

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 21, 2020

Miriam Fugris Federal Regulatory Manager Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Adding resistance management language and a referral

statement

Product Name: Adama Lambda CY VC 223 EPA Registration Number: 66222-223 Application Date: March 17, 2020

Decision Number: 564086

Dear Ms. Fugris:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact please contact Andrés Garzón at (703) 347-8547 or by email at GarzonMoreno.Andres@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03 Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY 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.

NOTIFICATION

66222-223

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/21/2020

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

GROUP

3

Insecticide

ADAMA LAMBDA CY VC 223

[ALTERNATE BRAND NAME: SILENCER® VXN™]

Contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA) 3120 Highwoods Blvd, Suite 100 Raleigh, NC 27604



How can we help? 1-866-406-6262.

ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) insecticide formulated as part of the Voxien family of products.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-223

EPA Est. No.



NET CONTENTS: ___ GALLON(S)

	FIRST AID					
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.					
CLOTHING:	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.					
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.					
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.					
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.					
	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:	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.					

IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product co	ontainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
You may also conta	ct 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accident, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

[For additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, and Directions for Use, see inside of this booklet.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear appropriate protective clothing.

Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2-30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- 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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 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

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply 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 wash water.

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 if bees are foraging in the treatment 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.

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 (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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 is a member of the Voxien family of products. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops unless otherwise specifically noted. Base rate of application upon pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use higher rates under heavy pest pressure and lower rates under low to moderate pest pressure. Base timing and frequency of applications upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and other local methods. For ground and air applications, unless otherwise noted, use the following spray volumes:

Row Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Orchard and Vine Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

For cutworm control, ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use listed higher rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance-management, ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 contains a Group 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223and any other Group 3 insecticide. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if these groups of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 or other Group 3 insecticide within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 or other insecticides in the same group in a season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - o Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.

o The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses
 historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural,
 biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence
 of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ADAMA representatives at 866.406.6262.

RESISTANCE

Some insects tend to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product must 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 a similar mode of action 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.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-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 lambda-cyhalothrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 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. 21 pp. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (ground boom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

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

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

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

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

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

In the state of New York, a 25-foot vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25-foot vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150-foot buffer strip (or 450-foot buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

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.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

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. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

Use only medium or coarser 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, 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

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length; do 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. Do 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 crosswind, 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.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water or diluent. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the specified amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that must not be used.

Do not use non-emulsifiable oils in combination with ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223. If adjuvants are used, use only:

- Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or
- Non-phytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) including once refined Vegetable Oil concentrate (VOC), or
- Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product;

- 1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- 2. Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.
- 3. Is compatible in mixture (may be established through a jar test).
- 4. Is supported locally for use with ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension specifications.

The following may be used as diluents:

Crop Oil Concentrate Methylated Seed Oils

Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

Do not use the following in combination with ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 as diluents or adjuvants:

Non-emulsifiable Oils

Diesel Fuel

Straight Mineral Oil

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, ADAMA suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for specifications pertinent for your area.

Thorough, uniform coverage of foliage is required for good control. Maintain good agitation in the pesticide supply tank prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the specified rate of ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. Use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. Inject the product into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

Additionally, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, inject the specified rate of ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 for the area covered into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

Do not apply ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions: Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and a low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS AGRICULTURAL USES

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE		REMARKS
		lb a.i./A	fl oz/A	
ALFALFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED	Alfalfa Caterpillar Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Leafhopper spp. Looper spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high, use 5-10 gals/A by air or 20 gals/A by ground and higher use rates. Use higher rates for increased residual control. Do not apply when bees are foraging. Apply during the early morning or evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. Remove bee shelters during and for 2-3 days following application. Do not apply directly to bee shelters. Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa. Apply as required by scouting. 1For control of first and second instars only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. 4 Does not include Western Flower Thrips

	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Alfalfa Weevil			
	Armyworm			
	Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)			
	Blister Beetle spp.			
	Blue Alfalfa Aphid			
	Clover Leaf Weevil spp.			
	Clover Root Borer (Adult)			
	Clover Root Curculio spp.			
	(Adult)			
	Clover Stem Borer (Adult)			
	Corn Earworm			
	Cowpea Aphid			
	Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult)			
	Cucumber Beetle spp.			
	(Adult)			
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil			
	Fall Armyworm ¹			
	Grape Colaspis (Adult)			
	Grasshopper spp.			
	Green June Beetle (Adult)			
	Green Peach Aphid ³			
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			
	Meadow Spittlebug			
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Pea Aphid			
	Pea Weevil (Adult)			
	Plant Bug spp., including Lygus spp. ³			
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid			
	Stink Bug spp.			
	Sweet Clover Weevil			
	(Adult)			
	Thrips spp.4			
	Western Yellow-striped			
	Armyworm			
	Whitefringed Beetle spp.			
	(Adult)			
	Yellow-striped Armyworm			
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}	0.03	3.84	
	Blotch Leafminer ³			
	Spider Mites ²	12 lb a i (0 24 m	t) nor core nor	outting.
	 Do not apply more than 0.0 Do not apply more than 0.7 			
	 Do not apply more than 0. Do not apply within 1 day of 			
CANOLA	Armyworm spp.	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
JANULA	Cabbage Seedpod Weevil	0.010-0.00	1.02-0.04	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
	Cutworm spp.			foliage or target area.
	Diamondback Moth			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
	Flea Beetle			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
	Grasshoppers			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	Looper spp.			area.
	Lygus Bug			Make applications when pests appear. If
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84	needed, make repeat applications after at
				least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient
				volume to ensure sufficient coverage of
	De met employees 7.2	of homes of		foliage.
	Do not apply within 7 days Do not apply mars than 0.0		t) nor	Veer .
	Do not apply more than 0.0	ט מו פו. (U.72 p	ı) per acre per	year.

