

Draft (addition of aerial application prohibition for NY)
(Booklet)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to Fish, Mammals, 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.

Proclaim ® Insecticide

For control of certain lepidopterous larvae (worms/caterpillars) on Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits); *Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables; Leafy Vegetables (except *Brassica*); and Turnip Greens (tops, leaves).

Active Ingredient:	
Emamectin benzoate (CAS No. 155569-91-8)	5.0%
Other Ingredients:	95.0%
Total:	100.0%

Proclaim Insecticide is a water-dispersible granule containing 5% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-904

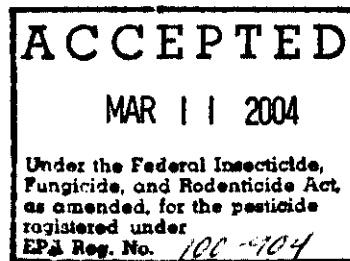
EPA Est. XXXX

Product of XXXX

Formulated in the USA

SCP 904A-L(draft 2-16-04)

1.21 pounds (19.2 ounces)
Net Weight



FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call 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 the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p style="text-align: center;">NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</p> <p>Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Vomiting within one-half hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (<15 minutes) administer repeatedly medical charcoal in a large quantity of water or ipecac.</p> <p>If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.</p> <p>In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since emamectin benzoate is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic emamectin benzoate exposure.</p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">HOT LINE NUMBER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Ground Application:

Applicators, mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Aerial Application

For aerial application, applicators and other handlers must wear the PPE listed above.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Chemical-resistant apron
- Dust mist NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter
- Protective eyewear

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

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

Engineering Controls

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 clothes immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, birds, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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 contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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 drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

In no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal (U.S.A.) law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Proclaim Insecticide must be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

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 48 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 such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Proclaim Insecticide is a selective insecticide for use on:

Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits); *Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables; Leafy Vegetables (except *Brassica*); and Turnip Greens (tops, leaves).

Proclaim Insecticide controls the larval stages (worms/caterpillars) of certain lepidopteron species. Although Proclaim Insecticide has some contact activity, to be most effective, larvae should ingest it. Shortly after exposure to Proclaim Insecticide, affected larvae are paralyzed, stop feeding, and subsequently die after 2-4 days.

Apply Proclaim Insecticide to plant foliage when larvae first appear, but before populations reach damaging levels. Target Proclaim Insecticide applications at small (1/4 inch long) larvae.

Thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum performance. Apply Proclaim Insecticide in sufficient water to ensure good coverage of all plant surfaces. The use of greater water volumes will generally result in better coverage, especially under adverse conditions (e.g., hot, dry) or when the plant canopy is dense. See the **Crop Use Directions** section of this label for specific spray volume recommendations for different crops.

The use of a penetrating-type spray adjuvant, at the manufacturer's suggested rate, is recommended for all applications of Proclaim Insecticide. The use of an adjuvant typically improves coverage and penetration and results in optimum insect control, especially in crops with hard-to-wet leaf surfaces. However, do not use sticker/binder type adjuvants because they may reduce translaminar movement of the active ingredient into the plant.

Proclaim Insecticide has been tested for phytotoxicity and has a wide margin of safety on the crops listed on this label.

Resistance Management

Because of the inherent risks of resistance development to any product, it is strongly advised that Proclaim Insecticide be used in a sound resistance management program that includes rotation with other products with different modes of action.

