

(Booklet)

Platinum®

Insecticide

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:	
Thiamethoxam ¹	21.6%
Other Ingredients:	78.4%
Total:	100.0%

¹CAS No. 153719-23-4

Platinum is a soluble concentrate containing 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-939

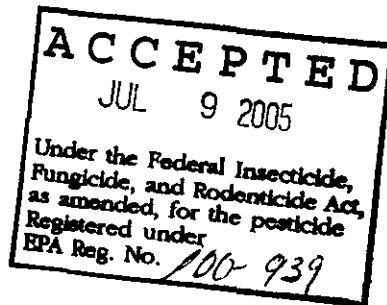
Product of XXXXX

Formulated in the USA

EPA Est. XXXXX

- SCP 939A-L1(draft) (72 fl. oz.)
- SCP 939A-L2(draft) (16 fl. oz.)
- SCP 939A-L3 (draft) [2.5 gals. (320 fl. oz.)]

- 16 fl. oz.
- 72 fl. oz.
- 2.5 gallons (320 fl. oz.)
- Net Contents



FIRST AID	
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 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 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
There is no specific antidote if Platinum is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
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	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

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. 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 water.

- **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/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 and 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. Read entire label before using 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.

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.

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 instruction, 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 (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Platinum controls many sucking and chewing insects through ingestion when applied to the crops listed on this label.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Platinum should be applied in a manner which allows the insecticide to be absorbed by plant roots. This may be accomplished with a variety of application methods, as indicated in this label. Although Platinum is rapidly taken up by plant roots and rapidly moves throughout the plant, the use of sufficient water volume will ensure that the chemical contacts the roots, resulting in optimal uptake and performance.
- Platinum is a selective insecticide, which should have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods, and its use is compatible with integrated pest management programs.
- Platinum has a wide margin of plant safety when used in accordance with this label.

- Do not use Platinum in nurseries, plant propagation houses, greenhouses, or on any plants grown for use as transplants except tobacco.
- **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 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

Platinum belongs to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry (Group 4A Insecticide). Pests that are resistant to insecticides in other chemical classes are not known to be cross-resistant to Platinum. 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

Soil Application

Spray nozzles or metering orifices should provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Platinum may be applied in-furrow at-planting, as a lay-by shanked application, or as a banded preemergence or postemergence application. When making postemergence applications, direct the application at the base of the plant for optimum root uptake. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective pest control. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and/or State Extension Service specialists.

Do not apply Platinum as a broadcast foliar spray with ground or aerial equipment.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer – Potatoes only: Many dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with Platinum and used to control insects in potatoes. When applying Platinum with dry bulk granular fertilizer, follow all directions for use and precautions on the Platinum label contained in the potato direction for use section regarding rates per acre, pests controlled, and rotational crop restrictions.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application, are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the insecticide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the insecticide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray Platinum onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender. Do not pour or dribble Platinum directly from the product container onto the fertilizer.

Blender Mixing Directions

Fill the blender with the required amount of dry bulk granular fertilizer to be used. Start the blender. Spray the Platinum directly onto the moving fertilizer. Allow the mixture to blend for at least 5 minutes or until uniform. Spread the insecticide/fertilizer mixture as soon as possible.

Calculate the amount of Platinum by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{oz./acre Platinum}}{\text{lbs./acre Fertilizer}} \times 2,000 \text{ lbs./ton} = \text{oz./ton Platinum}$$

Important: When more than 1,000 lbs./A of dry bulk granular fertilizer is to be applied, mix Platinum with water to improve coverage on the dry fertilizer. Mix one part Platinum with up to 2 parts water [1:2] in a mix tank before application to fertilizer. Use a maximum of 2 qts. liquid per ton of fertilizer.

Precautions: Do not impregnate Platinum on straight unadulterated agricultural limestone, since adsorption will not be achieved. Limestone prills, which contain a binding agent and fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated.

Application: For best results, apply the mixture uniformly to the soil with properly calibrated equipment **immediately** after blending. Non-uniform application of the insecticide/fertilizer mixture may result in unsatisfactory insect control.