CEREAL GRAINS: Corn (At-Plant): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn Rootworm Larvae (Western, Northern, Southern, Mexican) Cutworm spp. Seedcorn Maggot Seedcorn Beetle Lesser Cornstalk Borer White Grub spp. Wireworm spp. Red Imported Fire Ant ¹	0.005 lb per 1000 of row) ft 1	6 fl oz per 000 ft of row ²	a 5-7 inch T-b seed furrow b and the press application be In-Furrow Ap seed furrow th microtubes be openers and in Apply a minim spray/A.	pand sprayed between the swheels or a schind the pre- pplications: nrough spray chind the platin front of the num of 3 gals	ess wheel. Apply into the y nozzles or anter furrow e press wheel. s of finished
	ibo di dila il oziA di AbAlli	- Lumbuu		pacings:	. 41 0.00 11 02 1	000 11 01 10	W for various for
	Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
	Linear Ft per acre	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,335	17,424
	Lbs a.i. per acre	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
	Fl oz per acre	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5
	 Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at-plant application. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb a.i. (0.72 pt) per acre per crop at-plant. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb a.i. per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications for field corn, popcorn, and seed corn. For sweet corn, do not apply more than 0.48 lb a.i. per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications. 						

CEREAL GRAINS	Corn Earworm ¹	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
Corn (Foliar):	Cutworm spp.	0.010 0.020	1.02 0.20	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
Field Corn	Green Cloverworm			foliage or target area.
Popcorn	Meadow Spittlebug			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
Seed Corn	Western Bean Cutworm ¹			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
0000 00111	Armyworm ²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	Bean Leaf Beetle	0.02-0.00	2.00-0.04	area.
	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³			Make applications when pests appear. If
	Cereal Leaf Beetle			needed, make repeat applications after at
	Corn Leaf Aphid ³			least 7 days. Apply in sufficient volume to
	English Grain Aphid ³			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
	European Corn Borer ¹			Chinch bug control: Begin applications
	Fall Armyworm ²			when bugs migrate from small grains or
	Flea Beetle spp.			grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to
	Grasshopper spp.			the base of corn plants. Repeat
	Hop Vine Borer ¹			applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed.
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 may only
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer			suppress heavy infestations and/or
	Mexican Corn Rootworm			subsequent migrations.
	Beetle			Adult corn rootworm beetles (<i>Diabrotica</i>
	(Adult)			species): Use a minimum of 3.84 fl oz per
	Northern Corn Rootworm			acre (0.03 lb a.i. per acre) as part of an
	Beetle			aerial-applied corn rootworm control
	(Adult)			program.
	Sap Beetle (Adult)			¹ For control before the larva bores into the
	Seedcorn Beetle			plant stalk or ear.
	Southern Corn Rootworm			² For control of first and second instar only.
	Beetle			³ Suppression only.
	(Adult)			⁴ See resistance statement under
	Southwestern Corn Borer ¹			PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Stalk Borer ¹			
	Stink Bug spp.			
	Tobacco Budworm ^{1,4}			
	Webworm spp.			
	Western Corn Rootworm			
	Beetle			
	(Adult)			
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ²			
	Beet Armyworm ⁴	0.03	3.84	
	Chinch Bug	0.00	0.0.	
	Green Bug ^{3,4}			
	Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³			
	Rice Stalk Borer ¹			
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹			
	Sugarcane Borer ¹			
	Do not apply within 21 day	s of harvest		
	50 not apply within 21 day			

- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treat corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment.
- Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb a.i. (0.96 pt) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb a.i. (0.48 pt) after silk initiation.
- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb a.i. (0.24 pt) after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).

CEREAL GRAINS	Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
CEREAL GRAINS Corn (Foliar):	Armyworm ¹	0.02-0.03	2.30-3.04	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
Sweet Corn	Aster Leafhopper			foliage or target area.
Owect oom	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
	Chinch Bug			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
	Common Cornstalk Borer			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	Corn Earworm			area.
	Cutworm spp.			Make applications when pests appear. If
	European Corn Borer			needed, make repeat applications after at
	Fall Armyworm ¹			least 4 days and before insects enter the
	Flea Beetle spp.			stalk or ear. Apply in sufficient volume to
	Grasshopper spp.			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage and
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			ears (if present).
	Mexican Corn Rootworm			Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica
	Beetle (Adult)			species): Use a minimum of 3.2 fl oz per
	Northern Corn Rootworm			acre (0.025 lb a.i. per acre) as part of an
	Beetle (Adult)			aerial-applied corn rootworm control
	Sap Beetle (Adult)			program.
	Southern Armyworm ¹			¹ For control of first and second instar only.
	Southern Corn Rootworm			² Suppression only.
	Beetle (Adult)			³ See resistance statement under PRODUCT
	Southwestern Corn Borer			INFORMATION.
	Spider Mite spp. ²			
	Stink Bug spp.			
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Webworm spp.			
	Western Bean Cutworm Western Corn Rootworm			
	Beetle (Adult)			
	Yellow-Striped Armyworm ¹			
	Corn Silkfly (Adult) ²	0.03	3.84	
	Do not apply within 1 day of		0.04	
			reas or harves	st treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy
	animals within 1 day after		ileas oi ilaives	it treated confriorage as feed for frieat or daily
			n meat or dairy	animals within 21 days after last treatment.
				er crop from at plant and foliar applications.
CEREAL GRAINS:	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
Rice	Chinch Bug	0.025-0.04	0.20-0.12	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
Wild Rice	Fall Armyworm			foliage or target area.
VVIIG 1 (100	Grasshopper spp.			Air application: Mixers/loaders supporting
	Greenbug			aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of
	Leafhopper spp.			0.04 a.i./A, and treating 1200 acres (or
	Rice Stink Bug			more) per day must wear dust/mist
	Rice Water Weevil (Adult)			respirator. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals per
	Riceworm			acre in sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Sharpshooter spp.			coverage of the foliage or target area.
	True Armyworm			Adding 1 pint per acre of an emulsifiable
	Yellow Sugarcane Aphid			crop oil will help improve coverage, reduce
	Yellow-striped Armyworm			evaporation, and improve efficacy.
	European Corn Borer ¹	0.03-0.04	3.84-5.12	Monitor insect populations to determine
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹			timing and frequency of applications. Scout
	Rice Seed Midge ¹			fields at a minimum of 5 day intervals.
	Rice Stalk Borer ¹			Make applications when pests appear. If
	Sugarcane Borer ¹			needed, make repeat applications after at
				least 5-7 days. Apply in sufficient volume to
				ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
				ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 can be safely
				used when propanil products are being used
1				for weed control.

