

(Booklet)

Actara™

Insecticide

For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:

Thiamethoxam (CAS No. 153719-23-4)..... 25.0%

Other Ingredients:..... 75.0%

Total:..... 100.0%

Actara is a water-dispersible granule.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-938

EPA Est.

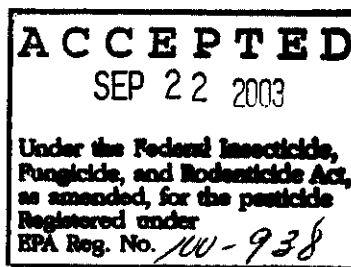
SCP 938A-L1(Draft) 1 lb. 14 oz. (30 oz.)

SCP 938A-L2 (Draft) 7.5 lbs. (120 oz.)

1 pound 14 ounces (30 oz.)

7 pounds 8 ounces (120 oz.)

Net Weight



FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN There is no specific antidote if Actara is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material – Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton).
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering Control Statements

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.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

- **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff (See manual at the following internet

address:

<http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/water/quality/common/pestmgt/core4.html>).

Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

- **Ground Water Advisory**

Thiamethoxam has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

- **Spray Drift Advisory**

Do not allow this product to drift.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Actara should 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 12 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 – Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton).
- Shoes plus socks

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used 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 in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

Triple rinse container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, by other procedures allowed by state and local ordinances.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Actara controls many sucking and chewing insects through contact and ingestion on the crops listed on this label.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Actara should be applied when insect pest populations begin to build, but before populations reach economically damaging levels. Economic thresholds for pests controlled by Actara may be available from your local agricultural authorities.
- Actara is a selective insecticide which should have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods, and its use is compatible with integrated pest management programs. However, Actara is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply Actara or allow it to drift onto blooming plants if bees are foraging in the treated area.
- Actara is rapidly taken up into foliage after application. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply Actara in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. See specific application information in the **Recommended Applications** section of this label. The use of higher water volumes will generally result in better coverage, especially under adverse conditions (e.g., hot, dry) or where a dense plant canopy exists. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage but is not required.

- Actara is rainfast once the spray solution has dried on treated plants.
- Actara may aid in the suppression of some pests. Suppression can mean either inconsistent control (good to poor), or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial control.
- Actara has a wide margin of plant safety when used in accordance with this label.
- Do not use Actara in nurseries, greenhouses, plant propagation houses, or on any plants grown for use as transplants.
- **NOTE: DO NOT** use a foliar application of thiamethoxam (Actara) following an in-furrow or soil application of thiamethoxam (Platinum™).
- If the maximum season limit of thiamethoxam as defined in the **Crop Use Directions** section of this label has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments, use another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class of chemistry.

Resistance Management

Actara belongs to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry. Pests which are resistant to insecticides in other chemical classes are not known to be cross-resistant to Actara. However, insect pests are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

Spray nozzles should be selected which will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium-sized droplets and reduce drift. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State Extension Service specialists.

Apply Actara using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage but is not required. Avoid making applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

*Precautions: (1) When using water volumes of 5-10 gals., fine-sized droplets may be used to improve spray coverage. (2) Select nozzles which produce the desired droplet sizes at the normal rated pressure range. (3) When spraying fine-sized droplets, carefully check all nozzles for flow and calibrate the sprayer. (4) The sprayer should travel at a uniform speed across the field. (5) Monitor environmental conditions and follow **Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift** carefully.*

Aerial Application

Apply Actara in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the **Recommended Applications** section of this label. Increase spray volume where practical to improve coverage. Avoid making application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift

As with all crop protection products, it is important to avoid off-target movement. Do not allow spray to drift onto adjacent land, crops, or aquatic areas. Follow these recommendations to avoid spray drift:

- Make applications when wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 10 mph.
- Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate or plant crops within 25 ft. of the aquatic area as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increased 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.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift, and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Apply as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) - Potatoes Only

Actara alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply Actara through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY Actara THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY 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 an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Actara may be applied through irrigation systems which may be **supplied** by a public water system **only if** the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements.

Operating Instructions for All Recommended Types of Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
2. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Actara should be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 - 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Actara through center pivot systems because of nonuniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of Actara, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of Actara, any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label.)
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Actara solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
8. Inject the specified amount of Actara per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Actara solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20-40 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of Actara required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of Actara , and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of Actara per acre for either a 20-40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20-40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Actara solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using this product. Vigorous agitation is necessary for proper dispersal of the product. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area. Keep product container tightly closed when not in use.

