

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 those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

GROUP	3	Insecticide
GROUP	6	Insecticide



GLADIATOR™

INSECTICIDE / MITICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 279-3441

EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Zeta-Cypermethrin:*	2.01%
Avermectin B1:**	0.91%
Other Ingredients:**	97.08%
	100.0%

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

**CAS No. 65195-56-4 and No. 65195-55-3

This product contains 0.172 pounds active ingredient zeta-cypermethrin and 0.078 pounds active ingredient Avermectin B1 per gallon.

Contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See other panels for additional precautionary information



LICENSED

PERIOD 2015-2017 LIC. NO.

9329.251



LICENSED

PERIOD 2012-2014 LIC. NO.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Products Group
 1735 Market Street
 Philadelphia PA 19103

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

08-09-13

FIRST AID

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • 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 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains a pyrethroid, avermectins, and petroleum distillate. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Treatment is symptomatic. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. If toxicity from exposure has progressed to severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Since avermectins are believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, and valproic acid).

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if swallowed. Causes mild eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves - EPA category E (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton).
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Requirements

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Engineering Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard WPS for agricultural pesticides (540CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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. Exception; for grape girdling, cane turning, and tying in grapes, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval of (REI) of 4-days.

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 Viton, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

If storing this product below freezing, user should shake or roll the container to ensure proper product consistency.

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. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (transportation and spills): 1-(800)-424-9300. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Disposal

Plastic Container: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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. **Then offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.**

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp, and terrestrial wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The use of this product is prohibited in areas where its application may result in exposure to endangered species. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

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 or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

The use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans (including fresh water shrimp, and insects). All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide is an emulsifiable in water formulation with two modes of action. Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide will control insect and mite pests on the crops listed within this label when applied according to the Directions of Use unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labeling. Thorough coverage is essential for good insect and mite control.

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.

Rate of application is variable according to the pest. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations; higher rates under heavy insect pressure. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

Chemigation:

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Adjuvants:

The use of a spray adjuvant that meets or exceeds CDPA Adjuvant Certification is recommended for optimum performance. Refer to the individual crop recommendation sections of this label for specific adjuvant type and use rates. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants..

Resistance Management:

Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide contains Group 3 and Group 6 insecticides. Combining insecticides with different modes of action is a resist-

ance management strategy. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with similar modes of action, this product may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area. More than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator or any products containing avermectin or a pyrethroid is not recommended.

Rotational Crops:

For crops that have zeta-cypermethrin and avermectin tolerances the plant back is immediate. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application.

Buffer Zones

Do not apply with ground application equipment within 25 ft. of or with aircraft within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial fish farm ponds.

In New York State this product cannot be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Vegetative Buffer Zones

Construct and maintain a minimum 25-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing zeta-cypermethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 25 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp. <http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf>.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Buffer Zone for non-ULV (ultra low volume) aerial application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV (ultra low volume) aerial application

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats such as, but not limited to lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Spray Drift Requirements

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph or is below 2 mph. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Temperature Inversion

Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide application must not be made during a temperature inversion because the potential for drift is high. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Temperature inversions are calm on calm nights. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface. Smoke that layers and moves laterally indicates an inversion.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarse spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Does not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Observe the following precautions when using ground application to spray tree crops or hops in the vicinity of aquatic areas such as lakes, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, potholes, natural ponds, estuaries, or commercial

fish ponds:

Do not apply within 110 ft. upwind of aquatic areas or when wind speed is above 8 mph.

Spray last 3 rows windward of aquatic areas using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from the aquatic areas.

Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove/orchard when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of row and passing tree gaps in row

Do not apply using aerial application in New York State.

Tank-Mixture

Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

Maximum Usage When Applying Both Zeta-Cypermethrin and Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Season.

Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal total for either product when used alone, and do not apply more than the combined maximum seasonal total for both products as outlined in the table below.