CEREAL GRAINS:		Rice Water Weevil: In dry seeded rice,
Rice		make a foliar application as indicated by
Wild Rice		scouting for the presence of adults and/or
(continued)		feeding scars usually within 0-5 days after
(continued)		
		permanent flood establishment. Do not
		exceed 10 days from starting permanent
		flood until insecticide application unless
		scouting indicates weevils have not been
		previously present. Adults may also be
		treated at later stages of rice development to
		reduce overwintering populations. In water
		seeded rice, make the first foliar application
		after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting
		for the presence of adults and/or feeding
		scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5
		inch above the waterline. Under conditions
		of prolonged migration into the field, start
		field scouting for rice water weevil adults
		and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial
		treatment and, if needed, apply a second
		application within 7-10 days of the first
		application. Adults may also be treated at
		later stages of rice development to reduce
		overwintering populations.
		California: In addition to above directions,
		The state of the s
		for control of rice water weevil in water
		seeded rice, ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223
		may be applied at the 1- to 3-leaf growth
		stage with the majority at the 2-leaf growth
		stage.
		Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the
		water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding
		on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor
		for adults based upon field history and
		density of population. Monitor field edges
		and levee areas for adults. Treat in the
		following manner: a) spray the inside
		perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire
		field.
		Green Bug: Known to have many biotypes,
		ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 may only
		provide suppression. If satisfactory control
		is not achieved, a resistant biotype may be
		present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
		For control of stem borers, scout fields,
		when rice growth is near pancle
		differentiation, for early symptoms of
		damaging populations exhibited as
		discoloration (orange-tan) around the
		junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade
		which is caused by feeding of young larvae
		within the sheath. Applications must be
		made before larvae bore into rice stems.
		Make the first application at panicle
		differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial
		control. Make the second application at boot
		to heading for maximum control. All rice
		varieties are susceptible to stem borer
		damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are
		particularly susceptible.
		¹ For control before the larvae bores into the
		plant stalk.
	1	ματι σιαικ.

	Do not release floodwate	r within 7 days of	an applicatio	n.	
	Do not apply more than 0.12 lb a.i. (0.96 pt) per acre per season.				
				thin 21 to 27 days of harvest.	
	Do not apply within 21 da		, .	,	
	Do not use treated rice fig.		culture of edib	le fish and crustacea.	
	Do not apply as an ultra-l	•			
CEREAL GRAINS: Wet-sown Rice	Rice Water Weevil	0.03-0.04	3.84-5.12	Uniformly apply at 3.84-5.12 fl oz of product per acre as a pre-flood, pre-plant, broadcast	
(CA Only)				soil application for control of Rice Water Weevil (Lissorhoptrus oryzophilus) in wet-	
				sown rice culture.	
				Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water (or a total carrier volume)/Acre by air or a minimum of 20 gals of water (or a total carrier volume)/Acre by ground. For improved efficacy, light incorporation of this product into the upper 1-2 inches of soil following application is recommended - a "roller" may be used for this incorporation. Apply pinpoint flood not more than 5 days after the soil application of this product, or weevil control may be reduced. Scout for feeding scars after plant emergence and	
	apply a second foliar treatment if needed.				
	Restricted Reentry Interval (REI) is 24 hours.				
	Do not apply more than 0.04 lb a.i. (5.12 fl oz) per acre per season.				
	Do not release floodwater within 7 days of application.				
	Do not use treated rice fields for aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.				
	Do not apply as an ultra-lo	w volume (ULV)	spray.		
	 Do not apply by chemigation 	on.			

CEREAL GRAINS:	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	Ground application: Apply in sufficient	
Sorghum (Grain)	Sorghum Midge	0.010-0.02	1.32-2.30	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the	
Corgnam (Crain)	Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	foliage or target area.	
	Beet Armyworm ³	0.02 0.00	2.00 0.01	Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2	
	Corn Earworm			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to	
	European Corn Borer ²			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target	
	Fall Armyworm ¹			area.	
	Flea Beetle spp.			Make applications when pests appear. If	
	Grasshopper spp.			needed, make repeat applications after at	
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²			least 5 days. Apply in sufficient volume to	
	Southwestern Corn Borer ²			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.	
	Stink Bug spp.			Sorghum Midge: Begin applications when	
	Webworm spp.			25% of the sorghum heads have emerged	
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹			and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications	
	Chinch Bug	0.03	3.84	at 5 day intervals if needed.	
	Mexican Rice Borer ²			Chinch Bug: Begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds	
	Rice Stalk Borer ²			to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base	
	Sugarcane Borer ²			of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at	
				3 to 5 day intervals if needed. ADAMA	
				Lambda CY VC 223 may only suppress	
				heavy infestations and/or subsequent	
				migrations.	
				¹ For control of first and second instar only.	
				² For control before the larva bores into the	
				plant stalk.	
				³ See resistance statement under	
				PRODUCT INFORMATION.	
	 Do not apply within 30 day 				
	 Do not apply more than 0. 				
	 Do not apply more than 0. 	06 lb a.i. (0.48 pt) per acre per :	season after crop emergence.	
	• Do not apply more than 0.02 lb a.i. (0.16 pt) per acre per season once crop is in soft dough stage.				