Actara Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of Actara to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after Actara has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Actara + Tank Mixtures

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables) such as Actara, liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, and surfactants / adjuvants. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation

while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using Actara in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Actara. 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.

If using Actara in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations which 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 which 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.

Compatibility

Actara is compatible with most commonly used pesticides, crop oils, adjuvants, and nutritional sprays. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user should pre-test to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with Actara. To determine the physical compatibility of Actara with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank.

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

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Recommended Applications

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables Peppers (bell, chili cooking, pimento, and sweet)	Aphids Flea beetles Colorado potato beetle	2.0 - 3.0 oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
	Whiteflies Pepper weevil Stink bugs	3.0 – 4.0 oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Whiteflies: Control may require the use of two applications made at a 7 to 10-day interval. Pepper weevil: Control may require multiple applications.

Remarks: Do not exceed a total of 8.0 oz. of Actara (0.125 lb. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Allow at least 5 days between applications. Applications can be made up to and include the day of harvest (0 day PHI). Allow spray to dry prior to harvest. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications. Actara is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on blooming crops and weeds.

Pollinator Precautions:

- Actara is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.
- Do not apply Actara or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. Refer to the "Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift" for additional information.
- After an Actara application, wait at least 3 days before placing beehives in the treated field.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
<p>Pome Fruit</p> <p>Apples (Michigan and Pennsylvania only)</p> <p>Crabapples</p> <p>Loquat</p> <p>Mayhaw</p> <p>Quince</p>	<p>Prebloom: Apple aphid Apple grain aphid Green peach aphid Rosy apple aphid Leafminers Mullein bug (<i>Campylomma</i> spp.)</p>	<p>4.5 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Rosy apple aphid: Apply when aphid colonies are first observed at the green tip through pink growth stage before leaf curling occurs. Leafminers: Apply when eggs are being deposited.</p>
	<p>Postbloom: Leafhoppers</p>	<p>2.0 – 2.75 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.</p>
	<p>Postbloom: Apple aphid Apple grain aphid Green peach aphid Leafminers Plum curculio European apple sawfly</p>	<p>4.5 - 5.5 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Leafminers: To control first generation populations, make application immediately following petal fall. For control of second and third generations, make applications to coincide with egg deposition. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Plum curculio: Make application immediately following petal fall. Additional applications of a different insecticide may be necessary if pest pressure continues.</p>
<p>Pear</p> <p>Oriental pear (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Prebloom: Pear psylla</p>	<p>5.5 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels.</p>
	<p>Prebloom: Apple aphid</p>	<p>4.5 - 5.5 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.</p>
	<p>Postbloom: Pear psylla</p>	<p>5.5 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels.</p>

<p>Postbloom: Apple aphid Plum curculio Comstock mealybug</p>	<p>4.5 - 5.5 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Comstock mealybug: Make application immediately following petal fall to control first generation crawlers. Plum curculio: Make application immediately following petal fall. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Additional applications of a different insecticide may be necessary if pest pressure continues.</p>
<p>Leafhoppers</p>	<p>2.0 - 2.75 oz./A</p>	<p>Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.</p>

Remarks: Do not make more than one prebloom application. Use rates exceeding 2.75 oz./A may not be applied closer than 35 days before harvest (35 day PHI). Application rates equal to or less than 2.75 oz./A may be applied up to 14 days before harvest (14 day PHI). Do not exceed a total of 8.0 oz. of Actara (0.125 lb. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Allow a minimum of 10 days between applications. Use a minimum of 50 gals. of water per acre applied with ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not apply by air.

Pollinator Precautions:

- Actara is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.
- For **apples**, do not apply Actara after pre-bloom (early pink growth stage) or before post bloom (petal fall growth stage).
- For **pears**, do not apply Actara after pre-bloom (green cluster stage) or before post bloom (petal fall growth stage).
- Do not apply Actara or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. This is especially critical if there are adjacent orchards that are blooming (Refer to "Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift" for additional information).
- After an Actara application, wait at least 5 days before placing beehives in the treated field.
- If bees are foraging in the orchard ground cover and it contains any blooming plants or weeds, always remove flowers before making an application. This may be accomplished by mowing, disking, mulching, flailing, or applying a labeled herbicide.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Stone Fruit Apricot Sweet and tart cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Chickasaw plum Damson plum, Japanese plum Plumcot Prune (fresh)	Aphids Plum curculio Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	4.5 - 5.5 oz/A	Scout and apply before pests reach economic levels. See university recommendations for specific pest scouting methods and application timings.