Use Restrictions

- **Do not** apply Proclaim Insecticide by aircraft in New York State.
- **Do not** use Proclaim Insecticide in greenhouses, nurseries, plant propagation houses, or on any plants grown for use as transplants.
- **Do not** apply this product through any type irrigation system.
- **Do not** apply at rates lower than those recommended on this label.
- Thorough spray coverage of plant foliage is essential for optimum control. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage; use a minimum of 10 gals. /A with Proclaim Insecticide when applied by ground and 5 gals. /A when applied by air.
- The use of a penetrating-type spray adjuvant at the manufacturer's suggested rate is recommended to provide optimum coverage and insect control. **Do not** use a sticker/binder type adjuvant.
- **Do not** make more than 2 sequential applications without rotating to another insect control product with a different mode of action.
- **Do not** apply following a field failure of another product if larvae are large (>1/4 inch long).
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

Rotational Restrictions

There are no rotational (plantback) restrictions with Proclaim Insecticide. Treated areas may be replanted with any crop as soon as practical following the last application.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Chemigation

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Spray Equipment

Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced and of the same size, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles and boom pressures that provide medium-sized droplets (as defined by ASAE Standard 572) under application conditions. To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For spray equipment and calibration information, consult sprayer manufacturers and/or state

recommendations. All ground and aerial application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Spray Volume

- Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the foliage generally provide the most effective lepidopterous larvae control.
- Avoid application when uniform coverage is not possible or if excessive spray drift or inversion is possible.

Type of Application	Minimum Gals. of Water	Comments
Ground	10 gals. /A	If the crop canopy is dense or worm infestation is high, increase the amount of water.
Aerial	5 gals. /A	Increase spray volume to 10-20 gals./A under adverse conditions (i.e., high temperature, low relative humidity, or dense canopy.)

SPRAY DRIFT

Spray Drift Precautions (Aerial and Ground Application)

- **Do not** apply with ground equipment within 25 ft., or with aerial equipment within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds.
- **Do not** cultivate within 25 ft. of the aquatic area as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- **Do not** allow this product to drift onto nontarget areas. Drift may result in illegal residues in adjacent crops or injury to non-target species. Risk of exposure to sensitive areas can be reduced by making applications when wind direction is away from the sensitive area.
- **Do not** apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Avoid applications when temperature is high and/or the humidity is low. These conditions increase the evaporation of spray droplets and the likelihood of drift to aquatic areas.
- Make applications when wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 - 10 mph).

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- **Do not** apply when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph or wind gusts exceed 10 mph.
- **Do not** apply when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

Note: When states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Spray Drift Precautions (Aerial Application)

Responsibility

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

Drift Management

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

- **Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see **Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions**).

- **Controlling Droplet Size**

Volume

Use high flow-rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles

Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation

Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

- **Boom Length**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

- **Application Height**

Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 ft. above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

- **Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a cross wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance increases with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

- **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. **Do not** apply when wind speed is below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. **NOTE:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

- **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

- **Temperature Inversions**

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates, indicates good vertical air mixing.

MIXING PROCEDURES

1. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application.
2. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product.
3. Agitate the spray solution before and during application.
4. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply rinsate to a previously treated area.
5. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.

Proclaim Insecticide Alone

1. Add 1/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank.
2. With the agitator running, add the Proclaim Insecticide to the spray tank.
3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
4. Begin application of the solution after the Proclaim Insecticide has completely dispersed into the mix water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: Do not use liquid fertilizer as a carrier for Proclaim Insecticide.

Proclaim Insecticide + Tank Mixtures

1. Add 1/3 of the required amount of water to the mix tank.
2. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners.
3. When using Proclaim Insecticide in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Proclaim Insecticide. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank. Then add other tank mix partners in this order: wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to fully disperse before adding the next product.
4. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

NOTE: If using Proclaim Insecticide in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations that appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product that prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

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Compatibility

Proclaim Insecticide is compatible with most insecticide, fungicide, and foliar nutrient products. However, use a jar test as described below, to test the physical compatibility of Proclaim Insecticide with tank mix partners before use

1. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt. of water. Add wettable powders and water-dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables, and emulsifiable concentrates last.
2. After thoroughly mixing, let the mixture stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible.
3. Once compatibility has proven to be acceptable, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

Note: The safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops listed on this label may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.

