowroot, bitter cassava, black salsify, carrot, celeriac, chayote root, chicory, Chinese artichoke, chufa, dasheen, edible burdock, edible canna, garden beet, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, Jerusalem artichoke, leren, oriental radish, parsnip, potato, radish, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, Spanish salsify, sugar beet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turmeric, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, turnip-rooted parsley, and yam bean
- ◊ small cereal grains and grain amaranth including barley, buckwheat, milo, oats, pearl millet, proso millet, rye, sorghum, triticale, and wheat
- ◊ soybean
- ◊ spices (except black pepper) including allspice, anise (seed), annatto (seed), black caraway, caper (buds), caraway, cardamom, cassia (buds), celery (seed), cinnamon, clove (buds), common fennel, coriander (seed), culantro (seed), cumin, dill (seed), Florence fennel (seed), fenugreek, grains of paradise, juniper (berry), lovage (seed), mace, mustard (seed), nutmeg, poppy (seed), saffron, star anise, vanilla, and white pepper

- ◊ stone fruits including apricot, cherries, nectarine, peach, plum, prune
- ◊ strawberry
- ◊ sweet corn and teosinte
- ◊ tree nuts and pistachio including almond, beech nut, black walnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, English walnut, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia nut, and pecan
- ◊ tropical tree fruits including acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, ti leaves, wax jambu (wax apple), and white sapote

Application Directions

Application Timing

Apply when ants are active (usually when temperatures are warmer than 60°F). The best time to apply is in the cooler early morning or late evening hours when fire ant and harvester ant foraging is at its peak. Time tillage operations to avoid interference with foraging and consumption of the bait by fire ants and harvester ants. To prevent damage to seeds and seedling crops, apply 7 to 28 days before planting. To reduce stings during harvest or other activities, apply 7 to 28 days before the scheduled activity.

Mound Application

Apply according to the rate table below. Evenly distribute the bait over the mound and extend out to about two feet surrounding the mound. Do not disturb the mound before, during or after treatment. Avoid mowing or tillage operations before or after application. Disturbing the mound may cause the ants to relocate. If mound disturbance cannot be avoided, supplement mound treatments with a broadcast application. If rain occurs within six hours of application, adequate foraging of the bait may not occur and re-treatment may be necessary.

Mound Application Rate (tablespoons)	
Mounds Less Than 15" in Diameter	Mounds Greater Than 15" in Diameter
4	4 - 6

Broadcast Application

Apply according to the rate table below. Distribute as evenly as possible over the infested area with a calibrated rotary-type hand-held, PTO, electric or ground driven spreader. Broadcast applications will control established mounds and new colonies that are just becoming established. Applications every two months during the warm part of the year when the ants are active will help keep invading queens from establishing new colonies. If rain occurs within 12 hours of application, adequate foraging may not have occurred and re-treatment may be necessary.

Broadcast Application Rate		
cups per 1000 sq ft	cups per 10,000 sq ft	lb per acre
1/3 - 2/3	3 - 6	2.5 - 5

Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavier infestations, faster activity and greater overall control.

Reinfestation and Multiple Queen Colonies

Fire ant and harvester ant colonies become established when newly mated queens fly into an area, burrow into the ground and begin to lay eggs. Several mating flights are common during the summer months, often occurring shortly after rainfall. It may take several months for new mounds to appear. Combining mound and broadcast applications will control established colonies and help prevent new ones from developing.

An increasing number of fire ant and harvester ant infested areas have seen the development of multiple queen (polygyne) colonies that can be particularly difficult to eliminate. Consult your county extension agent or other authority to determine if these colonies exist in your area. ANTIIXX Fire Ant Bait will control

these colonies with a combination of individual mound treatment and subsequent broadcast application within one week. Repeating broadcast applications as directed above will help prevent reinfestation.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool dry place. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty container, then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Completely empty container, then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Completely empty container, then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

BATCH CODE:

[The registrant may use any or none of these optional statements:]

-WARRANTY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with the directions for use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.

- Kills the queen
- Kills the mound
- Controls the colony
- No mixing required
- No mound movement
- Dead ants in 24 hours
- Controls [fire ants] [and] [harvester ants] for up to 2 months
- Effective kill of [fire ants] [harvester ants]
- Ready to use
- No odor
- Easy to use

- No watering necessary
- Mound or broadcast treatment
- Use straight from the container
- Kills [fire ants] [harvester ants]
- For pastures and rangeland
- Treats XX mounds
- For control or suppression of red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*) and harvester ants
- Controls Red Imported Fire Ants
- Read Entire Container Label Before Using This Product.
- Easy-to-use
- Ready to Use
- [This container] [This product] [Treats] [will treat] [up to] x,xxx sq. ft.
- [This container] [This product] [Treats] [will treat] [up to] x,xxx acres
- 1 lb treats up to 17,000 sq. ft
- [May be used][use] as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program
- Spinosad is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil dwelling organism.

-Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

- See [inside][side][back][panel](attached) [booklet] for [additional] [complete] [precautionary statements], [directions for use], [first aid statements] {When the first aid statement will appear on the side or back panel, the claim "See side/back panel for First Aid" will appear on the front panel}
- Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.



Registrant: W. Neudorff GmbH KG, An der Mühle 3,
31860 Emmerthal, Germany
Phone: 250-652-5888
www.neudorffpro.com

[Sub Label C: Home and Garden Uses]

ANTIXX Fire Ant Bait

Active Ingredient:

spinosad (a mixture of spinosyn A and	
spinosyn D)	0.015%
Other Ingredients	99.985%
Total	100.000%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 67702-56

EPA Establishment No.

NET WEIGHT: 8 oz (0.5 lbs), 12 oz (0.75 lbs), 12.5 oz (0.8lbs) 1lb, 1.5lbs, 2 lbs, 2.5lbs, 5lbs, 6lbs, 10lbs, 20lbs, 25lbs, 875 lbs, 1984lbs (900 kg), 2011lbs (912 kg), 2116 lbs (960kg)

{Note to Reviewer: The date will be 6 months after production.} Not for sale or use after [date].

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Swallowed. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the poison control center 1-800-222-1222.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Applying this product when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help reduce potential risk to aquatic invertebrates by reducing pesticide runoff from the treated area into water bodies. Sweeping any product that lands on a driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto the treated area of the lawn or garden will help to prevent runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions carefully before applying this product.

How This Product Works

Antixx Fire Ant Bait insect control is attractive and deadly to red imported fire ants (*Solenopsis invicta*) and harvester ants. Ants quickly find and pick up this bait, take it back to the mound, and feed it to the entire colony including the queen(s). Ants start dying in 24 to 36 hours with mound or colony destruction in 3 to 14 days. Broadcast applications may take longer.

Fire ant and harvester ant colonies are started by newly mated queen(s) that fly into an area, burrow into the ground and begin laying eggs. Several flights are common during the summer, often shortly after rains. It takes several weeks for new mounds to appear. Combining mound and broadcast applications eliminates or controls visible mounds and helps prevent new mounds from forming.

Use Restrictions

- Do not disturb mounds before, during, or after treatment.
- Do not water in bait.
- Do not water within 6 hours of a mound application or within 24 hours of a broadcast application.
- Do not apply to hardscape areas. For outdoor use only. Only for application to gardens and earthen areas around homes.

Use Precautions

- Avoid mowing 1 day before and after application.
- If rain occurs within 6 hours of a mound application or within 24 hours of broadcast application, adequate foraging of the bait may not occur and re-treatment may be necessary.
- Kitchen utensils should not be used for measuring. Keep measuring utensils with pest control products away from children.
- Maintain the freshness and attractiveness of the bait by keeping the container tightly sealed in a dark and dry area and using the product within the season of purchase.

Where to Apply

- Home lawns
- Perimeter of home
- Around ornamental plants (flowers, shrubs and trees)
- Home gardens
 - asparagus
 - banana and plantain
 - bulb vegetables [including dry bulb onion, garlic, great-headed (elephant) garlic, green onion, leek shallot, and welch onion]
 - bushberries (including blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, juneberry, lingonberry, and salal)
 - caneberries (including blackberry, black raspberry, loganberry, red raspberry and and cultivars and/or hybrids of these)
 - citrus (including grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, and tangerines)
 - cole crops (*Brassica* vegetables) (including broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo, Chinese broccoli, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens) **Note: In the state of Georgia**, do not apply Antixx Fire Ant Bait to: broccoli raab, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), collards, kale, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens.
 - cucurbits (including cucumber, edible gourds, muskmelons (cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.), pumpkin, summer and winter squash, and watermelon)
 - dates
 - fig
 - fruiting vegetables and okra (including eggplant, groundcherry, okra, pepino, pepper (except black), tomatillo, and tomato)

