



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 05 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ann M. Tillman
PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.
Consultant for Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.
4110 136th St. N.W.
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Labeling Amendment
M-97-009 Kaolin
EPA Reg. No. 61842-15
Your Submission Dated March 29, 2013

Dear Ms. Tillman:

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has been received and reviewed. BPPD has determined that the amendment is acceptable provided that you submit ~~and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section~~ 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e).

Please provide three (3) copies of your final printed labeling to the Agency prior to shipment of your product. Should you have any questions, you may contact Leonard Cole directly at 703.305.5412 or via email at cole.leonard@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda A. Hollis".

Linda A. Hollis, Chief
Biochemical Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)

Enclosure

M-97-009 KAOLIN

M-97-009 Kaolin Forms a Barrier Film, Which Acts as a Broad Spectrum Agricultural Crop Protectant for Controlling Damage from Labeled Insect, Mite, and Disease Pests, Growth Enhancer, and as a Protectant against Sunburn and Heat Stress

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Kaolin: 100.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 0.0%

Total: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or gong for treatment. You may contact 1-866-374-1975 for emergency medical treatment information 24 hours a day 7 days a week.	

ACCEPTED

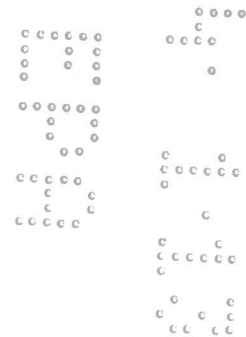
JUN 05 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for
the pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 61842-15

Manufactured for:
Tessengerlo Kerley, Inc.
2255 North 44th Street
Suite 300
Phoenix, AZ 85008-3279
1-800-525-2803

Net Weight:

EPA Reg. No. 61842-15
EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001



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HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may contact 1-866-374-1975 for emergency medical treatment information 24 hours a day 7 days a week.	

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Socks and shoes
- A dust/mist-filtering respirator with (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

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 [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements can be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Nuisance dust masks and goggles provide the best protection for harvesters especially when plants are shaken during harvest.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses. 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 wash water or rinsate.

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 state or tribal 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, in forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

The restricted-entry interval (REI) is 4 hours from the time of application. Do not allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours unless wearing appropriate PPE. Personal-protection equipment required for early entry workers are long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and shoes plus socks.

I. APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

M-97-009 protectant forms a mineral-based particle film intended for protection of agricultural crops. When **M-97-009** is applied to plants, a dry white film results. The **M-97-009** barrier will reduce the damage to plants and crops caused by labeled insects, mites, disease, and environmental stresses such as solar effects. This product is intended as the primary component in pest management system that utilizes supplementary compatible pesticides.

Lack of adhesion or film formation on foliage or fruit indicates spray incompatibility with the plant surface or previously applied materials therefore, do not tank mix with these materials.

Ensure that plant leaf and fruit surfaces are dry before applying or poor adhesion or film formation will occur.

Do not spray where a visible white film is undesirable or cannot be washed off.

a. Mix Instructions:

For Agitating Sprayer Tanks

For Concentrate Application - Use 50 lbs. of **M-97-009** per 100 gallons of water.

For Dilute Application - Use 50 lbs. of **M-97-009** per 200 gallons of water.

The following mixing sequence must be followed:

1. Slowly add **M-97-009** powder into the water in a recirculating sprayer tank. Add directly into the mix basket. If there is no mix basket, add powder very slowly to the recirculating water. Mix thoroughly.
2. Add tank mix pesticides, if any.
3. Continue agitation until all of the material is sprayed from the tank.
4. At the end of the application, spray until empty and flush system and nozzles with fresh water. Properly dispose of rinse water.

For Non-agitating Sprayer Tanks, Such as Backpack Sprayers

The following mixing sequence must be followed:

1. Use **M-97-009** powder at a rate of ½ lb. of **M-97-009** powder per one gallon of water.
2. While stirring or swirling, slowly add **M-97-009** powder into ¼ to ½ of the water that will be used in the batch.

3. Mix thoroughly by shaking the closed container vigorously for 30 seconds.
4. Add tank mix pesticides, if any.
5. Add the remainder of the batch water and shake for an additional 30 seconds.
6. Shake the sprayer occasionally during application.
7. At the end of the application, spray until empty and flush system and nozzles with fresh water. Properly dispose of rinse water.

b. Compatibility:

M-97-009 is not affected by most other insecticides, miticides, and fungicides. However, to ensure compatibility, test tank mixes before use. When mixing with other products, make up a small batch and observe slurry and film characteristics. Curdling, precipitation, lack of film formation, or changes in viscosity are signs of incompatibility. Do not tank mix with sulfur, copper, or boudeax mixture fungicides. **Always add tank mix pesticides after the M-97-009 powder has been added.** Use of anti-foaming agents can interfere with proper coverage.