Important: Do not tank mix Proclaim Insecticide with Bravo® Weather Stik®, Dithane® Rainshield™, or any other pesticide containing a sticker component in its formulation, because this may drastically reduce Proclaim Insecticide's control of insects.

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CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits): Tomato; Peppers: bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet; Eggplant; Ground cherry; Pepino; Tomatillo.

Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks	PHI
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Fall armyworm Southern armyworm Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Tomato hornworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Yellowstriped armyworm	Foliar application: 2.4-4.8 oz. /A	Apply when larvae are first observed. Additional applications may be made to maintain control. Use 2.4 oz. /A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz. /A for high infestations.	7 days
Alfalfa looper Soybean looper <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers ¹	Foliar application: 3.2-4.8 oz. /A	Apply when larvae are first observed. Additional applications may be made to maintain control. Use 3.2 oz. /A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz. /A for high infestations.	7 days

¹Proclaim Insecticide provides suppression of *Liriomyza trifolii* and *Liriomyza sativae* populations. Suppression means either erratic control ranging from good to poor, or consistent control at a level below that which is generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

- **Do not** apply more than 4.8 oz. /A per application.
- **Do not** apply more than a total of 28.8 oz. /A per crop per season.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow 7 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

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Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables: [Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccolo; Chinese broccoli (gai lon); Chinese (napa) cabbage ; Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy); Kohlrabi] **and**
Brassica Leafy Vegetables: [Broccoli raab (rapini); Chinese (bok choy) Cabbage; Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard greens; Mustard spinach; Rape greens], **and Turnip greens (tops, leaves)²**

Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks	PHI
Beet armyworm Cabbage webworm Corn earworm Cross-striped cabbageworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Foliar application: 2.4-4.8 oz. /A	Apply when larvae are first observed and repeat applications as necessary to maintain control. Use 2.4 oz. /A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz. /A for high infestations.	Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables: 7 days
Cabbage looper Soybean looper <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers ¹	Foliar application: 3.2-4.8 oz. /A	Apply when larvae are first observed and repeat application as necessary to maintain control Use 3.2 oz. /A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz. /A for high infestations.	Brassica Leafy Vegetables and Turnip Greens: 14 days

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²**Turnip Greens (tops, leaves) only:** For use on turnip varieties grown for leaves only. Do not use on turnip varieties grown for roots or dual-purpose varieties grown for roots and leaves.

- Do not apply more than 4.8 oz. /A per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 28.8 oz. /A per crop per season.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

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Leafy Vegetables (except *Brassica*): Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala); Arugula (Roquette); Cardoon; Celery; Celtuce; Chervil; Chinese celery; Edible-leaved chrysanthemum; Garland chrysanthemum; Corn salad; Cress (garden and upland); Dandelion; Dock (sorrel); Endive (escarole); Florence fennel (finocchio); Head lettuce; Leaf lettuce; Orach; Parsley; Purslane (garden and winter); Radicchio (red chicory); Rhubarb; Spinach; New Zealand spinach; Vine spinach (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach); Swiss chard

Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks	PHI
Beet armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm Tobacco budworm	Foliar application: 2.4-4.8 oz. /A	Apply when larvae are first observed and repeat application as necessary to maintain control. Use 2.4 oz. /A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz. /A for high infestations.	7 days
Cabbage looper Soybean looper <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers ¹	Foliar application: 3.2-4.8 oz. /A	Apply when larvae are first observed and repeat application as necessary to maintain control. Use 3.2 oz. /A for low to moderate infestations and 4.8 oz. /A for high infestations.	7 days

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- **Do not** apply more than 4.8 oz. /A per application.
- **Do not** apply more than a total of 28.8 oz. /A per crop per season.
- Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
- Allow 7 days (PHI) between the last application and harvest.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Storage

Store in a tightly closed original container in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

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

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Dithane® Rainshield™ is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information) call
Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
Greensboro, North Carolina 27409
www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 904A-L(draft 2-16-04)