- grape
- herbs [including angelica, balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, catnip, chervil (dried), Chinese chive, chive, cilantro (leaf), clary, coriander (leaf), costmary, curry (leaf), dillweed, horehound, hyssop, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram, nasturtium, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, rosemary, rue, sage, summer savory, sweet bay, tansy, tarragon, thyme, wintergreen, winter savory, woodruff and wormwood]
- leafy vegetables [including amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, celtuce, chervil, Chinese celery, Chinese spinach, corn salad, cress, dandelion, dock, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, endive (escarole), Florence fennel, garden cress, garden purslane, garland chrysanthemum, head and leaf lettuce, leafy amaranth, New Zealand spinach, orach, parsley, radicchio (red chicory), rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, tampala, upland cress, vine spinach, watercress, winter cress, winter purslane, and yellow rocket]
- leaves of root and tuber vegetables [including bitter cassava, black salsify, carrot, celeriac (celery root), chicory, dasheen (taro), edible burdock, garden beet, oriental radish (daikon), parsnip, radish, rutabaga, sugar beet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turnip, turnip greens, and turnip-rooted chervil]
- peppermint and spearmint
- pome fruits (including apples, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pears, and quince)
- potatoes and tuberous and corm vegetables (including arracacha, arrowroot, artichoke, bitter cassava, chayote root, Chinese artichoke, chufa, dasheen, edible canna, ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, leren, potatoes, sweet cassava, sweet potatoes, tanier, true yam, tumeric, and yam bean)
- root vegetables (including black salsify, carrot, celeriac, chicory, edible burdock, garden beet, ginseng, horseradish, oriental radish, parsnip, radish, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, Spanish salsify, sugar beet, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, and turnip-rooted parsley)
- spices [including allspice, anise (seed), annatto (seed), black caraway, caper (buds), caraway, cardamom, cassia (buds), celery (seed), cinnamon, clove (buds), common fennel, coriander (seed), culantro (seed), cumin, dill (seed), Florence fennel (seed), fenugreek, grains of paradise, juniper (berry), lovage (seed), mace, mustard (seed), nutmeg, poppy (seed), saffron, star anise, vanilla, and white pepper]
- stone fruits (including apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes)
- strawberry
- succulent and dry beans and peas (including adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, chickpea, cowpea, crowder pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, fava bean, field bean, field pea, garbanzo bean, garden pea, kidney bean, lentil, lima bean, lupins, mungbean, navy bean, pigeon pea, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, snow pea, sugar snap pea, tepary bean, wax bean, and yardlong bean)
- sweet corn
- tree nuts and pistachio [including almond, beech nut, black walnut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, English walnut, filbert (hazelnut), hickory nut, macadamia nut, pecan, and walnut]
- tropical tree fruits [including acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, ti leaves, wax jambu (wax apple), and white sapote]

How to Apply

Mound Application: Sprinkle bait evenly over and around each mound in a 4-ft diameter circle. Apply gently to avoid disturbing ants.

Broadcast Application: Spread bait evenly over the infested area with a hand-held or ground driven rotary broadcast spreader.

How Much to Apply

Mound Application: Use 4 Tbs (tablespoons) for each mound. For mounds greater than 15 inches in diameter, use 6 Tbs per mound.

Broadcast Application: Use 1/3 to 2/3 cup for each 1000 sq ft, or 3 to 6 cups per 10,000 sq ft, or 2.5 to 5 lb per acre. Use higher rates for heavier infestations, faster activity, and greater overall control.

When to Apply

Apply when ants are active (usually when temperatures are warmer than 60°F). The best time to apply is in the cooler early morning or late evening hours when fire ant and harvester ant foraging is at its peak. Mounds will usually be eliminated or destroyed in 3 to 14 days after treatment. Extremely large mounds may require a repeat application. Make a broadcast application every other month during the warm months to keep fire ants or harvester ants from establishing, starting, or forming new mounds.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children and domestic animals. Store in original container only.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

If empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-992-5994 for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

BATCH CODE:

[The registrant may use any or none of these optional statements:]

-WARRANTY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with the directions for use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, this warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.

- Kills the queen
- Kills the mound
- Controls the colony
- No mixing required
- No mound movement
- Dead ants in 24 hours
- Controls [fire ants] [and] [harvester ants] for up to 2 months
- Effective kill of [fire ants] [harvester ants]
- helps prevent new mounds
- Ready to use
- No odor
- Easy to use
- No watering necessary
- Mound or broadcast treatment
- Use straight from the container
- Kills [fire ants] [harvester ants]
- Treats XX mounds
- For control or suppression of red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*) and harvester ants
- Controls Red Imported Fire Ants
- Read Entire Container Label Before Using This Product.
- Easy-to-use
- Ready to Use
- [Can be used][For use] in vegetable gardens (on listed vegetables)

- [This container] [This product] [Treats] [will treat] [up to] x,xxx sq. ft.
- [This container] [This product] [Treats] [will treat] [up to] x,xxx acres
- 1 lb treats up to 17,000 sq. ft

-Convenient Shaker Bag-Resealable [bag]

-For Shaker Bag Application

-tear bag along dotted line

-Pull sides apart to break seal

-For Broadcast Application

-Cut bag along dotted line

-Pour contents into spreader

-See additional [precautionary statements], [first aid], [directions for use], [storage and disposal], [on back of bag], [in booklet], [on side panel], [on back panel]

-tear here for shaker bag application

-cut here for broadcast application

- Spinosad is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring soil dwelling organism.

-Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

- See [inside][side][back][panel][attached] [booklet] for [additional] [complete] [precautionary statements], [directions for use], [first aid statements] {When the first aid statement will appear on the side or back panel, the claim "See side/back panel for First Aid" will appear on the front panel}

- Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.



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