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CEREAL GRAINS:	Army Cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient		
Barley	Cutworm spp.			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the		
Buckwheat	Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	foliage or target area.		
Oats	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2		
Rye	Cereal Leaf Beetle			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to		
Triticale	English Grain Aphid ¹			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target		
Wheat	Fall Armyworm			area.		
Wheat Hay	Flea Beetle spp.			Make applications when pests appear. If		
,	Grasshopper spp.			needed, make repeat applications after at		
	Hessian fly ⁴			least 5 days. Apply in sufficient volume to		
	Orange Blossom Wheat			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.		
	Midge			Chinch Bug: Repeat applications at 3 to 5		
	Russian Wheat Aphid ¹			day intervals if needed. ADAMA Lambda		
	Stink Bug spp.			CY VC 223 may only suppress heavy		
	Yellow-striped Armyworm			infestations and/or migrations.		
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84	Green Bug: Known to have many biotypes,		
	Chinch Bug	0.03	3.84	ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 may only		
	Corn Leaf Aphid ²	0.00	J.0 -1	provide suppression. If satisfactory control		
	Greenbug ^{1,3}			is not achieved, a resistant biotype may be		
	Mite spp. ²			present. Use alternate chemistry for		
	white spp.			control		
				¹ Best control is obtained before insects		
				begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has		
				started to boot, ADAMA Lambda CY VC		
				223 may provide suppression only.		
				Higher rates and increased coverage will		
				be necessary.		
				² Suppression only.		
				³ See resistance statement under		
				PRODUCT INFORMATION.		
	B			⁴ Make applications when adults emerge.		
	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.					
				st treated wheat forage as feed for meat or		
			it. Do not feed	treated straw to meat or dairy animals within		
		30 days after the last treatment.				
	Do not apply more than (0.06 lb a.i. (0.48 j	pt) per acre pe	r season.		

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COLE CROPS	Alfalfa Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient	
Head and stem	Cabbage Looper			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the	
brassica crop	Cabbage Webworm			foliage or target area.	
group including:	Cutworm spp.			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2	
Broccoli	Imported Cabbageworm			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to	
Brussels Sprouts	Southern Cabbageworm			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target	
Cabbage	Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	area.	
Cavalo Broccolo	Armyworm			Make applications when pests appear. If	
Cauliflower	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			needed, make repeat applications after at	
Chinese Broccoli	Corn Earworm			least 5 days. Apply in sufficient volume to	
(gai lon)	Diamondback Moth ³			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.	
Chinese Cabbage	Fall Armyworm ¹			¹ For control of first and second instar only.	
(napa)	Flea Beetle spp.			² Suppression only.	
Chinese Mustard	Grasshopper spp.			³ See resistance statement under	
Cabbage (gai	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			PRODUCT INFORMATION.	
choy)	Leafhopper spp.				
Kohlrabi	Meadow Spittlebug				
	Plant Bug spp. including				
	Lygus spp. ³				
	Spider Mite spp. ²				
	Stink Bug spp.				
	Thrips spp. ²				
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)				
	Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}				
	Yellow-striped Armyworm				
		v of harvest	l		
	Bo not apply warm 1 day of harvoot.				
	Do not apply more than 0.24 lb a.i. (1.92 pts) per acre per season.				

COTTON	Cutworm spp. Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug spp. ³ Pink Bollworm	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56 2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. ULV application: ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Southern Green Sting Bug Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Two-spotted Spider Mite ²	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	at least 1 qt. of finished spray per acre. Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 5 to 7 days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb a.i. per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring. Boll Weevil: Spray on a 3- to 5-day schedule. Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm: ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothine spp. eggs. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Do not graza liveateak in	•		

- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than. 1.6 pts (0.2 lb a.i.) per acre per season.
- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include but are not limited to Ambush® insecticide (or other permethrin insecticide), Asana® XL insecticide (or other esfenvalerate insecticide), Baythroid® emulsifiable pyrethroid insecticide (or other cyfluthrin insecticide), Capture® insecticide/miticide (or other bifenthrin insecticide), Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray insecticide/miticide (or other fenpropathrin insecticide), Fanfare® 2EC, Karate® insecticide (or other lambda-cyhalothrin insecticide), Karate® insecticide with Zeon® technology, Mustang® insecticide, and Warrior® or Warrior® insecticide with Zeon® technology (or other lambda cyhalothrin insecticide).

