

SAFE AND EFFECTIVE REGENERATION OF THE LITTER BED... NATURALLY

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Which came first,



The debate rages on,

but one thing is for sure: Ammonia combined with harmful bacteria in the litter bed knock out your profits. Now, for the first time, you can apply a safe product to your houses that reconditions the litter bed AND helps remove trapped ammonia.

Powders and Potions

Acid products that neutralize ammonia by crashing the pH below 4.0 destroy the natural beneficial microbes that live in your poultry litter. As the acid products dissipate and the pH rises, harmful bacteria are better able to grow and multiply. This provides a potentially dangerous environment for your flocks.



Safe & Effective, Naturally



LDM (Litter Disease Management) combines scientifically-formulated, beneficial microbes with a natural, super-saturated, highly soluble, activated Bio-Polymer to regenerate the natural ecosystem of the litter bed. Billions of beneficial microbes help reduce the populations of bad bacteria. And because LDM is naturally balanced, you can use your litter bed longer, without building up deadly bacteria.

The LDM Advantage

Litter Disease Management (LDM) is formulated to be a **safe** and **effective** treatment for your *entire* house. Triple action LDM helps you drive more profitability through healthier birds, Every Flock, Every House, Every Time.

Triple Action Formula

Regeneration of the Litter Bed

If it's safe for you, it's safe for your birds



The unique ingredients in LDM have been formulated to rebalance the natural ecosystem of the litter bed. Unlike acid products, which are toxic to humans and birds alike, LDM is pH balanced and chemically neutral to regenerate the natural environment of the litter bed. Regenerating your entire litter bed allows it to be used longer, for healthier birds.

Combative Inhabitance

Overwhelm harmful bacteria using beneficial microbes

By using billions of beneficial microbes, LDM helps starve out pathogenic bacteria like E. coli and Salmonella through combative inhabitance. Once the beneficial microbes have settled into the litter bed, pathogens are less likely to be able to survive. Pathogen-free litter beds lead to healthier birds, Every Flock, Every House, Every Time...

Ammonia Decomposition

Safe, Effective, and Natural

Destroy ammonia at the source. Naturally occurring microbes help release enzymes, which quickly decompose the chemical building blocks that lead to ammonia. Ammonia is released while the house is empty, rather than when birds are growing in the house, creating a better growing environment for the birds.

LDM POWERED BY CARBOXX™



Improving poultry litter management to gain efficiencies during the grow-out of flocks requires managing a complex set of variables. Foremost, the sheer number of birds placed on the litter bed stresses the bio-load capacity of the bed. Simply put, the ecosystem of the bed cannot handle the volume of waste. Natural decomposition of poultry waste requires the presence of specific strains of soil microbes to break down the uric acid and urea. Even under the best of conditions, these beneficial microbes are quickly challenged by pathogens. The bio-load build up placed on the litter bed from multiple flocks causes bacterial diseases and excessive ammonia levels during the grow-out.

Competitive litter treatments contain harsh acids designed to lower the pH of the bed prior to the initial placement of birds. Once the pH rises above the treatment's capacity to bind the ammonia, the birds will be exposed to high ammonia levels caused by the residual bio-load in the bed. Furthermore, beneficial microbes require a higher pH for growth, and are destroyed during the application of these acid-based treatments, opening the door for disease-causing pathogens to populate the house.

LDM was engineered to improve litter bed conditions during every grow-out and "Regenerate" the litter bed after each flock is removed from the house. **LDM** achieves this by providing the essential beneficial microbial activity necessary to maintain a healthy ecosystem in the litter bed. Two key technological strategies, employed in the formulation of **LDM**, provide the building blocks for regeneration and stabilization of the bed, resulting in a successful grow-out of every flock.

First, **LDM** is "**Powered by Carboxx**." In order to bring a natural balance to the ecosystem of the bed, we unlocked the power of carbon. Carboxx is a super-saturated, highly soluble, natural, activated Bio-Polymer from a family of broad-based carbon. Carboxx is an unbound polymer that allows the phenol and carboxyl groups to act as natural catalysts and chelating agents. This technology bridges the gap from inorganic to organic and provides a mechanism by which microbes operate more efficiently by enhancing the cationic exchange capacity in the environment into which they are introduced.