Crop	Zeta-Cypermethrin Max Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre)	Abamectin MAX Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre)	Cypermethrin Max Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre)	Maximum Seasonal Total (lbs ai/acre) When Applying Cypermethrin and Zeta- Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop
Apples	0.052	0.024	NA	NA
Celeriac	0.078	0.036	NA	NA
Citrus group	0.052	0.024	NA	NA
Cotton	0.052	0.024	0.6	0.6
Cucurbits Group	0.078	0.036	NA	NA
Fruiting Vegetable Group	0.078	0.036	NA	NA
Grapes	0.052	0.024	NA	NA
Leafy Vegetable Group	0.078	0.036	0.6	0.6
Pears	0.052	0.024	NA	NA
Stone Fruit Group	0.078	0.036	NA	NA
Potato Tuber and Corm Group	0.078	0.036	NA	NA
Tree Nut Group	0.078	0.036	0.6	0.6

Use Rates

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Apples (azarole, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, medlar)	28 days	Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Lesser Appleworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Pandemis Leafroller Pear Psylla Plum Curculio Potato Leafroller Redbanded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid Spirea Aphid Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Tufted Apple Bud Moth Variegated Leafroller White Apple Leafroller	Dilute Sprays^a 3.5 to 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons	<p>Method of Application Broadcast ground only (minimum 40 GPA).</p> <p>Timing Begin applications at delayed dormant through first cover as common to the production area and the target pest species. Apply in a full season spray program.</p> <p>Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.</p> <p>Avoid applications when honey bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or evening hours.</p> <p>Application Interval Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.</p> <p>Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A).</p> <p>Spider Mites: Apply before mites reach a threshold of 5 per leaf. Applications for spider mite control should be limited to a period from petal fall through 6 weeks following petal fall. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.</p> <p>Tentiform Leafminer: Apply targeting egg and early sap feeder stages of first and second generation tentiform leafminers when local thresholds are reached. Do not apply during bloom.</p> <p>White Apple Leafhopper (not for use west of Rocky Mountains): Application limited to first generation white apple leafhopper. Apply soon after petal fall.</p>
		European Red Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Tentiform Leafminer Twospotted Spider Mite White Apple Leafhopper	Dilute Sprays^a 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons	
			Concentrate Sprays^b 14 to 19 fl ounces per acre	

a. The rate of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 100 gal. is based on a volume of 400 gal./A dilute spray.

b. To determine the amount of product per acre for concentrate sprays, first determine the amount that would be required in a full cover dilute spray. Use the same amount of product/A in concentrate sprays as would be required for the dilute sprays to the same orchard/grove. This may result in use of less than intended use rate (oz./A) on small trees.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not apply more than 38 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.024 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.052 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Celeriac	7 days	Aphid spp. Armyworm spp.* Celery Leaf Tier Corn Earworm Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. Green Cloverworm Hornworm spp. Imported Cabbageworm Looper spp. Tobacco Budworm** Velvetbean Caterpillar	14 to 19 fl ounces per acre	<p>Method of Application Broadcast ground only (minimum 20 GPA).</p> <p>Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.</p> <p>Application Interval Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.</p> <p>Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A).</p> <p>*Includes all armyworm species except beet armyworm **Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the "DIRECTION FOR USE" section of this label. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.</p>
		Twospotted Spider Mite** Fire Ant spp. Whitely (adult)	19 fl ounces per acre	
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not apply more than 57 fl oz per acre of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. 				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Citrus Group Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Sour orange, Sweet orange, Pummelo, and Satsuma mandarin Uniq Fruit	7 days	Asian Citrus Psyllid Asian Cockroach Armyworm, Beet Blue-Green Citrus Root Weevils Broad Mite Citrus Bud Mite Citrus Leafminer Citrus Rust Mite Citrus Thrips Cutworms Diaprepes Root Weevil Fire Ants Fuller Rose Beetle Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grasshopper Katydid Leafhoppers Leafrollers Little Leaf Notcher Loopers Orange Tortrix Orangedog Caterpillars Plantbugs	Dilute Sprays^a 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons	Method of Application Ground application is allowed for all pests. Aerial application is permitted only for citrus leafminer and Asian citrus psyllid control. Aerial application may result in reduced level and duration of control compared with ground application. Aerial application is not allowed in California. For aerial application use a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 30 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable/horticultural oil can be used as a spray additive. Asian Citrus Psyllid: Apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide to protect newly expanded expanding foliage flush during spring, summer, or fall. Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide will only control adults and nymphs at the time of application. Use a minimum of 2 GPA in a low volume concentrate spray for ground application. Mites: Apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide during spring, summer, and/or fall when mites first appear. Citrus Bud Mite: For best results apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide at bud swell. Citrus Leafminer: Apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide during spring, summer, or fall to protect new growth. Use a minimum of 2 GPA in a low volume concentrate spray for ground application. Citrus Thrips: Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
			Concentrate Sprays^b 19 fl ounces per acre	

