

LESCO®

RED ZONE™

PREMIUM HERBICIDE

Consistently fast control on tough weeds like dandelion, spurge, clover, plantain, ground ivy and other listed weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	23.22%
2,4-DP-p, 2-ethylhexyl ester	11.27%
Dicamba acid	2.71%
Carfentrazone-ethyl	0.50%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	62.30%
TOTAL:	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.24 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 15.40%.
0.62 lb. (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 7.63%.
0.22 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.71%.
0.04 lb. Ethyl α ,2-dichloro-5-[4(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorobenzenepropanoate or 0.50%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 attached booklet for complete First Aid and Precautionary Statements

Manufactured for:
LESCO, Inc.
1301 East 9th Street
Cleveland, OH 44114-1849

#088503

NET CONTENTS: 1 gal (3.79 L)

LESCO is a registered trademark and RedZone and the sweeping design are trademarks of
LESCO Technologies, LLC.

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

EPA Reg. No. 2217-874-10404

EPA Est. No. 2217-KS-1



(01)00758073862321

TM

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on a EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

NON-WPS USES:

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear the following:

When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

Personal Hygiene Statement For Non-WPS Uses: After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Engineering Control Statements For Non-WPS Uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour from this container. A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

WPS USES

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear the following:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton gloves.
- shoes plus socks.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements For WPS Uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Containers of 5 or more gallons: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- 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.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Carfentrazone is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and 2,4-DP-p have been associated with mixing, loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and 2,4-DP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 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 48 hours.

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, wear:

- coveralls
- chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or Viton gloves.
- 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 Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide contains four active ingredients including carfentrazone-ethyl that broaden the spectrum of weed control. Carfentrazone-ethyl is in the aryl triazolone family and inhibits protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox), a pivotal enzyme in chlorophyll production. Without this key enzyme, a build-up of peroxide occurs, thus causing the weed plant cells to rupture (explode).

LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide offers these advantages:

- Excellent postemergent activity with proven performance for broadleaf weed control in turfgrass.
- Superior cool weather performance.
- High selectivity (turfgrass safety) in established cool season turfgrass and warm season turfgrass.
- Good toxicological, environmental, and ecological properties compared to the standards.
- Carfentrazone-ethyl combination provides rapid and effective weed control for common and troublesome weed species in turfgrass, e.g. spurge, pennywort (dollarweed), dandelion, and white clover.
- The speed of action (rate of phytotoxicity) and the early injury symptoms are unique features of carfentrazone-ethyl combinations. Generally, the injury symptoms can be noticed within hours of the application and plant death can occur within 7 - 14 days.

SPRAY PREPARATION AND TANK MIXTURES:

LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate intended for dilution with water. In certain applications, liquid fertilizer may replace part of the water as a diluent.

Water as diluent:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water. To prevent separation of the emulsion, mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

This product forms an emulsion and can separate upon extended or prolonged standing. Re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture. Storage of the spray mixture beyond 72 hours is not recommended.

Do not use tank additives that alter the pH of the spray solution below pH 5 or above pH 8. Buffer the spray solution to alter the pH range as appropriate.

Liquid fertilizers as diluents:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon local recommendations. Refer to the mixing directions on the labels of the liquid fertilizers (e.g. UAN or urea solutions). Always perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

Adjuvants and spray additives:

Adjuvants include surfactants, spreaders, spreader-stickers, spray thickeners, foaming agents, activators, detergents, and spray drift reducing agents. All additives change the physical and biological properties of the spray solution.

Certain adjuvants combined with this product can damage the leaf tissue of turfgrass. If any discoloration or cosmetic effects are objectionable or would be unacceptable, then adjuvant(s) combined with **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** would not be recommended.

GROUND EQUIPMENT:

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide application is the sole responsibility of the applicator.

Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate flat fan nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Spray volumes of 20 – 220 gallons per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 - 40 psi are appropriate. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gallons per acre or 5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft.).

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those recommended on this label can cause turf injury.
- **Hand-held technique:** Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers, and knapsack sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas when power equipment is unavailable, uneconomical, or impractical.

This product may cause injury to susceptible/nontarget plants at the use site by contacting the foliage, stems, or roots. To prevent injury to susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants including but not limited to cotton, legumes, tobacco, tomatoes, garden/vegetable crops, and ornamentals (flowers, trees, and shrubs) avoid contact with the spray solution, spray droplets, and spray mist (fine droplets). Applications are recommended only when there is no potential hazard from spray drift during dormant and active growth periods. Do not apply when conditions are conducive to spray drift from the use site to untreated areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

WHERE TO USE:

LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide provides selective broadleaf control in warm season and cool season turfgrass in five (5) use sites.