PRO904A-L(draft 2-16-04)clean-lg-2-16-04 000100-00904.20040216.pdf

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(CONTAINER LABEL)

<p>RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE</p> <p>Toxic to Fish, Mammals, and Aquatic Organisms</p> <p>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.</p>

Proclaim® Insecticide

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Active Ingredient:	
Emamectin benzoate (CAS No. 155569-91-8)	5.0%
Other Ingredients:	95.0%
Total:	100.0%

Proclaim Insecticide is a water-dispersible granule containing 5% active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

<p>AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.</p>
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EPA Reg. No. 100-904

EPA Est. XXXX

SCP 904A-L(draft 2-16-04)

20/23

1.21 pounds (19.2 ounces)
Net Weight

Refer to **First Aid** section in booklet for additional precautionary statements.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, birds, mammals, and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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 contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

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 drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Container Disposal

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

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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SCP 904A-L(Draft 2-16-04)

PRO 904A-L(draft 2-16-04)clean-ig-2-16-04 000100-00904.20040216.pdf

2/23

Chron

Feb. 2001 – Syngenta name and elements

Sept.23, 2003 – Accepted - Revised First Aid per PR Notice 2001-1, Syngenta art, changed country of origin to Switzerland

May 7, 2002 – Draft - added new uses – fruiting vegetables, leafy *Brassica* vegetables plus turnip greens (leaves), leafy vegetables and aerial application, revised Environmental Hazards; recommendations to avoid spray drift; changed "coveralls" to "long-sleeved shirt and long pants" in Ag Use box.

May 28, 2002 – Draft -Added leafminers, which were inadvertently omitted from the pest column of the May 7, 2002 submittal.

June 3, 2002 – Draft -At request of EPA, submitted revised label, using the 10/15/01 label as a starting point with new First Aid already done, making the PPE glove change.

June 3, 2002 – Draft -Moved leafminers to the higher use rate in the label submitted May 28, 2002.

June 7, 2002 – Draft -Changed "long-sleeved shirt and long pants" back to "coveralls" in Ag Use box, after realizing that this would be in error.

July 23, 2002 – Draft -Deleted non-applicable sentence in spray drift language; changed "severe" to "high" in crop tables. NOT EPA APPROVED, replaced by 3/5/2003 submission.

March 5, 2003 – Draft - label for pending uses (fruiting vegs group, Brassica leafy vegs group, leafy vegs group, and turnip tops, and aerial application. Additional spray drift language, proposed buffer zones for ground and aerial application next to marine/estuarine bodies of water, editorial changes, any changes different from latest EPA approved label (9-30-02 marked on highlighted copy). NOT EPA APPROVED, replaced by 5/1/2003 submission.

May 1, 2003 – Draft -Replacement label for the March 5, 2003 submission. Revised Spray Drift language per discussions with EPA, revised buffer zone language to cover more extensive water bodies. Includes some components of July 23, 2002 and 3/5/2003 labels.

May 8, 2003 – Draft(b) -Revisions made per discussions with EPA and revised Leafy Vegetable table heading.

May 27, 2003 – Draft(c) -Per EPA discussion, revised supplemental label referral statement on page 6 to read " must" instead of "should".

23/03

June 24, 2003 – Draft (d) - Per E-mail of 6/19/03 from Tom Harris, revised PPE – additional for mixers/loaders aerial application, changed “turnip tops to “turnip greens (tops, leaves), revised language to indicate that Proclaim can only be applied to turnip varieties grown for leaves only (tolerance will not include roots).

July 3, 2003 – Approved – Draft (d)

August 22, 2003 – Accepted – Corrected PHI for Leafy *Brassica* vegetables to 14 days and CAS number.

November 6, 2003 – Notif – Corrected tag line and General Information section to include “leafy vegetables”.

February 16, 2004 – Draft – added aerial application prohibition as required to register amended label in NY State.