Second, **LDM** is supercharged with billions of specialized species and subspecies of beneficial microbes. These microbes were selected for their ability to decompose poultry waste and to provide a barrier against pathogens like E.coli and Salmonella through competitive inhabitance. **LDM's** microbial technology incorporates a proprietary preservative package which allows the microbes to transform quickly from a shelf-stable state to hyper growth, thus providing maximum regeneration activity.

LDM is formulated to safely and naturally decompose the chemical building blocks that lead to ammonia. The ecosystem of the litter bed is regenerated to a healthy state while the house is empty, leading to a healthier growing environment for your birds.

Every Flock,

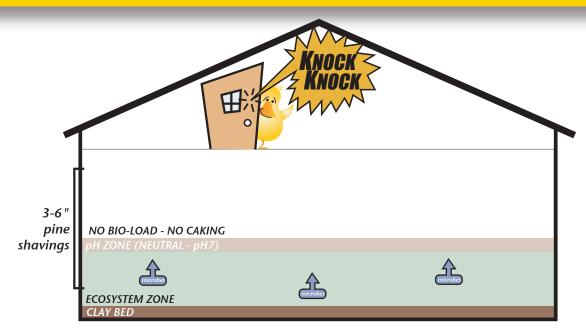
Every House,

Every Time™

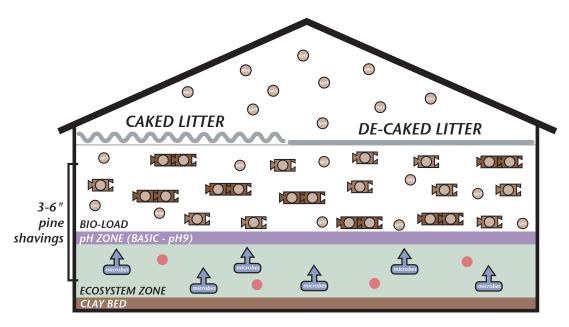




Litter Treatment Comparisons



This is a drawing of the different biological and chemical systems as they exist in a fresh litter bed. This bed has just been layered with fresh pine shavings and demonstrates the clay floor, a layer of 3-6 inches of fresh pine shavings, and the natural ecosystem of beneficial microbes that exist along with a neutral starting pH.



This drawing shows a used litter bed immediately after the birds have been captured. There are increased amounts of bio-load locked into the litter bed, evidenced by uric acid, urea, and ammonia trapped in the litter material, along with ammonia gas in the air of the barn.





















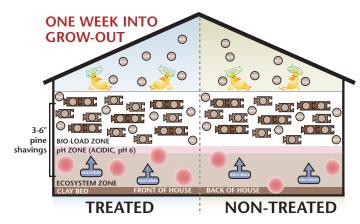


LITTER TREATMENT 0 0 0 TOTOL O TOL \bigcirc KOL COC 3-6" BIO-I OAD ZONE pine pH ZONE (ACIDIC, pH 5) shavings ECOSYSTEM ZONE

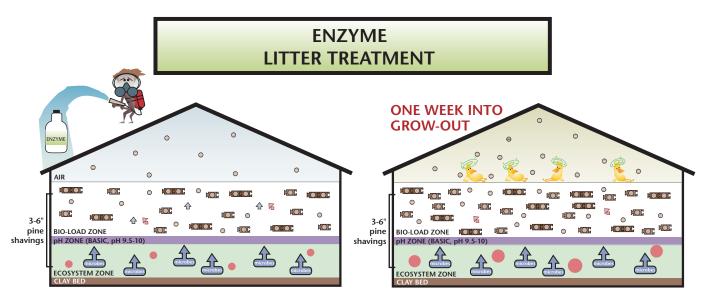
This drawing illustrates a dirty litter bed. The front half has just been treated with Sodium Bisulfate. The strong acid shock-treats the pH of the litter bed, quickly lowering it to a level that destroys the bed's natural ecosystem. Without a balanced ecosystem, pathogenic bacteria grow quickly, since they no longer have to compete for food or space. Sodium Bisulfate reacts specifically with ammonia, and has no beneficial effect on the breakdown of other bio-load elements in the litter bed.