QUQUEDRIT	1	0.00.000	0.50.004	Donat Landing to the Control of the
CUCURBIT	Armyworm spp. ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
VEGETABLES CROP CROUP	Blister Beetle spp.			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
CROP GROUP	Cabbage Looper			foliage or target area.
Including:	Corn Earworm			When applied by ground, use a minimum of
Charleta (for it)	Cricket spp.			10 gal solution per acre.
Chayote (fruit)	Cucumber Beetle spp.			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
Chinese Waxgourd	(adults)			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
(Chinese	Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle spp.			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
preserving	Grasshopper spp.			area.
melon) Citron Melon	June Beetle spp.			Monitor insect populations-to determine
Cucumber	Leaffooted Bug			timing and frequency of applications. Scout
Gherkin	Leafhopper spp.			fields at a minimum of 5 day intervals.
Gourd (edible)	Lygus Bug spp. ¹			Apply in sufficient values to answer
Lagenaria spp. –	Melonworm			Apply in sufficient volume to ensure
Includes:	Pickleworm			sufficient coverage of foliage.
hyotan, cucuzza	Plant Bug spp.			Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines,
Luffa acutangula,	Rindworm spp.			stems or fruit must be controlled before
Includes:	complex			penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae
hechima,	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar
Chinese	Squash Beetle			applications of ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223.
okra	Squash Bug spp.			''
Momordica spp	Squash Vine Borer			¹ See resistance statement under PRODUCT
Includes:	spp.			INFORMATION.
balsam apple,	Stink Bug spp.			² Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
balsam pear,	Thrips spp. ^{1,2}			³ Suppression only.
balsam pear, bitter melon.	Tobacco Budworm ¹			
Chinese	Webworm spp.			
cucumber	Aphid spp. ¹	0.03	3.84	
Muskmelon	Leafminer spp. ^{1,3}	0.00	0.04	
(hybrids and/or	Spider Mite spp. 3			
cultivars of	Whitefly spp. ^{1,3}			
Cucumis melo) –	Do not apply more than (18 lhai (1 /// r	te of product)	ner season
Includes:	Do not apply within 1 day		nts of product)	per season.
true cantaloupe,	Bo not apply within I day	y Of Harvest.		
cantaloupe,				
casaba,				
crenshaw melon,				
golden pershaw [']				
melon				
honeydew melon,				
honey balls,				
mango melon				
Persian melon,				
pineapple melon,				
Santa Claus				
melon,				
snake melon				
Pumpkin				
Squash, summer				
(Cucurbita pepo				
var.				
melopepo) –				
includes:				
crookneck				
squash,				
straightneck				
squash,				
vegetable				
marrow,				
zucchini				
Squash, winter				
(Cucurbita				
i .				
maxima,				
maxima, C. moschata) –				

includes:		
butternut		
squash,		
calabaza,		
hubbard squash		
(C. mixta; C.		
реро) —		
Includes:		
acorn squash,		
spaghetti squash		
Watermelon –		
includes:		
Hybrids and/or		
varieties of		
Citrulius		
lanatus		

		001-005-		
FRUITING	Cabbage Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
VEGETABLES	Cutworm spp.			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
(EXCEPT	Hornworm spp.			foliage or target area.
CUCURBITS)	Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
CROP GROUP	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
Including:	Blister Beetle spp.			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	Colorado Potato Beetle ³			area.
Eggplant	Cucumber Beetle spp.			Make applications when pests appear. If
Ground Cherry	(Adult)			needed, make repeat applications after at
Pepino	European Corn Borer ⁴			least 5 days. Apply in sufficient volume to
Peppers (bell and	Fall Armyworm ¹			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
nonbell)	Flea Beetle spp.			¹ For control of first and second instar only.
Tomatillo	Grasshopper spp.			² Suppression only.
Tomato	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			³ See resistance statement under
	Leafhopper spp.			PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Leafminer spp. ²			⁴ For control before the larva bores into the
	Meadow Spittlebug			plant stalk or fruit.
	Pepper Weevil (Adult) ²			⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
	Plant Bug spp.			'
	Southern Armyworm ¹			
	Spider Mite spp. ²			
	Stalk Borer ⁴			
	Stink Bug spp.			
	Thrips ⁵			
	Tobacco Budworm ³			
	Tomato Fruitworm			
	Tomato Pinworm			
	Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3}			
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			
	Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}			
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹			
	Do not apply within 5 da	ve of harvost	<u>I</u>	
			oto) nor core :-	or 00000
	 Do not apply more than 	U.30 ID a.I. (2.88	pis) per acre p	er season.

