

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

GROUP

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4a

INSECTICIDES



Triple Crown™ GOLF INSECTICIDE

For use to control listed insect pests on golf courses, sod farms, non-commercial indoor and outdoor ornamentals, and landscaped areas around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

EPA Reg. No. 279-3457

EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredients:	Wt.
Zeta-Cypermethrin*	2.70%
Bifenthrin**	7.87%
Imidacloprid	13.83%
Other Ingredients***:	75.60%
	100.0%

Triple Crown Golf Insecticide contains 1.28 lb imidacloprid, 0.73 lb bifenthrin, and 0.25 lb zeta-cypermethrin per gallon.

* Cis/trans isomer ratio: Max 75% (±) cis and Min. 25% (±) trans

** Cis isomers 97% minimum; trans isomers 3% maximum.

*** Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

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 other panels for additional precautionary information.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON SOD FARMS OR GOLF COURSES IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

Sold By



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give any liquid to the person• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes.• Call a poison control center for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact 1-(800)-331-3148 for Emergency Assistance.

For information regarding the use of this product call 1-(800)-321-1FMC (1362).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes, and socks.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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 before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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 12 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, Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton, and Shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets in/around ornamental ponds. 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. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help to avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

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

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- o Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- o Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- o Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- o Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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



Do not apply Triple Crown Golf Insecticide while bees are foraging. Do not apply Triple Crown Golf Insecticide until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- o The application is made to the target site after sunset
- o The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- o The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- o The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- o The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

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 requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Restrictions:

Not for residential use.

Do not apply by air.

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

Do not allow people or pets in treated area until spray has dried.

Apply this product directly to the turf area. Water treated area as directed on this label. Do not water to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during rain.

Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient imidacloprid (50 fl oz Triple Crown Golf Insecticide) per acre per year.

TURFGRASS APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS (INCLUDING SOD FARMS)

NOT FOR USE ON SOD FARMS OR GOLF COURSES IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Apply Triple Crown Golf Insecticide as a surface or sub-surface treatment via broadcast, drench, or spot applications.

Use application volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1000 square feet when treating dense grass foliage for uniform coverage.

For low volume applications (< 2 gallons/1000 square feet), irrigate the treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water immediately following application to ensure efficacy against sub-surface pests (e.g. mole crickets).

PESTS CONTROLLED AND APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Triple Crown Golf Insecticide may be applied at up to 0.80 fl oz per 1000 square feet (35 fl oz/A) to control each of the pests listed in this Table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations exist. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient imidacloprid (50 fl oz Triple Crown Golf Insecticide) per acre per year.

Table 1

Pest	Application Rate fl oz/A	Application Rate fl oz/1000 ft ²
Armyworms ¹ Cutworms ¹ Sod Webworm ¹	10- 15	0.23 – 0.34
Banks Grass Mite ² Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult) ³ Centipedes Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Mealybugs Millipedes Mites ² Pillbugs Sowbugs	10-20	0.23 – 0.46
Ants Black Vine Weevil Chinch Bugs ⁹ Crane Flies ⁷ European Masked Chafer (Adult) Fleas (Larvae) ⁹ Frit Fly Green June Beetle (Adult) May or June Beetle (Adult) Imported Fire Ants ⁹ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Masked Chafer (Adult) (Northern or Southern) Mole Cricket (Adult) ¹⁰ Mole Cricket (Nymph) ¹¹ Root Weevils Stink Bugs Ticks ¹²	20-35	0.46 – 0.80
Annual Bluegrass Weevil ¹³ Billbugs ¹⁴	25-35	0.57 – 0.80
White grubs: ¹⁵ Japanese beetle European masked chafer Northern masked chafer Southern masked chafer Green June beetle May/June beetle (Phyllophaga spp.)	35	0.80

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Triple Crown Golf Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Comments

¹**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (Up to 0.80 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

²**Mites:** To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

³**Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults:** Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

⁴**Annual Bluegrass Weevil adults and larvae:** For adult control, applications should be timed so they contact the pests as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing. For larval control, apply May through June to stop

damage from feeding. Ensure irrigation or rainfall soon after treatment to help move the active ingredient(s) through the thatch layer.

5Billbug adults and larvae: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs. Ensure irrigation or rainfall soon after treatment to help move the active ingredient(s) through the thatch layer.

6Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (Up to 0.8 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

7Crane Flies: Treatments can be made to control early to mid-season larvae (approximately August – February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments made to late-season larvae (approximately March, April) may only provide suppression.

8Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the area is being treated with Triple Crown Golf Insecticide at 0.25 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

9Imported Fire Ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Apply broadcast treatments at 0.46 to 0.80 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Use enough finished volume to penetrate thatch or sod. Treat mounds by applying 0.80 oz Triple Crown Golf Insecticide per mound in 1 to 2 gallons water by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat 3 feet out around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". Treat mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. This product will control mounds within 15 minutes.

10Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

11Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

12Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes sp.*) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

13White Grubs: Ensure irrigation or rainfall soon after treatment to help move the active ingredient(s) through the thatch layer. Best results will be achieved from preventative applications made just prior to peak activity when grubs are nearest the soil surface. Treatment in the South may be late March through May and in the North late June through September. Exact application timing should be confirmed by the local Agricultural Extension Service in your geographic area. Confirmation of the need for treatment may be based on historical records of the site, current adult trap counts or scouting, or other applicable methods.

ORNAMENTAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar Applications:

Apply at the specified application rate as a full coverage foliar spray. Repeat treatment as needed to achieve control. Use higher labeled application rates as pest pressure and amount of foliage increases.

Broadcast Applications:

For foliage plants and ground covers, mix the required amount of Triple Crown Golf Insecticide in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. For optimum control of soil-borne pests, irrigate thoroughly after treatment to help incorporate Triple Crown Golf Insecticide into the upper layers of soil.

Application to Trees, Shrubs, Foliage plants, and Ground covers. For best results, treatment should be started prior to heavy infestation or pest pressure.

Pest	Rate (fl oz per 100 gallons)
Ants Beet Armyworm Black vine weevil Broad mites Budworms Scale crawlers Citrus thrips Clover mites ⁵ Diaprepes (adults) European red mites Flea beetles Fungus gnats (adults) Grasshoppers Imported Fire Ants ⁹ Leafrollers Mites ⁵ Mosquitoes Orchid weevil Pine needle scales (crawlers) Plant bugs Root weevils San Jose scale (crawlers) Spider mites Thrips Tip moths Twig borers Wasps	7.5
Bagworms Cutworms Fall webworms Gypsy moth caterpillars Leaf feeding caterpillars Tent caterpillars	4 - 7.5
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression) Treehoppers Whiteflies	2.5 - 7.5

Restrictions:
Target treatment to areas where pest are active. Use sufficient water volume to thoroughly wet plant surfaces. Repeat applications may be made if there are signs of re-infestation, but do not apply more than 0.88 lb ai/A (50 fl oz/A) of Triple Crown Golf Insecticide or 0.50 lb ai imidacloprid/A per year.
Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.
Certain cultivars may show sensitivity to the final spray solution. Treat a small number of plants and observe for one week prior to application to the entire planting.
In Oregon State, do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other Tilia species.
In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Triple Crown Golf Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products with the same chemical class used repeatedly for control. Triple Crown Golf Insecticide contains Group 3 and Group 4A insecticides. Although pest resistance cannot be predicted, a general rule to reduce the onset of resistance in pest species to Triple Crown Golf Insecticide is not to consecutively and repeatedly apply Group 3 and/or Group 4A insecticides during a growing season for control of a particular pest target. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities or your FMC representative for more specific details on insect resistance management strategies. If resistance does occur use another chemistry class that is registered for the pest and crop.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Do not freeze. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call **CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300**.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Handling

Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

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OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS

General

Provides long-term control of susceptible [Annual Bluegrass Weevil]
[ABW] populations with two [2] applications
Controls [Hunting Billbugs] [Billbugs] for 30 days with a single applica-
tion
Keeps killing [Hunting Billbugs] [Billbugs] for 30 days

[Multiple] [2] [Two] modes of action [!]

Reduces [mole cricket] tunneling damage
Keeps killing mole crickets for 30 days

For Red Imported Fire Ants

Kills [controls] mounds in 5 minutes
Controls [Kills] fire ant mounds in 15 minutes
Kills [fire ant] [the] queen[s] in 15 minutes
Controls [Kills] fire ant mounds and queens in 15 minutes
Kills the queen and the colony [the Mound]
Fire Ant Mound Drench
[Destroys][Kills] Stubborn Mounds [in Minutes]
Kills the Queen
Fast Acting [Mound Treatment]
Destroys entire colonies
Kills visible and hidden mounds