NON-TREATED

TREATED



This drawing illustrates one week old birds on a litter bed whose front half was treated with Sodium Bisulfate. All of the Sodium Bisulfate has been used up. Pathogenic pockets of bacteria have been allowed to rapidly expand in this unbalanced ecosystem. Without regenerative properties, the litter bed becomes saturated with bio-load elements.



SODIUM BISULFATE

The litter bed above shows an enzyme-based product immediately after application. As the drawing shows, some of the enzyme is able to increase the breakdown of the bio-load, yet some of the enzyme has broken apart due to its instability. The ecosystem remains intact, and the pH of the litter bed is slightly basic, around pH 9.5 - 10.

The litter bed above shows an enzyme-treated house one week into a grow-out. The entire enzyme product has been used up, and the bio-load in the litter bed is extremely high. The bio-load will continue to increase throughout the grow-out period. Without any regenerative properties, the litter bed will become saturated with bio-load material and become a playground for pathogenic diseases.





















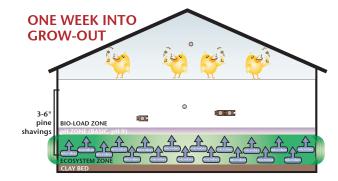




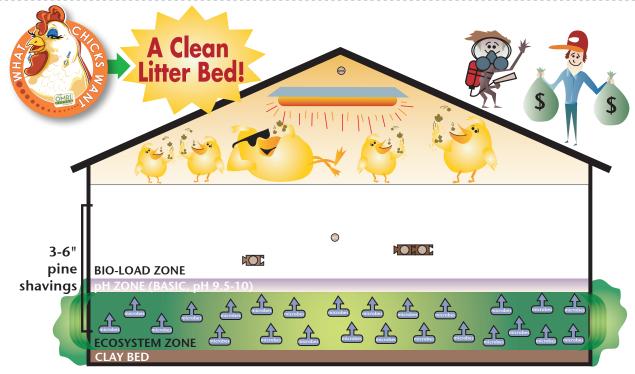


UITTER TREATMENT ONE W GROW Pine shavings BIO-LOAD ZONE Shavings Shavings Shavings DEC. | BIO-LOAD ZONE | BIO-LOAD

This drawing shows a litter bed immediately after it has been sprayed with LDM. Water is delivered to the litter bed as part of the regenerative process, which further drives the release of bound bio-load elements between flocks. Beneficial microbes begin to grow and divide rapidly, helping to decompose the bio-load of the litter bed, and quickly neutralize ammonia. As the bio-load is decomposed, the pH of the litter bed slightly decreases. The ecosystem has now been regenerated, ready to accept the next flock.



This drawing shows the same litter bed one week into a grow-out of new birds. By this time, the beneficial microbes have multiplied into a tremendous number, and have restabilized the litter bed. The ecosystem is at an optimum level. The completely regenerated litter bed is now able to prevent harmful bacteria from taking hold. There are plenty of microbes and enzymes present to control the bio-load as the flock grows out. The reduced bio-load elements help minimize the amount of ammonia gas released into the air, thereby reducing ammonia-related diseases to the flock.



LDM

This drawing shows an LDM treated barn four weeks into a grow-out. The ecosystem remains supercharged, with only a minimal amount of bio-load elements. Beneficial microbes are everywhere, both helping to control ammonia as well as reducing the possibility of harmful bacteria being able to take hold. An ideal litter bed has been created for a healthy grow-out. Regenerate your litter beds with LDM, for healthy birds and healthy profits. Every Flock, Every House, Every TimeTM.



























GROWER SUCCESS STORIES





A turkey grower in Missouri who was previously using an acid-based litter treatment switched to LDM and saw his 10 day mortality drop from 2-3% to less than 1%.



A ten house broiler farm in Missouri with a history of dermatitis tried LDM. The entire flock was dermatitis free.



A turkey grower in Texas switched from an acid-based litter treatment to LDM. The mortality rate on the first flock was reduced by 50%. The second flock achieved the lowest feed conversition for the entire company this year. The grower also noticed a substantial reduction in farm odor.



In Arkansas, a bottom-pay broiler grower began using LDM on their four-house farm. The first LDM flock settled at just below average. The next three flocks placed in the top four each time.