CDACC FORACE		0.045.0.055	4.00.0.00	Cround applications Apply in sufficient
GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND	Army Cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
HAY	Cutworm spp. Essex Skipper			foliage or target area.
Pasture and	Range Caterpillar			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
Rangeland Grass,	Striped Grass Looper			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
Grass Grown for	Beet Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
Hay or Silage,	Billbug spp. ³	0.02-0.03	2.50-3.84	area.
Grass Grown for	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹			
Seed	Black Grass Bug			Monitor insect populations to determine
	Black Turfgrass Beetle			timing and frequency of applications. Scout
	(Adult)			fields at a minimum of 5 day intervals.
	Blue Stem Midge			
	Cereal Leaf Beetle			Apply in sufficient volume to ensure
	Chinch Bug			sufficient coverage of foliage.
	Crane Fly spp.			Chinch bugs: ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223
	Cricket spp.			may only suppress heavy infestations
	English Grain Aphid ¹			and/or migrations. In this situation, a
	Fall Armyworm			second application using an alternative
	Flea Beetle spp.			chemistry may be needed.
	Grass Mealybug			
	Grass Sawfly (Adult)			Greenbug: Greenburg is known to have
	Grasshopper spp.			many biotypes. ADAMA Lambda CY VC
	Green June Beetle			223 may provide suppression only. In this
	(Adult)			situation, a second application using an
	Greenbug 1, 2			alternative chemistry may be needed.
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			Pasture and rangeland grass: May be used
	Katydid spp.			for grazing or cut for forage 0 days after
	Leafhopper spp.			application. Do not cut grass to be dried
	Mite sp. Russian Wheat Aphid ¹			and harvested for hay until 7 days after the
	Southern Armyworm			last application.
	Spittlebug spp.			Grass grown for seed: Straw and mature
	Stink Bug spp.			seed (seed screenings) may be used as
	Sugarcane Aphid			feed 7 days after the last application.
	Thrips spp.			¹ Best control is obtained before insects
	Tick spp.			begin to roll leaves.
	True Armyworm			² See resistance statement under
	Webworm spp.			PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Yellowstriped			³ Suppression only.
	Armyworm			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		0.03 lb a.i. (0.24 t	ots of product)	per acre per cutting for pastures, rangeland
				terval (RTI) of 30 days is required for
				ave not been cut between applications.
	Do not apply more than			
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LEGUME	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
VEGETABLES	Green Cloverworm			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
(SUCCULENT OR	Imported Cabbageworm			foliage or target area.
DRIED) CROP	Mexican Bean Beetle			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
GROUP	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
Including but	Velvetleaf Caterpillar			obtain full
limited to:	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Make applications when pests appear. If
(754110 4117	Aphid spp. ⁴			needed, make repeat applications after at
(BEANS AND	Armyworm ²			least 5 days. Apply in sufficient volume to
PEAS)	Bean Leaf Beetle			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
Edible Podded	Bean Leafskeletonizer			¹ For control before the larva bores into the
(only)	Blister Beetle spp.			plant stalk or pods.
Canavalia gladiata-	Corn Earworm			² For control of the first and second instar
sword bean	Corn Rootworm Beetle			only.
Canavalia	spp.			³ For suppression only.
ensiformis –	(Adult)			⁴ See resistance statement under
jackbean	Cucumber Beetle spp.			PRODUCT INFORMATION. 5Dags not include Western Flower Thrips
Glycine max – Soybean immature	(Adult) Curculio and Weevil spp. ¹			^⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
seed	(foliage and pod feeding			
Edible Podded,	adults and larvae)			
Succulent Shelled.	European Corn Borer			
or Dried Shelled	Fall Armyworm ²			
Phaseolus spp.	Flea Beetle spp. (Adult)			
includes: black,	Flea Hopper spp.			
field, kidney, lima,	Grasshopper spp.			
navy, pinto, runner,	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			
snap, tepary, and	Leafhopper spp.			
wax beans	Leaftier spp.			
Vigna spp.	Looper spp.			
includes: adzuki,	Meadow Spittlebug			
asparagus, moth,	Painted Lady Butterfly			
mung, rice, urd and	(larva)			
yardlong beans,	Plant Bug spp. including			
black-eyed pea,	Lygus spp. ⁴			
catjang, Chinese	Stalk Borer ¹			
longbean, cowpea,	Stink Bug spp.			
Crowder pea, and	Three-cornered Alfalfa			
Southern pea	Hopper			
Pisum spp.	Thrips spp. 4.5			
includes: dwarf,	Tobacco Budworm ⁴			
edible-pod, English,	Webworm spp. Western Bean Cutworm			
field, garden, green, snow and sugar	Western Yellow-striped			
snap peas	Armyworm ²			
Cajanus cajan-	Yellow-striped			
Pigeon pea	Armyworm ²			
Succulent Shelled	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4}	0.03	3.84	1
or Dried Shelled	Leafminer spp. ^{3,4}	0.00	0.04	
Vicia faba	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³			
broadbean	Soybean Looper ^{3,4}			
(favabean)	Spider Mite spp. ³			
,	Whitefly spp. ^{3,4}			
	, , , ,		i	

Dried Shelled • For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. (only) • For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Lupinus spp. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb a.i. (0.96 pt) per acre per season. includes: grain, • For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest sweet, white and vines for forage or hay. sweet white lupines Cicer arietimumchickpea (garbanzo bean) Cyamopsis tetragonoloba-guar Lablab pupureus -Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) Lens esculata -Lentils LEGUME Bean Leaf Beetle 1.92-3.20 Ground application: Apply in sufficient 0.015-0.025 **VEGETABLES** Cabbage Looper spray volume to obtain full coverage of the Soybean Corn Earworm foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to Mexican Bean Beetle obtain full coverage of the foliage or target Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Make applications when pests appear. If Northern Corn Rootworm needed, make repeat applications after at Beetle (Adult) least 5 or more days. Painted Lady (Thistle) Apply in sufficient volume to ensure Caterpillar sufficient coverage of foliage. Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar .species): Use a minimum of 2.56 fl oz per Southern Corn Rootworm acre (0.02 lb a.i. per acre) as part of an Beetle (Adult) aerial-applied corn rootworm control Soybean Aphid⁴ program. Three-Cornered Alfalfa ¹Use higher rates for large larvae. Hopper ²Suppression only. Thrips spp.5 ³See resistance statement under Velvetbean Caterpillar PRODUCT INFORMATION. ⁴Use lower rates for early season Western Corn Rootworm applications and/or lighter populations. Beetle (Adult) ⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips. Woollybear Caterpillar 0.025-0.03 Armyworm¹ 3.20-3.84 Blister Beetle spp. European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm¹ Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Plant Bug spp. Silverspotted Skipper Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm³ Webworm spp. Yellow-striped Armyworm¹ Beet Armyworm^{2,3} 0.03 3.84 Lesser Cornstalk Borer² Soybean Looper^{2,3} Spider Mite spp.² Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb a.i. (0.48 pt) per acre per season. Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. **LETTUCE (HEAD** Alfalfa Looper 0.015-0.025 1.92-3.20 Ground application: Apply in sufficient Cabbage Looper spray volume to obtain full coverage of the AND LEAF) Cutworm spp. foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 Green Cloverworm gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar

	Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Southern Armyworm Spider Mite spp. ²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm ³ Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}			
	Do not apply within 1 da		\	
ONION (BUILD)	Do not apply more than Cuttverm appl	0.3 lb a.i. (2.4 pts 0.015-0.025		Ground application. Apply in sufficient
ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC	Cutworm spp. Leafminer spp. (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
	Aphid spp. ² Armyworm spp. ¹ Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Onion Thrips ³ Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3}		2.56-3.84	gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, ¼% NIS v/v, or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturer's use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage. ¹For control of the first and second instars only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Do not apply more than		ts) per acre pe	r season.
PEANUT	Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Potato Leafhopper Red-necked Peanut Worm Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	Velvetbean Caterpillar			area.