- *Institutional sites* are defined as turf areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including, but not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, schools, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses (fairways, aprons, and roughs), and office buildings.
- Ornamental sites include turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, fairgrounds, and areas adjacent to athletic fields.

- *Residential/domestic sites* are defined as areas associated with the household or home life including, but not limited to apartment complexes, condominiums, and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals, or convalescent homes.
- *Agricultural site*: Commercial sod production
- *Noncropland Sites*: Highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads): Roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians. Municipal, state, and federal lands: Airports and military installations.

Prohibitions of Sites:

- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (noncropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).
- Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes).
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals.
- Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

Turfgrass tolerance:

- The turfgrass tolerance to **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** may vary among turfgrass species and temporary phytotoxicity may occur in certain instances.
- Temporary turfgrass yellowing may occur on certain varieties (F1) hybrids of hybrid bermudagrass.
- Environmental conditions and certain spray tank additives (e.g. adjuvants, wetting agents, surfactants), liquid fertilizers, and tank mixtures containing other emulsifiable concentrates may reduce the selectivity on the turfgrass.

These cool season turfgrass species may be treated:

- Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues and
- Mixtures in noncropland areas established for aesthetic purposes, roadside vegetation, or for low maintenance areas, e.g. Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass, and orchardgrass.

These warm season turfgrass species may be treated:

- Bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass and zoysiagrass.

Prohibitions

- Do not apply this product to St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, or dichondra.
- Do not apply this product to legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.
- Do not apply this product to golf course tees and putting greens established with creeping bentgrass, colonial bentgrass, annual bentgrass and hybrid bermudagrass.

APPLICATION SCHEDULES

Early postemergent applications of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** are recommended for annual, biennial, and perennial weeds. Apply this product to broadleaf weeds that are young and actively growing for the best results. **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** combines a contact herbicide with systemic herbicides and provides little or no residual activity at recommended use rates.

LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide may be applied as a single broadcast application or as split/sequential broadcast applications in the spring, summer, or fall. Spring and fall treatments under adequate soil moisture conditions are preferred to the summer treatments. Generally, summer broadcast applications to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective.

Sequential broadcast applications or follow-up applications as spot treatments at a 2 - 6 week interval are recommended for more mature weeds, for dense infestations, and for adverse environmental conditions.

Spot treatments during the summer may be appropriate for sparse infestations, or as a follow-up treatment anytime broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions, and cultural practices may affect the activity of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide**. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide**.

For newly seeded areas:

The application of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** to grass seedlings is recommended after the second mowing.

For newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged areas:

The application of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** to newly sodded, sprigged, or plugged grasses should be delayed until 3 to 4 weeks after the sodding, sprigging, or plugging operations.

For dormant turf:

This product may be applied to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant buffalograss, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant bahiagrass.

HOW MUCH TO USE: USE RATES AND SPRAY VOLUMES FOR TURFGRASS:

Generally, the lower application rates within the specified range will provide satisfactory control of sensitive weed species. The higher application rates within the specified range will be required for dense infestations of perennial weeds, for adverse/extreme environmental conditions, or for weeds beyond the appropriate growth stages.

The maximum application rate to turf is 0.7 pound 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

The maximum seasonal rate of carfentrazone-ethyl contained in this product with two (2) broadcast applications to turfgrass is 0.04 pounds of carfentrazone-ethyl per acre per season. The retreatment interval for sequential broadcast applications of this product on turfgrass is two (2) to six (6) weeks depending upon the growth stages of the target weeds.

Use rates and spray volumes of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** as a broadcast treatment for use on turfgrass are presented in Table 1.

TABLE 1. RATE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURFGRASS.