A four-house broiler farm in Missouri sprayed LDM in one house. Because they failed to follow the application instructions, the ammonia released too close to bird placement, and many chicks were blinded. However, at settlement, the birds in the LDM house outweighed the birds in their other three houses by 26 points. They applied LDM correctly for two more grow-outs, and the LDM treated houses settled in the top five each time.



An average broiler grower in Arkansas switched from an acid-based litter treatment to LDM. On the first flock, he moved to number two for the week.



An Arkansas broiler grower had used several different acid-based litter treatments without much success. They placed near the bottom each settlement, and was in danger of losing his contract. They replace the acid-based litter treatment with LDM, and their third flock settled first for that week.



1 Farm.....2 Flocks.....\$9,950.70

\$9,950.70*. The numbers tell the story. The kill-sheets from two grow-outs at two separate broiler farms are detailed below. One farm is a consistent user of LDM, while the other farm used an enzyme litter treatment. Consistent use of LDM reduced the feed conversion and condemnation rates and increased the average weight and livability rates. The payout for just these two LDM flocks was about \$10,000.00 higher than the payout earned by the enzyme farm.

^{*} Based on 62,000 chicks placed

November	LDM	Enzyme	Difference
Feed Conversion	1.82	1.91	- 0.09
Average Weight	5.46#	4.88#	+ 0.58#
Livability	97.01%	96.52%	+ 0.49%
Condemn Rate	0.44%	0.51%	-0.07%
Average Cost	0.1854	0.1962	-0.0108
Daily Weight Gain	0.1162	0.1084	+0.0088
Age in Days	47	46	
<u>February</u>	LDM	Enzyme	Difference
Feed Conversion	1.95	2.04	- 0.09
Average Weight	5.60#	5.34#	+ 0.26#
Livability	96.25%	91.99%	+ 4.26%
Condemn Rate	0.44%	0.64%	-0.20%
Average Cost	0.1954	0.2066	-0.0112
Daily Weight Gain	0.1167	0.1090	+0.0077
Age in Days	48	49	



From Bottom to Top

Every Flock, Every House, Every Time™.

It's not just a sales line. It's a way of life for Top Chicken Growers.

Two separate farms in a large complex consistently received payouts in the bottom 25%. Their flocks had low livability and high condemnation rates. These two farms switched to LDM. Farm A has used LDM for five flocks, while Farm B has used LDM for three flocks.

After five grow-outs, Farm A is now in the Top 10%, and after three grow-outs, Farm B is in the top third of all the growers for the complex. They've both gone from the bottom to the top. Each grow-out, their numbers just kept getting better.

Feed Conversion Average Weight Livability Condemn Rate Average Cost	Farm A 2.13 8.92# 95.58% 0.59% 0.2276	Farm B 2.17 9.14# 93.84% 0.81% 0.2317	2.20 8.61# 94.33% 0.90% 0.2349
Daily Weight Gain	0.1362	0.1385	0.1300

^{*}Farm numbers presented are an average of the last two grow-outs for each farm. Company number is the average for the entire company for the same two grow-outs.

Consistent use of LDM reduced the feed conversion and condemnation rates, and increased the average weight and livability rates. Keep your birds healthy – and your profits high. Every Flock, Every House, Every Time™.





3 Tier Technologies is thrilled to announce the results of an LDM[™] (Litter Disease Management) evaluation at a large turkey complex.

This turkey complex, originally a user of a popular acid-based litter treatment, began using LDM in a couple of grow houses in May. The initial results were encouraging, and the studies were expanded. After two grow-outs, the entire complex switched to LDM as their litter treatment for all houses.

In December, all turkeys - approximately 300,000 - processed through this facility were grown on LDM treated litter. The kill sheet data from December is compared to the kill sheet data from December of the previous year, when an acid-based litter treatment was used.

	Acid-Based	LDM	Difference
Feed Conversion	2.69	тм 2.60	- 0.09
Weight	39.05#	40.52#	+ 1.47#
Livability	85.82%	86.95%	+ 1.13%

Data presented is the average for the entire month of processing

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- Eliminated Cellulitus on Two Farms
- Decreased Typical Farm Odors

This facility continues to use LDM as their exclusive litter treatment for all brood and grow houses. Every Flock, Every House, Every Time™.