Tank mixes with pyrethrins, potassium salts of fatty acids and rotenone are generally compatible, but curdling, precipitation, uneven film formation, or changes in viscosity are signs of incompatibility. Test mix compatibility before use. If these conditions occur, do not tank mix **M-97-009** with these product(s).

Do not use additional spreader/stickers. Products that specify other spreader/stickers cannot be tank mixed with M-97-009.

c. Conditions of Application (see, also, specific crop use instructions):

Coverage: Use sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage. For optimal performance, applications must coat all portions of plant that are to be protected, including both sides of the leaves. Applications can be made with any commercial air blast or high-pressure sprayer that provides enough air turbulence to coat both sides of the leaves, bark, and fruit. Tractor speed must not exceed 3 mph.

Plant Color Change: All plant surfaces must turn a hazy white color after drying. Additional treatments will turn the plant surfaces a deeper white. This is normal, and is indicative of appropriate film formation. Generally, two or more coatings are required for complete coverage and for establishment of the foundation of the protective barrier.

Foliage Dryness: Apply only to dry foliage. Do not apply to wet foliage or poor coverage and adhesion will result.

Droplet Size: Nozzles that produce a fine spray work best when **M-97-009** is used under normal temperature and humidity conditions. Under very hot and dry conditions, nozzles that produce a coarser spray and larger volumes work best. In all cases, use a nozzle that does not result in the product drying before it contacts the foliage because this will result in poor film formation.

Spray Methods: Air blast or high-pressure sprayers are required. Observe specific crop label instructions for directions regarding spray volume. Calibrate spray equipment per equipment manufacturer to deliver the required volume. The flow rate of this product is similar to water. Use strainers in the spray system and behind each nozzle per normal practice.

Reapplication: Reapply when the dry foliage has lost its white appearance, usually every 7-17 days. Intervals can be widened later in the season when new growth diminishes. Heavy rainfall, new growth, and wind erosion will affect film quality. Reapply to re-establish coverage after heavy rain as soon as the foliage is dry.

Overhead Irrigation Considerations: Overhead irrigation will wash off the film and reduce product efficacy. Do not use overhead irrigation unless it is just prior to the next application. Do not apply M-97-009 through sprinkler irrigation systems or by air.

d. Labeled Insect and Mite Control:

M-97-009 is a protectant/repellent that forms a film barrier to insects and mites. **For optimum performance, begin application before a particular insect or mite outbreak occurs. Thorough coverage must be in place before the pest outbreak. Thorough, uniform, and consistent coverage is essential for effective control.**

e. Growth Enhancer, Sunburn and Heat stress Protectant:

When applied as directed, benefits such as increased plant vigor and improved yields occur on many fruit and nut trees. Under high ambient temperatures, M-97-009 reduces canopy temperature and, therefore, can help to reduce heat and water stress. When M-97-009 is used under certain weather conditions, many pome and stone fruit varieties have shown improved fruit color, smoothness, and size with less russet, sunburn, and cracking.

For sunburn reduction, apply before conditions leading to sunburn occur. Apply concentrate spray at least every 7-14 days, to ensure complete coverage of fruit surfaces. Under windy conditions, particle film may be rubbed off by leaf movement making reapplication necessary.

If initiating sprays for sunburn reduction where there have been no prior sprays, thorough coverage of all fruit surfaces must be in place just prior to sunburn-causing conditions. To achieve optimal coverage, it is necessary to start the spray program with either two concentrate applications 5-7 days apart, or, one application with twice the concentrate use rate per acre (for example, for nominal 12-foot trees, apply 100 lbs per acre in 200 gallons of water).

f. Packing and Processing:

Washing is required unless films weather off before harvest. Most residues wash off with packing line brushing and forced water sprays. Use an approved washing detergent in the packing line and/or wash tank. Use a pre-harvest washing trial to determine if a washing detergent is necessary. Waxing further improves fruit appearance.

II. TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.

The plant surface must turn a hazy white color after drying. Additional treatments will turn the plant surface a deeper white. This is normal, and is indicative of appropriate film formation. **Two or more coatings are commonly required for complete coverage and for establishment of the foundation of the protective barrier.**

Maintain film coverage to maximize potential PGR and solar protectant benefits. If rainy weather reduces coverage on leaves and fruit, reapply to reestablish coverage.