Cool-Season Turf	Rate	Spray Volume
<p>Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping and colonial bentgrass (<i>excluding golf greens and tees</i>).</p> <p>Mixtures of cool season species in noncropland areas established for roadside vegetation management or for low maintenance. (Kentucky bluegrass, tall fescue, smooth bromegrass & orchardgrass.</p>	<p>3.5 – 4.5 pints/acre (1.3 to 1.7 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)</p>	<p>20 – 220 gallons/acre (0.5 to 5.0 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)</p>

Warm-Season Turf	Rate	Spray Volume
<p>Hybrid and common bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, bahiagrass, and buffalograss.</p>	<p>2.0 – 3.0 pints/acre (0.75 to 1.1 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.)</p>	<p>20 – 220 gallons/acre (0.5 to 5.0 gallons/1,000 sq. ft.)</p>
<p>Do not apply this product during spring green-up or in the fall during the transition between active growth and dormancy.</p>		
<p>Dormant turf. Applications of this product to fully dormant bermudagrass, fully dormant buffalograss, fully dormant zoysiagrass, and fully dormant bahiagrass are suggested.</p>		

SPOT TREATMENTS WITH HAND OPERATED SPRAYERS (INCLUDING BACKPACK SPRAYERS, COMPRESSION SPRAYERS, AND KNAPSACK SPRAYERS):

- Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are actively growing.
- Calibration and proper applications are essential when using this product.
- Uniform applications are essential when using this product. Over-application or rates above those recommended on this labeling including overlaps of this product can cause turf injury.
- **Hand-held technique:** Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the nozzle should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

For cool season turfgrass, (Kentucky bluegrass, annual bluegrass, annual ryegrass, perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, red or fine leaf fescues, creeping and colonial bentgrass *excluding golf greens and tees*). Mix 1.3—1.7 fl. oz. of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

For warm season turfgrass (only bahiagrass, buffalograss, common bermudagrass, hybrid bermudagrass and zoysiagrass). Mix 0.75—1.1 fl. oz. of **LESCO® RedZone™ Premium Herbicide** per one (1.0) gallon of water for treatment of approximately 1,000 sq. ft of turfgrass. Apply any time the emerged broadleaf weeds are susceptible.

- **Tank mixtures:** Do not use tank mixture combinations unless your experience indicates that the tank mixture is effective and will not result in turf injury. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Follow the labeling of each companion product for precautionary statements, directions for use, dosage rates, and application schedules. Tank mixture recommendations are for use only in states where the companion products and application sites are registered.

CULTURAL TIPS FOR IMPROVED CONTROL:

Irrigation:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rainfast in 3 hours. Do not apply this product immediately before rainfall or irrigation.
- If possible, do not irrigate or water the turfgrass within 3 hours after application.
- If dry conditions exist, irrigation or watering 8 to 24 hours before application, and again 8 to 24 hours after application is recommended.

Mowing:

- Delay mowing for 2 days before and until 2 days after the application of this product.

Reseeding interval:

- Treated areas may be reseeded 2 weeks after application.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

This product will control or suppress the following broadleaf weeds and will control or suppress other broadleaf weeds that are susceptible to 2,4-D.

- BROADLEAF WEEDS -		
Aster, white heath	Field oxeye-daisy	Ragweed
& white prairie	(*creeping oxeye)	Redweed
Bedstraw	Filaree, whitestem	Red sorrel (*sheep sorrel)
Beggarweed, creeping	& redstem	Shepherdspurse
Bindweed	Florida pusley	Spotted spurge
Black medic	Ground ivy	Spurge
Broadleaf plantain	Groundsel	Thistle
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	<i>Veronica</i> (*corn speedwell)
Bull thistle	Healall	Virginia buttonweed
Burclover	Henbit	White clover (*Dutch clover,
Burdock, common	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	honeysuckle clover, white
Buttercup, creeping	Knotweed	trefoil, & purplewort)
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Wild carrot
Chickweed, common	Lawn burweed	Wild garlic
Chicory	Lespedeza, common	Wild geranium
Cinquefoil	Mallow, common	Wild lettuce
Clover	Matchweed	Wild mustard
Compassplant	Mouseear chickweed	Wild onion
Curly dock	Old world diamond flower	Wild strawberry
Dandelion	<i>Oxalis</i> (*yellow woodsorrel &	Wild violet
Dayflower	creeping woodsorrel)	Yarrow
Deadnettle	Parsley-piert	Yellow rocket
Dock	Pennsylvania smartweed	and many other
Dogfennel	Pepperweed	broadleaf weeds.
Dollarweed (*pennywort)	Pigweed	
English daisy	Pineappleweed	
False dandelion	Plantain	
(*spotted catsear &	Poison ivy	
common catsear)	Poison oak	
Field bindweed	Puncturevine	
(*morninggloery &	Purple cudweed	
creeping jenny)	Purslane	

*Synonyms

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

For Metal Containers – Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

For Plastic Containers – Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

LESCO is a registered trademark and RedZone and the sweeping design are trademarks of
LESCO Technologies, LLC.
(RV 5/24/05) 3/16/06 LAL