◆ What is LDM (Litter Disease Management) and how is it different?

LDM is a revolutionary product engineered for the overall health of poultry litter beds. LDM features Carboxx, a high-reactivity Bio-Polymer with billions of specialized species and sub-species of beneficial microbes. Unlike traditional litter treatments that only focus on masking ammonia in the early stages of the grow-out, LDM is a comprehensive litter disease management solution that safely releases ammonia between grow-outs and provides a healthy environment for the flock through litter bed regeneration.

What is litter bed regeneration and why is it important?

Natural decomposition of poultry waste in litter beds requires a healthy ecosystem of soil microbes to break down uric acids and urea, the chemical building blocks for ammonia. Due to the volume of birds placed on the litter beds and the practice of using the same bed for multiple grow-outs, existing beneficial soil microbes quickly become outnumbered and are unable to manage the bio-load in the litter bed. This leads to excessive ammonia levels and the resultant health issues, and opens the door to other pathogenic diseases.

Regeneration of the litter bed occurs through two key technologies found in LDM, which allows for the rapid decomposition of uric acid and off gassing of ammonia between flocks and the repopulation of beneficial microbes necessary to maintain a healthy eco-system throughout the entire grow-out. This action frees the bed of harmful ammonia and repopulates it with highly beneficial microbes, creating a healthy ecosystem for the new flock.

◆ What can I expect the first time LDM is applied to the litter bed?

Product performance will be heavily based upon the condition of your litter bed at the time of the first application. Traditional acid-based litter treatments, although effective at temporarily masking ammonia by lowering the pH of the bed, do not break down the bio-load retained in the litter bed through multiple grow-outs. Likewise, a bed that has had no litter treatment applications will face similar problems.

LDM needs to be applied as close to the catch of the prior flock as possible, either before tilling or after decaking. Spraying LDM 7-10 days before you receive birds allows the product the proper amount of time to start the regeneration process. When you use LDM, you are able to complete preparation of your houses without the inconvenience of having to coincide the application of a litter treatment with the arrival of your new flock.

How does LDM manage ammonia levels?

Traditional acid-based litter treatments are designed to suppress ammonia levels by lowering the pH of the litter bed during the early stages of a grow-out. The products are often applied to only half of the house, leaving the remaining half completely untreated. The success of these traditional litter treatments is limited by the age of the litter and the associated bio-load locked in the bed, which affect the sustainability of the ammonia-controlling pH shift.

Rather than temporarily lowering the pH level in the litter beds, LDM is designed to naturally decompose the chemical building blocks, including uric acid and urea, that lead to ammonia. LDM is applied as soon as possible following the catch, to allow for maximum ammonia release while the house is empty, resulting in a regenerated and healthy environment for the next flock.

Why is ammonia control important?

High ammonia concentrations in a poultry house can cause a variety of health related problems for the birds. Ammonia can burn the feet and eyes, and irritates the lining of the airways, increasing the chances of bacterial infections and decreasing the survivability rate of the flock. Additionally, odors associated with high ammonia levels attract flies and create fly infestation problems.

◆ Why is the ammonia odor stronger immediately following the application of LDM?

LDM has been engineered to quickly and safely decompose the ammonia and related bio-load locked in the litter bed. If the litter bed has not been replaced or regenerated for several flocks, then the amount of trapped ammonia can be substantial. The odor is a sure sign that LDM is decomposing the ammonia-concentrated waste and releasing the ammonia as a gas - while the house is empty!

What ventilation schedule should I follow when using LDM?

Proper air circulation is vital to growing healthy birds. We recommend that you use industry-established guidelines for proper ventilation during the grow-out period. **www.poultryhouse.com** is a good resource for proper ventilation information. As noted on the web site, ammonia spikes during the grow-out may require additional venting. Since LDM is applied to the whole house, remember to vent the front and back of the house.

Based on the age of my litter bed, what are the application recommendations?

As a rule of thumb, these recommendations will help you achieve the greatest results with LDM:

Litter Bed Age	Application Recommendation
Less than one (1) year	Five to ten days before new flock arrival
One (1) year to two (2) years	Ten to fourteen days before new flock arrival
More than two (2) years	Contact 3Tier Technologies for recommendation

These are only recommendations and are not strict guidelines.