a. The rate of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 100 gal. is based on a volume of 1000 gal./A dilute spray.

b. To determine the amount of product per acre for concentrate sprays, first determine the amount that would be required in a full cover dilute spray. Use the same amount of product/A in concentrate sprays as would be required for the dilute sprays to the same orchard/grove. This may result in use of less than 19 fl. oz./A on small trees.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not apply more than 38 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.024 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.052 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- For resistance management do not use Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide in citrus nurseries

Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Cotton	20 days	Cutworms Soybean (banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips	6 to 9 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application Broadcast ground (minimum 5 GPA) or air (minimum 5 GPA) Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Wait at least 21 days between applications. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Notes: For control of mites apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide when mites first appear. The use rate will depend on plant size and foliage density. Repeat applications on 21 day interval if needed to maintain mite control. The lower use rate of 7.5 to 13 ounces are only recommended if cotton is early season and under 10 inches in height. Do not use less than 7.5 ounces. West of the Rocky Mountains: The lower use rates may only be used on cotton less than 10 inches in height and applied with ground equipment. * Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the "DIRECTION FOR USE" section of this label. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.
		Carmine Spider Mite* Pacific Spider Mite* Twospotted Spider Mite*	7.5 to 13 fl ounces per acre 16-19 fl ounces per acre	
		Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Yellowstriped Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator European Corn Borer Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm* Armyworm, Beet* Cotton Aphid* Lygus Bugs Whitefly (adults)*	13 to 19 fl ounces per acre	
Restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 20 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of F9318 per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not apply more than 38 fl oz per acre of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 12 month cropping year (or 0.024 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.052 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. <p>Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.</p>				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Cucurbit Group Crop Group 9 Including: Chayote (fruit) (Sechium edule), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (Benincasa hispida, Citron melon (Citrullus lanatus var. citroides), Cucumber (Cucumis sativus), Gherkin (Cucumis anguria), Gourd, edible (Lagenaria spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza); (Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrica) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.); Squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Squash, winter (Cucurbita maxima, C. moschata) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash); (C. mixta; C. pepo) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus lanatus)	7 days	Cutworm spp.	6 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application For cutworms apply as a broadcast application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. For foliar applications apply broadcast ground (minimum 20 GPA) or air (minimum 5 GPA). Do not apply by air in New York. Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). * Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the "DIRECTION FOR USE" section of this label.. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.
		Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle spp. (adult) Leafhopper spp. Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer	14 to 19 fl ounces per acre	
		Aphid spp. Armyworm, Beet* Corn Earworm Leafminer Plant Bug spp. Spider Mites* Stinkbug spp.	19 fl ounces per acre	

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Fruiting Vegetable Group Crop Group 8 Including: Eggplant (Solanum melongena), Groundcherry (Physalis spp.), Pepino (Solanum muricatum), Pepper (Capsicum spp.) (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo (Physalis ixocarpa), Tomato (Lycopersicon esculentum)	7 days	Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellowstriped Celery Leaf Tier European Corn Borer Southwestern Corn Borer Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle Garden Webworm Green Stinkbug Hornworms Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Maggot (adults) Pepper Weevil Tobacco Budworm* Tomato Fruitworm	10 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application Broadcast ground (minimum 20 GPA) or air (minimum 5 GPA). Do not apply by air in New York. Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Mites: For optimum control apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide when mites first appear. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control. Thrips palmi: For thrips control apply Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide when first observed. * Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the "DIRECTION FOR USE" section of this label.
		Aphid spp.* Armyworm, Beet* Armyworm, Fall Cabbage Looper Grasshoppers Lygus Bugs Brown Stink Bug Whitefly spp.*	14 to 19 fl ounces per acre	
		Broad Mite Colorado Potato Beetle Liriomyza Leafminers Spider Mites Thrips palmi Tomato Psyllid Tomato Russet Mite Tomato Pinworm	19 fl ounces per acre	