Rate Tables for Concentrate and Dilute Applications*

Concentrate Application

<u>Approx. Tree Height</u>	<u>Gallons of Mix per Acre</u>	<u>Lbs. of M-97-009 per Acre</u>
6'	50	25
12'	100	50
18'	150	75
24'	200	100

Dilute Application**

<u>Approx. Tree Height</u>	<u>Gallons of Mix per Acre</u>	<u>Lbs. of M-97-009 per Acre</u>
6'	100	25
12'	200	50
18'	300	75
24'	400	100

* Rates are based on tree height only. Tree spacing, pruning practices, time of season, and cultivar type affect spray rates. High density or low-density foliage require correspondingly higher or lower rates. **A visual inspection of film deposition and completeness of coverage is crucial for fine-tuning spray amounts.**

**Apply to near-drip. Do not apply to excessive drip.

Continue applications up to 10 days prior to harvest to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides can be tank mixed or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as needed up to harvest.

For heat stress relief for tree fruit and nut crops

Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting when temperatures reach 90 degrees F or when heat stress is known to occur. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall. Widen application intervals to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**.

Crops are commonly washed. Most residues wash off with brushing and forced water sprays. An approved fruit cleaning detergent can be used in the packing line and/or wash tank. Apply a pre-harvest washing trial to determine if a detergent is necessary. Waxing further improves fruit appearance. Waxing further improves fruit appearance.

Pears

For pear psylla control:

- Use dilute applications. Adjust volume per tree height to insure thorough coverage without excessive drip.
- Apply every 7-14 days from green cluster bud through popcorn. A spray at popcorn is recommended to cover the bloom period. Resume **M-97-009** application within three days of first petal fall, following a 10 to 14 day spray schedule under normal non-rainy conditions. Reapplication following heavy rain may be necessary.
- Widen application intervals to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur.

For suppression of two spotted spider mite, European red mite, pear rust mite, mealy bug, thrips, leafhoppers, green fruit worm, codling moth, California pear slug, Lygus bugs, obliquebanded leafroller, pandemus leafroller, tarnished plant bug, stink bugs, and fabraea leaf spot:

Spray per directions for psylla control or spray before expected infestation and continue at 7 to 14 day intervals. Do not widen spray intervals beyond 14 days to achieve season-long suppression. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall. Supplemental pest control methods may be needed for full control; especially for codling moth.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides can be tank mixed or over-sprayed according to their product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no case apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as necessary up to harvest.

Apples

For control of over-wintering obliquebanded leafroller

- Apply two sprays 7 days apart from delayed dormant to pink.

For control of leafhoppers

- Apply every 7 to 14 days starting within three days of first petal fall.

For suppression of European red mite, apple rust mite, two-spotted mite, codling moth, plum curculio, Leafminers, apple sucker, Lygus bugs, pandemus leafroller, tarnished plant bug, stink bugs, apple maggot, thrips, green fruitworms, and aphids:

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting at delayed dormant. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall applying at 7 to 14 day intervals. Widen application intervals to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur. Be sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control; especially for codling moth.

Improved fruit quality can occur if **M-97-009** applications resume at initial petal fall and are continued up until 10 days prior to harvest. When applied at labeled rates and frequencies, benefits such as increased plant vigor and improved yields occur in certain apple cultivars. Under high ambient temperatures, **M-97-009** reduces canopy temperature and, therefore, can help to reduce heat and water stress. Many apple cultivars have shown improved fruit color, smoothness, and size with less russet, sunburn, and cracking when **M-97-009** is used.

For sunburn reduction, apply before conditions leading to sunburn occur. Apply concentrate spray at least every 7-14 days, to ensure complete coverage of fruit surfaces. Under windy conditions, particle film may be rubbed off by leaf movement making reapplication necessary.

If initiating sprays for sunburn reduction where there have been no prior sprays, thorough coverage of all fruit surfaces must be in place just prior to sunburn-causing conditions. To achieve optimal coverage, start the spray program with either two concentrate applications 5-7 days apart, or, one application with twice the concentrate use rate per acre (for example, for nominal 12 ft. trees, 100 lbs per acre in 200 gallons of water).

Tank mix **M-97-009** with compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides, or over-spray according to the product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as needed up to harvest.

Stone Fruit - Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums, and prunes

For control of Japanese beetle

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- ~~Apply one week prior to the expected infestation period and follow with three to four additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.~~

For suppression of European red mite, twospotted spider mite, peach silver mite, thrips, stink bugs, oriental fruit moth, tarnished plant bug, European earwig, June beetle, peach twig borer, naval orange worm, and plum curculio

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting at bud swell and ending at pink. Do not spray during bloom. Resume treatments within three days of first petal fall. Widen application timing when new growth slows or when dry periods occur. Be sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Tank mix **M-97-009** with compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides or over-spray according to the product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as necessary up to harvest.