Please consult a 3Tier Technologies or LDM representative prior to application.

How do I prepare my houses for an LDM application?

A step-by-step procedure is available on-line at **www.3tiertech.com**. Go to LDM Application Instructions and Mixing Guidelines.

Can pesticides be used with LDM?

LDM has chemical receptor sites that are equally as good at binding pesticides as they are with regenerating the litter bed. Pesticides may be applied either before or after spraying LDM. Please allow a **minimum** of 48 hours between the application of LDM and pesticides. The longer time allowed between pesticide and LDM application, the better your results will be with LDM.

Can disinfectants be used with LDM?

Disinfectants can be used with LDM. Disinfectants must be applied at least 48 hours **before** the application of LDM. Any application of a disinfectant after the application of LDM will compromise LDM's ability to regenerate the litter bed.

Will LDM help with Dermatitis?

LDM has been formulated to help destroy the pathogenic bacteria in litter beds through combative inhabitance, thereby reducing the likelihood of flocks becoming infected with contact or gangrenous dermatitis.

❤ What effect does LDM have on a "hot house?"

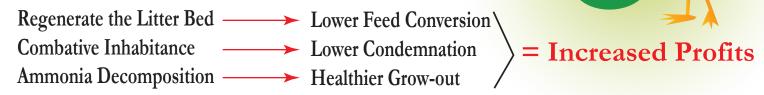
A "hot house" is a house that has an overgrowth of pathogenic bacteria, such as E. coli and Salmonella, in the litter bed. LDM is specifically formulated with billions of specialized beneficial microbes to treat "hot house" conditions. These beneficial microbes share a single food source with the harmful disease-causing bacteria. Through this competition, the harmful bacteria are unable to find enough food and are starved or killed off by the beneficial microbes.

Beneficial microbes will continue to grow until the food source is consumed. Once this occurs, the microbes return to a normal concentration, assuring a natural, healthy state in the litter bed.



Do you change half of your oil?

We don't either. That is why LDM is designed to treat your **WHOLE HOUSE** cost-effectively! For what you are paying to treat half of your house, you can economically treat your **ENTIRE** house.



LDM™	APPLICATION	VOLUME
BARN LENGTH	LIQUID LDM	H2O GALLONS
300*	5.0 Gallons	65-85 Gallons**
400*	7.5 Gallons	100-120 Gallons**
500*	10 Gallons	120-150 Gallons**

^{*} Based on 40 foot wide house. ** Minimum water - Additional water may increase performance.



To Learn More About LDM ...



- 1. Call 3Tier Technologies at 877.226.7498, or visit us at www.3tiertech.com
- 2. Schedule to have your houses sprayed, every grow-out, every time
- 3. Enjoy a healthier work environment, healthier birds, and healthier profits
- 4. Every Flock, Every House, Every Time™

Distributor Information





MIXING INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICATION GUIDELINES FOR LDM™

The following guidelines outline the proper protocol to follow when preparing to use LDM for application in a poultry house. These guidelines assure that the product is fully dissolved in water, and the bacteria are fully charged for maximum performance in the house.

Use the Mixing Instructions, along with the Application Guide, to determine the proper volume of wet product to be measured, and the amount of water to be added. Once the product has been diluted with water, the bacteria are immediately activated in the product.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Calculate total number of gallons

Calculate the total number of gallons using the Application Guide. Next, make note of how much water should be added to this mixture. Use approximately 1/2 gallon of LDM concentrate per 1000 sq. ft. of house, diluted in 6 gallons of water.

2. Mix liquid concentrate with water

Pump the liquid product into the spraying container/holding tank (to reduce foaming it is better to fill water to 50% to 75% volume then add LDM concentrate). Add in the proper amount of water as calculated from the Mixing Chart. It is okay to round water amounts up to the next 10-gallon mark.

3. Ready to use

The product should be lightly stirred and allowed to sit a minimum of 15 minutes prior to application. All mixed product should be used within 24 hours.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

1. Maximum performance

For maximum product performance, spray houses immediately after bird removal. Windrow bed material after application.