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not apply more than 57 fl oz per acre of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid.
- For resistance management, do not apply to plants being grown for transplants.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not apply more than 57 fl oz per acre of F9318 per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin).
- Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid.

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Grapes	28 days	Asian Lady Bird Beetle Lady Bird Beetle Cutworm spp. Eastern grape leafhopper Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	9 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application Broadcast ground only (minimum 50 GPA). Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
		Grape Berry Moth (adult) Japanese Beetle Pacific Spider mite Twospotted Spider Mite Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer Willamette Spider Mite	19 fl ounces per acre	Application Interval Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Spider Mites: Apply when mites first appear and before motiles exceed 5 per leaf. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control. Western grapeleaf skeletonizer: Apply when larvae are first observed. Apply immediately after egg hatch for optimum control.
Restrictions: 1. Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. 2. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 3. Do not apply more than 38 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.024 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.052 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 4. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid.				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Leafy Vegetable Group (except Brassica) Crop Group 4	7 days	Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth* Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillar	10 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application Broadcast ground (minimum 20 GPA) or air (minimum 5 GPA). Do not apply by air in New York. Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels.
		Armyworms Ground Beetles Crickets Loopers Lygus Bugs Onion Thrips Stink Bugs Wireworm (adults) Tobacco Budworm*	14 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Application Interval Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A).
		Broad Mite Colorado Potato Beetle Liriomyza Leafminers Spider Mites Thrips palmi Tomato Psyllid Tomato Russet Mite Tomato Pinworm Aphid spp. Whitefly spp.	19 fl ounces per acre	Spider Mites: Apply when mites first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below). Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control. Leafminers: Apply when adult flies are first observed and repeat as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below) * Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the "DIRECTION FOR USE" section of this label.
Restrictions: 1. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. 2. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 3. Do not apply more than 57 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 4. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. 5. For resistance management, do not apply to plants being grown for transplants.				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Pears including Oriental pears	28 days	Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Lesser Appleworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Pandemis Leafroller Pear Psylla Plum Curculio Potato Leafroller Redbanded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid Spirea Aphid Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Tufted Apple Bud Moth Variegated Leafroller	Dilute Sprays^a 3.5 – 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons	Method of Application Broadcast ground only (minimum 40 GPA). Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Mites: Apply when mites first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below). Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.
		Concentrate Sprays^b 14 to 19 fl ounces per acre		
		European Red Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Tentiform Leafminer Twospotted Spider Mite White Apple Leafhopper	Dilute Sprays^a 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons	
			Concentrate Sprays^b 19 fl ounces per acre	
<p>a. The rate of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 100 gal. is based on a volume of 400 gal./A dilute spray.</p> <p>b. To determine the amount of product per acre for concentrate sprays, first determine the amount that would be required in a full cover dilute spray. Use the same amount of product/A in concentrate sprays as would be required for the dilute sprays to the same orchard/grove. This may result in use of less than intended use rate (oz./A) on small trees.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 28 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not apply more than 38 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.024 lb ai/A/year of any product containing avermectin or 0.052 lb ai/A/year of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. <p>Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.</p>				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Stone Fruit Group Crop Group 12 including: Apricot, Cherry (Sweet and Tart), Nectarine; Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, and Japanese Plum), Plumcot, and Prune (fresh)	21 days	American Plum Borer Green Fruitworm Leafrollers Leafhoppers Lesser Peachtree Borer Peachtree Borer Plum Curculio Oriental Fruit Moth Rose Chafer Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug	Dilute Sprays^a 1.5 – 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons	Method of Application Broadcast ground only (minimum 40 GPA). Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Mites: Apply when mites first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below). Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.
		Concentrate Sprays^b 6 to 19 fl ounces per acre		
		European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	Dilute Sprays^a 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons.	
			Concentrate Sprays^b 19 fl ounces per acre	
<p>a. The rate of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 100 gal. is based on a volume of 400 gal./A dilute spray.</p> <p>b. To determine the amount of product per acre for concentrate sprays, first determine the amount that would be required in a full cover dilute spray. Use the same amount of product/A in concentrate sprays as would be required for the dilute sprays to the same orchard/grove. This may result in use of less than intended use rate (oz./A) on small trees.</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of F9318 per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not apply more than 57 fl oz of F9318 per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of F9318 or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. <p>Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.</p>				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Potato/Tuberous & Corm Group, Root and Tuber vegetables Crop Group 1 Arracach, arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese, artichoke, Jerusalem, canna, edible, cassava, bitter and sweet, chayote (root), chufa, dasheen (taro), ginger, leren, potato sweet potato, taniar, turmeric, yam bean, yam, true	14 days	Cutworm sp. Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle (adult) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. Leafhopper spp. Southern Corn Rootworm (adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (adult)	8 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application Broadcast ground (minimum 20 GPA) or air (minimum 5 GPA). Do not apply by air in New York state. Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Notes: Leafminers spp.: Begin Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide applications when adult flies are first observed. Repeat applications as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below). Combining Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide with a sticker or binder type product may reduce leafminer control. Spider mites: Repeat Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide applications as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below). Aerial application may not provide adequate spray coverage which could result in poor mite control. Combinations with products containing sticker or binder type adjuvants may reduce mite control. Heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control. * Pyrethroid resistance is common for this pest. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the "DIRECTION FOR USE" section of this label.
		Aphid spp.* Armyworm, Beet* Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cabbage Maggot Grasshopper spp. Imported Cabbageworm Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug Colorado Potato Beetle Lyriomyza Leafminers Potato Psyllid Spider Mites	19 fl ounces per acre	
Restrictions: 1. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. 2. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 3. Do not apply more than 57 fl oz per acre of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 4. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.				