	Bean Leaf Beetle Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper spp. Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult) Aphid spp. ²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84 3.84	Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1 Use higher rates for large larvae. 2 Suppression only. 3 See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Spider Mite spp. ²	la constitución de la constituci		
	Do not apply within 14 c Do not apply more than		t) nor core nor	accon
POME FRUITS CROP GROUP Including: Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear Quince	Do not apply more than Apple Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafroller spp. Lesser Appleworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla¹ Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug spp. Plum Curculio Rosy Apple Aphid San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only) Spirea Aphid¹ Stink Bug spp. Tent Caterpillar spp. Tent Caterpillar spp. Tree Borer spp. Tufted Apple Budworm Webworm spp. Do not apply within 21 ce Do not apply more than	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1 Suppression only.
	Do not apply more thanDo not apply more than			

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. (1.6 pts) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb a.i. (1.28 pts) per acre per year post bloom. SUGARCANE Mexican Rice Borer¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer¹ Sugarcane Aphid³ Do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. (1.6 pts) per acre per year. Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2	STONE FRUITS CROP GROUP Including: Apricot Sweet and Tart Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Plumcot Prune	American Plum Borer Apple Maggot (Adult) Black Cherry Aphid Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafroller spp. Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Peachtree Borer spp. Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug spp. Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Stink Bug spp. Tent Caterpillar spp. Thrips spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
SUGARCANE Mexican Rice Borer¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer¹ Sugarcane Aphid³ Mexican Rice Borer¹ Sugarcane Aphid³ 0.025-0.04 3.20-5.12 Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2		 Do not apply more than 0 	0.2 lb a.i. (1.6 pts)		
Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Aphid ³ spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2					
Sugarcane Borer¹ Western Indian Cranefly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid³ Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ²Suppression only of beetles active above ground. ³See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.	SUGARCANE	Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer¹ Sugarcane Aphid³ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult)² Sugarcane Borer¹ Western Indian Cranefly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid³		3.20-5.12	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ²Suppression only of beetles active above ground. ³See resistance statement under

SUNFLOWER	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
	Sunflower Beetle			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
	Banded Sunflower Moth	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	foliage or target area.
	Fall Armyworm ¹			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
	Grasshopper spp.			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
	Head-Clipper Weevil			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	(Adult)			area.
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			Make applications when pests appear. If
	Leafhopper spp.			needed, make repeat applications after at
	Meadow Spittlebug			least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient
	Painted Lady (Thistle)			volume to ensure sufficient coverage of
	Caterpillar			foliage.
	Seed Weevil (Adult)			¹ For control of first and second instar only.
	Spotted Cabbage Looper			² Suppression only.
	Stem Weevil (Adult)			³ See resistance statement under
	Stink Bug spp.		1	PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Sunflower Maggot (Adult)			
	Sunflower Moth		1	
	Woollybear Caterpillar		1	
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84	1
	Spider Mite spp. ²	0.00	0.01	
	 Do not apply within 45 da 			
				eason. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb a.i.
	(0.72 pt) per acre per se			
	 Do not apply as an ultra-le 	ow volume (ULV):		
TOBACCO	Armyworm spp. ¹	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
	Blister Beetle spp.			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
	Cabbage Looper			foliage or target area.
	Corn Earworm			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
	Cucumber Beetle spp.			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
	(Adult)			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
	Cutworm spp.			area.
	Grasshopper spp.			Make applications when pests appear. If
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			needed, make repeat applications after at
				i liceucu. Iliake lebeat applications after at
	Katydid spp.			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instar only.
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp.			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only.
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3}			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ²			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only.
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult)			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ²			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket spp.			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket spp. Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket spp. Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm spp.			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under
	Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket spp. Vegetable Weevil (Adult)	•		least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.

TREE NUTS CROP	Ants	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in or sufficient
GROUP	Chinch Bug	0.02 0.01	2.00 0.12	spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
Including:	Codling Moth			foliage or target area.
Almond	Filbertworm			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 5
Beech Nut	Leaffooted Bug			gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
Brazil Nut	Leafroller spp.			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
Butternut	Navel Orangeworm			area.
Cashew Chestnut	Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug spp.			Make applications when pests appear. If needed, make repeat applications after at
Chinquapin	Stink Bug spp.			least 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient
Filbert (Hazelnut)	Walnut Aphid			volume to ensure sufficient coverage of
Hickory Nut	Walnut Husk Fly spp.			foliage.
Macadamia Nut	(Adult)			3
(Bush Nut)				
Pistachio				
Walnut, Black				
Walnut, English				
(Persian)	History Observations	0.00.0.04	0.50.5.40	_
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	
	Pecan Casebearer spp. Pecan Weevil			
	Pecan Aphid spp.			
	Pecan Spittlebug			
	Stink bug spp.			
	Pecan Phylloxera spp.			
	Do not apply within 14 or	days of harvest.		
	 Do not apply more than 	0.16 lb a.i. (1.28	pts) per acre pe	er year.
	 Do not apply more than 			
TUBEROUS AND	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in sufficient
CORM	Leafhopper spp.			spray volume to obtain full coverage of the
VEGETABLES	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			foliage or target area.
CROP GROUP	Sweet Potato Hornworm			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to
Including: Arracacha	Woolybear Caterpillar spp.			obtain full coverage of the foliage or target
Arrowroot	Aphid species ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	area.
Artichoke (Chinese	Armyworm spp. ¹	0.02 0.00	2.00 0.01	Make applications when pests appear. If
and Jerusalem	Blister Beetle spp.			needed, make repeat applications after at
only)	Colorado Potato Beetle ¹			least 7 or more days. Apply in sufficient
Canna (edible)	Corn Earworm			volume to ensure sufficient coverage of
Cassava (bitter and	Cricket spp.			foliage.
sweet)	Cucumber Beetle spp.			In
Chayote (root) Chufa	(adults) European Corn Borer			Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers or corms must be
Dasheen	Flea Beetle spp. (adults)			controlled before penetration. Only exposed
Ginger	Grasshopper spp. (addits)			insects (larvae and/or adults) can be
Leren	Looper spp. 1			controlled with foliar applications of ADAMA
Potato	Lygus Bug spp. ¹			Lambda CY VC 223.
Sweet Potato	Plant Bug spp.			
Tanier	Potato Psyllid			¹ See resistance statement under
Turmeric	Potato Tuberworm			PRODUCT INFORMATION.
Yam (bean and	Stink Bug spp.			² Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
true)	Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults)			³ Suppression only.
	Swet Potato Vine Borer			
	Thrips spp. ^{1,2}			
	Tortoise Beetle spp.			
	Webworm spp.			
	Weevil spp. (adults)			
	Leafminer spp. 1,3	0.03	3.84	
	Whitefly spp. ^{1,3}			
	Spider Mite spp. 3	0.40 !! : /0.00	()	
	Do not apply more than		pt) per acre pe	r year per season.
1	 Do not apply within 7 da 	ays of harvest		