2. Triple rinse spray and or holding tank

The tank where the ready to spray products will be stored must be free and clear of other sprayed chemicals or products. To ensure there are no residues left over, rinse out the spray tank/container three times with fresh water.

3. Allow adequate mixing time

Proper mixing time allows for the product to become fully saturated into the water, and also allows the bacteria to be completely charged, ensuring maximum product effectiveness.

	APPLICATION GUIDE	
BARN LENGTH	LIQUID LDM	H ₂ O GALLONS
300*	5.0 Gallons	65-85 Gallons**
400*	7.5 Gallons	100-120 Gallons**
500*	10 Gallons	120-150 Gallons**

^{*} Based on 40 foot wide house.

^{**} Minimum water - Additional water may increase performance.



3 Tier Technologies FAQ – LDM

Can LDM be applied when birds are already in the barn to control ammonia?

Yes, LDM is OMRI Organic Certified and is safe for use around birds. Spray one gallon of LDM concentrate per 1,000 square feet of barn space. Dilute the concentrated LDM at a rate of one gallon per six gallons of water and apply this solution with a backpack sprayer or similar equipment.

Should LDM be applied to clay/dirt floors prior to new shavings being added? If so, how much?

For best results with ammonia odor control, it is highly recommended the clay floors be sprayed with LDM prior to spreading any shavings. Spray 1/2 gallon of LDM concentrate per 1,000 square feet of barn space. First dilute the concentrated LDM per the instructions above and spray directly onto the clay floor.

If any standing water exists inside the barn should this be sprayed with LDM?

Yes, LDM is not only designed to reduce or eliminate ammonia odor but it also has the unique ability to increase the porosity of the clay floor, allowing standing water to dissipate faster. Spray the standing water at a rate of 1/2 gallon of LDM concentrate per 1,000 square feet, first diluting the concentrate as described above.

What happens if LDM freezes?

Freezing has no negative impact on LDM's performance in any way. Simply allow the frozen LDM to thaw completely and then thoroughly mix prior to application

How many days before the introduction of the chicks should LDM be applied?

As soon as the birds from the previous flock are removed and the existing litter is de-caked then immediately apply LDM at a rate of one gallon of LDM concentrate per 1,000 square feet of barn space. Prepare the sprayed litter as you would normally, by first windrowing the litter. Roll the windrowed litter back out a day before chicks are introduced.

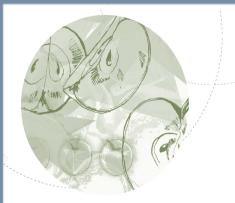
If shavings are added during the grow-out process should those be treated with LDM?

Ideally any time fresh shavings are introduced they should be sprayed at the same rate as indicated above. Since LDM is OMRI certified it is completely safe to be sprayed around the birds which were already introduced into the house.

What happens if LDM dries out on the shavings, will it still be effective?

LDM remains effective even when the litter is dry. Each time the litter is rehydrated it will continue to be effective in controlling ammonia odor. Prior to when the chicks are first introduced, the entire barn should be sprayed, not just the portion where the chicks may be initially introduced. Every Flock, Every House (The Entire House), Every Time!





OMRI Listed®

The following product is OMRI Listed. It may be used in certified organic production or food processing and handling according to the USDA National Organic Program regulations.

Product

3tier Technologies LDM

Company

3 Tier Technologies LLC Daniel J. Burdette 413 W. 13th St Sanford FL 32771 US

Category

NOP: Microbial Inoculants

Issue date

30-Nov-2015

Product number

Status

Allowed

tie-6222

Class

Crop Management Tools and Production Aids

Expiration date

1-Sep-2024

Restrictions

Not applicable.

Executive Director/CEC

Product review is conducted according to the policies in the current *OMRI Policy Manual®* and based on the standards in the current *OMRI Standards Manual®*. To verify the current status of this or any OMRI Listed product, view the most current version of the *OMRI Products List®* at OMRI.org. OMRI listing is not equivalent to organic certification and is not a product endorsement. It cannot be construed as such. Final decisions on the acceptability of a product for use in a certified organic system are the responsibility of a USDA accredited certification agent. It is the operator's responsibility to properly use the product, including following any restrictions.



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