Crop	PHI	Target Pests	Rate	Special Directions
Tree Nut Group Crop Group 14 Including: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachios and Walnut (black and English)	21 days	Aphid spp. Codling Moth Filbertworm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller spp. Lygus spp. Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Redhumped Caterpillar Stink Bug spp. Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly	Dilute Sprays^a 3.5 – 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons Concentrate Sprays^b 14 to 19 fl ounces per acre	Method of Application Broadcast ground only (minimum 40 GPA). Timing Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Application Interval Do not make applications less than 21 days apart. Adjuvants Surfactants can improve pest control. A nonionic surfactant is recommended. Do not use binder or sticker type surfactants. Vegetable oil can be used as a spray additive (1 qt/A). Spider Mites: Apply when mites first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control (See Restrictions below). Under heavy mite pressure may need additional miticide for effective control.
		European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	Dilute Sprays^a 4.75 fl ounces per 100 gallons Concentrate Sprays^b 19 fl ounces per acre	
a. The rate of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per 100 gal. is based on a volume of 400 gal./A dilute spray. b. To determine the amount of product per acre for concentrate sprays, first determine the amount that would be required in a full cover dilute spray. Use the same amount of product/A in concentrate sprays as would be required for the dilute sprays to the same orchard/grove. This may result in use of less than intended use rate (oz./A) on small trees. Restrictions: 1. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. 2. Do not apply more than 19 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per application (or 0.012 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.026 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 3. Do not apply more than 57 fl oz of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide per acre per 12 month cropping year (or 0.036 lb ai/A/application of any product containing avermectin or 0.078 lb ai/A/application of any product containing zeta-cypermethrin). 4. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of Gladiator Insecticide/Miticide or any other product containing avermectin or a pyrethroid. Grazing Restrictions: Do not allow livestock to graze or feed treated foliage to livestock.				

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