CROPS GROWN	Lygus Bug spp.1	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply with ground or air equipment using
FOR SEED:	Lygus Bug spp.	0.02-0.03	2.30-3.04	sufficient water to obtain full coverage of
Dill				foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per
Carrot*				acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by
Parsley				ground. When foliage is dense and/or pest
Parsnip				populations are high 5-10 gallons per acre
(MA and OD anls)				by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground and
(WA and OR only) (*WA, OR and ID				higher rates for increased residual central
only)				higher rates for increased residual control, such as prior to crop blooming. If
Olly)				application is made during bloom, use the
				lower rate of application.
				This product is highly toxic to bees exposed
				to direct treatment or residues on blooming
				crops or broadleaf weeds. Do not apply the
				3.84 fl oz/acre (0.03 lb ai/acre) rate of this
				product to blooming seed crops. Apply the
				3.84 fl oz/acre (0.03 lb ai/acre) rate as a
				prebloom or postbloom spray only.
				Applications of the 2.56 fl oz/acre (0.02 lb
				ai/acre) rate of this product to blooming
				seed crops must be timed to coincide with
				periods of minimum bee activity between
				late evening and midnight. Be aware of bee
				hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or
				morning dew. Do not apply directly to bee
				shelters/hives. It may be advisable to
				remove bee shelters/hives during and for 2-
				3 days following application.
				If used as a prebloom spray it is not
				advisable to use during bloom to reduce
				potential for the development of insecticide
				resistance.
				'See resistance statement under
				RESISTANCE.
	 Do not apply more than 			
	 Do not apply this produ 	ct through any typ	e of irrigation	system.
	RESTRICTIONS			
				Il be disposed of in such a way that they
				feed. The seed conditioner shall keep
				late of disposal and shall furnish the records
				sposal records shall consist of documentation
	of on-farm disposal, dis	posal at a controll	ed dumpsite, i	ncinerator, composter or other equivalent

disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amount of material disposed of, the grower(s), and

No portion of the carrot, parsley, parsnip, and dill seed plant, including but not limited to green chop, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, roots, bulbs, leaves and seed screenings may be used

Carrot, parsley, parsnip and dill seed shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed

Carrot, parsley, parsnip and dill seed may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.

the date of disposal.

or distributed for food or feed purposes.

for human consumption or animal feed.

USE DIRECTIONS OTHER USES

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE		REMARKS		
	.,	lb a.i./A	fl oz/A	T. T		
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Plantations and Nurseries	Bagworm Balsam Twig Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Gypsy Moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle spp. Leaf Beetle spp. Leaf Beetle spp. Leafroller spp. May Beetle spp. Mealybug spp.¹ Pales Weevil Pine Chafer Pine Colaspis Beetle Pine Conelet Bug Pine Leaf Chermid Balsam Wooly Aphid Pine Needle Scale Pine Sawfly spp. Pine Tip Moth spp. Pine Tortoise Scale Pine Weevil spp. Poplar Aphid spp. Sawfly spp. Spittlebug spp. Spittlebug spp. Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Tussock Moth spp. Webworm spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. ¹Suppression only.		
CONIFER AND	Do not apply more than Coneworm spp.	See Remarks	See Remarks	For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl		
DECIDUOUS TREES: Seed Orchards	Seed Bug spp. Thrips spp.			oz per 100 gals of water and apply 5-10 gals of finished spray per tree. For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl oz per 100 gals of water and apply 100 gals of finished spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply 15 fl oz/A in a minimum of 10 gals finished spray per acre.		
	Do not apply more than 0.5 lb a.i. (4 pts) per acre per year.					
NON- CROPLAND (Excluding Public Land)	See specific agricultural crop listing on this ADAMA Lambda CY VC 223 label for target pests and rates.	See specific agricultural crop listing	See specific agricultural crop listing	Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects which may threaten crops. Follow use directions, rates, and spray directions found elsewhere on this label for the adjacent crop and target pests. Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.		
	Do not exceed 0.2 lb a.i. (1.6 pts) per acre per year. Do not graze livesteck in treated areas.					
	Do not graze livestock in treated areas.					

RATE CONVERSION CHART						
Lb ai/A	FI Oz/A	Pints/A	Treated Acres/ Gallon of product			
0.015	1.92	0.12	66			
0.02	2.56	0.16	50			
0.025	3.20	0.20	40			
0.03	3.84	0.24	33			
0.04	5.12	0.32	25			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area. **DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE.**

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (greater than 55 gallons): Refillable container. Refill this container with lambda-cyhalothrin only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS**, **DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

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