Remarks: Apply one application either pre-bloom or post bloom. Do not exceed a total of (0.086 lbs. a.i.) per acre during each growing season. Applications may be applied up to prior to harvest (14 day PHI). Use a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre applied with equipment to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not apply by air.

Pollinator Precautions :

- Actara is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on blooming crops and weeds.
- Do not apply Actara between the pre-bloom (swollen bud) and post bloom (petal fall) growth stages of stone fruit.
- After an Actara application, wait at least 5 days before placing the beehives in the treated orchard.
- If bees are foraging in the orchard ground cover and it contains any blooming plants or weeds, always remove flowers before making an application. This may be accomplished by mowing, disking, mulching, flailing or applying a labeled herbicide.
- Do not apply Actara to blooming plants or allow it to drift onto blooming plants if bees are foraging in the treated area. This is especially critical if there are adjacent orchards that are blooming. (Refer to Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift for additional information).
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Tobacco	Aphids Flea beetles Japanese beetles	2.0 - 3.0 oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations

Remarks: Do not exceed a total of 3.0 oz. of Actara (0.047 lb. a.i.) per acre during each growing season.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest (14 day PHI).

Use a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre applied with ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

19/24

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Potato Sweet potato Yams, Yam bean Arracacha, Arrowroot Artichoke Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke, Canna Bitter and Sweet Cassava Chayote (root) Chufa, Dasheen Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmeric	Colorado potato beetles Potato leafhoppers	1.5 oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Potato leafhopper: Control may require the use of two applications made at a 7 to 10-day interval.

Remarks: Do not exceed a total of 3.0 oz. of Actara (0.046 lb. a.i.) per acre during each growing season between applications. Do not apply closer than 14 days before harvest (14 day PHI). Use sufficient water for thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications. Application may be made through sprinkler irrigation systems including: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) big gun, solid set, or hand move.

Pollinator Precautions:

- Actara is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.
- Do not apply Actara or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. Refer to the "Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift" for additional information.
- After an Actara application, wait at least 3 days before placing beehives in the treated field.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest, or as soon as practical following the last application, with any crop listed on this label or to sorghum, wheat, barley, and canola. Any cover crop planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted as soon as practical following the last application. However, the cover crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed. For all other crops, a 120 - day plant-back interval must be observed.

Actara™, Platinum™, and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©2003 Syngenta

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 938A-L1(Draft) (30 oz.)
SCP 938A-L2 (Draft) (120 oz.)

(Base Label)

Actara™

Insecticide

For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:

Thiamethoxam (CAS No. 153719-23-4)..... 25.0%

Other Ingredients:..... 75.0%

Total:..... 100.0%

Actara is a water-dispersible granule.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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.

EPA Reg. No. 100-938

EPA Est.

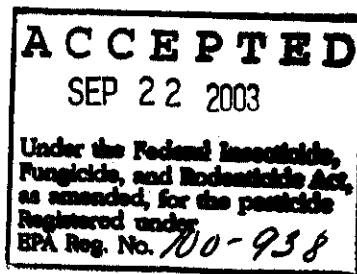
SCP 938A-L1(Draft) 1 lb. 14 oz. (30 oz.)

SCP 938A-L2 (Draft) 7.5 lbs. (120 oz.)

1 pound 14 ounces (30 oz.)

7 pounds 8 ounces (120 oz.)

Net Weight



FIRST AID	
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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN There is no specific antidote if Actara is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Refer to Surface Water Advisory, Ground Water Advisory, Spray Drift Advisory, Physical or Chemical Hazards and Storage and Disposal sections in booklet.

Refer to Chemigation statement (potatoes only) in booklet.

Actara™ and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

©2003 Syngenta

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

SCP 938A-L1 (Draft) (30 oz.)
SCP 938A-L2 (Draft) (120 oz.)

ACT 938A-L1-2 (Draft) - lg - 4-10-03

CHRON

12/13/01 – Deleted cotton use directions; revised container disposal statement.

3/11/02 – Accepted - Reordered First Aid Statement and revised glove statement per EPA request.

9/27/02 – Accepted - Revised Environmental Hazard section.

1/13/03 – Accepted - Deletion of cucurbit vegetable directions for use; deletion of all fruiting vegetable uses with the exception of peppers. Added geographic restriction for apple use (Michigan and Pennsylvania only) (This submission).

2/28/03 - Accepted-Pollinator language only. No change in apple geography.

4/10/03 – Draft – Added Stone Fruit DFU; added statement in reference to Supplemental labeling; minor re-formatting, corrected omission in First Aid box