Special Washing Considerations for Stone Fruit: Washing is required. Most residues wash off with brushing and forced water sprays. Use an approved fruit cleaning detergent in the packing line and/or wash tank. Prior to brushing, a pre-soak in approved fruit cleaning detergent is usually needed for fuzzy peaches. Apply a pre-harvest washing trial to determine if a detergent is necessary. Waxing further improves fruit appearance.

Citrus Fruits - Lemons, Limes, Grapefruit, and Oranges

For suppression of thrips and mites

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting within three days of first petal fall. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Tank mix **M-97-009** with compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides, or over-spray according to the product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as necessary up to harvest.

Nut Trees - Walnuts, Pecans, and Almonds

For suppression of mites

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after nut set. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

~~Tank mix **M-97-009** with compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides, or over-spray according to the product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as necessary up to harvest.~~

III. SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Apply sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.

Apply only to fruits to be used for processing.

To help reduce M-97-009 residues, apply plain water via normal sprayer prior to harvest. This is particularly helpful for wine grapes.

Continue applications to maximize **M-97-009** horticultural benefits.

Tank mix **M-97-009** with compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides, or over-spray according to the product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as necessary up to harvest.

Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries, and Blueberries

For suppression of blackberry psyllid, European raspberry aphid, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, thrips, twospotted spider mite, and European red mite

- Apply 12.5 to 37.5 lbs. per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Wine Grapes

For suppression of European red mite, two-spotted spider mite, omnivorous leafroller, grape leafroller, grape leaf skeletonizer, leafhoppers, Japanese beetle, June beetle, and thrips

- Apply at 12.5 to 37.5 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Use supplemental pest control methods may be as needed for full control.

IV. FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Apply sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage.

Tank mix **M-97-009** with compatible fungicides, insecticides, miticides, and bactericides, or over-spray according to the product label use instructions. If tank mixing pesticides, follow the pre-harvest interval of those pesticides but in no cases apply tank mixes within 10 days prior to harvest. If using **M-97-009** alone, reapply as necessary up to harvest.

~~For difficult to wash or unwashed crops, especially in low-rainfall areas, stop spraying 30 days prior to harvest or when fruit are small. For crops where the produce is not directly sprayed by **M-97-009** (e.g. potato, shelled beans, and radishes), apply **M-97-009** up to the day of harvest. Applications to cotton can be made up to 10 days before harvest.~~

Washing is required. Most residues wash off with brushing and forced water sprays. Use an approved cleaning detergent in the packing line and/or wash tank. Apply a pre-harvest washing trial to determine if a detergent is necessary.

For heat stress relief and sunburn protection of field and vegetable crops

- Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals starting when heat stress or sunburn is known to occur. Widen application timing to 14 to 21 days as new growth slows or when dry periods occur, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of **M-97-009**.

Beans

For suppression of alfalfa looper, aphids, Fall armyworm, flea beetle, Mexican bean beetle, European red mites, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, Lygus bug, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug, three cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, twospotted spider mite, velvetbean caterpillar

- Apply 6.25 to 12.5 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Collards, Garden Beet, Sugar beet, Horseradish, Radishes, Rutabagas, and Turnips

For suppression of European red mites, flea beetle, harlequin bug, leafhoppers, tarnished plant bug, twospotted spider mite, imported cabbage worm

- Apply 6.25 to 12.5 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Cotton

For suppression of cotton fleahopper, European red mites, flea beetles, tarnished plant bug, thrips, twospotted spider mite, whiteflies

- Apply 6.25 to 25 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting after fruit set. Widen application timing during dry periods to once every 14 to 21 days, being sure to maintain good film coverage to maximize potential benefits of M-97-009. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.
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Potato, Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper

For suppression of European red mites, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, stink bugs, tarnished plant bug, tomato fruit worm, tomato pinworm, twospotted spider mite

- Apply 6.25 to 25 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting one week before infestation is expected. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Onions

For suppression of onion thrips

- Apply 6.25 to 12.5 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting one week before infestation is expected. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

Cucurbits

For suppression of cucumber beetles

- Apply 6.25 to 25 lbs per acre at 7 to 14 day intervals starting one week before infestation is expected. Use supplemental pest control methods as needed for full control.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry, sheltered location. Product is slippery when wet. In case of spill or leak, avoid breathing dust, clean up and dispose of wastes in compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State, and local procedures.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE – LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc., or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. Except as warranted by this label, Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim of damage, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. shall not be liable and any and all claims against Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. are waived, for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income, whether or not based on the negligence of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. breach of warranty, strict liability in tort, or any other cause of action. Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. and the seller offer this product, and the buyer and users accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty, liability and remedies.

Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.
2255 North 44th Street
Suite 300
Phoenix, AZ 85008-3279

[20130329]