Chemigation: Applications of Platinum alone or in combination with other pesticides registered for application through irrigation systems may be applied in irrigation water at rates recommended on this label. This product may be applied only through low-pressure micro-sprinkler or drip type irrigation systems. Do not apply Platinum through any other type of irrigation system.

General Directions For All Recommended Types of Irrigation Systems

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

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

Dilute Platinum in the solution tank at a ratio of at least 15 parts of water to one part of Platinum. Inject Platinum solution at a ratio of 50:1 or greater. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution will usually allow a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment. Meter the insecticide into the irrigation water during the irrigation cycle.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY Platinum 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. Platinum 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.

Application Instructions

Platinum must be applied on the schedule specified in the use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule. The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through low-pressure micro-sprinkler or drip type irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemicals through irrigation equipment.

General Instructions

1. Each run of the irrigation system must be calibrated separately to determine the time it takes water to move through the system and to make sure all emitters in the system are putting out the same amount of water.
2. Only pressure injection or venturi equipment is recommended.
3. Determine the area to be treated in each irrigation run.
4. Measure the output of each of the emitters or drip tubes closest to and farthest from the injection point.
5. For calibration, substitute a concentrated detergent (such as Wisk) for the Platinum mixture in the injector (solution) tank. It is important to use the same volume of soap solution as the planned volume of Platinum solution when calibrating the system. The detergent will bubble as it leaves the emitters. The time period over which the bubbles occur should be checked for both the closest and farthest emitters. If these times are not within 2 minutes of each other, adjust the dilution ratio and/or the injection rate.

Step-by-Step Calibration and Application Instructions

1. Before starting to calibrate, operate the system until all of the emitters are putting out at equal flow rates or until the system is operating at full pressure.
2. Make up an indicator solution of detergent or fertilizer, using the same rate of indicator as the planned volume of Platinum to be used in the mix.

3. Set the injector to apply the indicator solution at the injection rate to be used in the actual Platinum application.
4. Attach a 12-inch length of flexible tubing over the emitter closest to the injection point, another 12-inch length over the emitter farthest away. Both emitters should be monitored to determine the time intervals that the indicator solutions are observed.
5. Begin injecting the indicator solution. Direct the flow from the flexible tubes into a small container. Begin timing when the indicator solution is first detected. Stop timing when the indicator solutions are no longer detected in the container.
6. If the period of detection of the indicator solution between the near and far emitter is within 2 minutes, comparable coverage will be obtained. If they are not, make adjustments by increasing the dilution ratio, using more water per part of Platinum, or adjust the injector to a slower flow rate.
7. Once the system is calibrated, dilute the needed amount of Platinum with water and any other tank mix partners in the injection tank at a minimum dilution of 15 parts water to 1 part Platinum. Follow the directions for mixing and equipment set up in the **Mixing Procedures** section of this label for complete details.
8. Do not begin to inject Platinum into the system until all emitters are producing equal flow rates, or until the system is at full pressure.
9. Inject the Platinum solution into the system at the beginning of the irrigation set in $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 inch of irrigation water.

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.

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

Platinum + 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), liquid flowables such as Platinum, liquids and emulsifiable concentrates. 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 Platinum in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Platinum. 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 Platinum 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.

Compatibility: Platinum is compatible with most commonly used pesticides and nutritional sprays. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user should pre-test to insure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with Platinum. To determine the physical compatibility of Platinum 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
Bushberry Subgroup Blueberry (high and low bush) Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry Juneberry Lingonberry Salal	Aphids Leafhoppers	5.0 – 8.0 fl. oz./A See rate conversion chart for rate per 1000 linear ft.	Apply using the method described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control. Apply after bud-break, but prior to the beginning of bloom (first open blooms).

Remarks:

- Apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume (10-100 gallons of water /A) to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil.
- Apply a surface band on each side of the row out to the plant canopy drip line or within the vegetation-free herbicide strip (calculated on a broadcast basis, but concentrated in the band). After the application, apply sufficient irrigation to incorporate the product into the plant's root zone, on the same day as the application.
- Do not exceed a total of 8.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.125 lbs. a.i.) /A or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lbs. a.i.) /A during each growing season.
- Do not apply within 75 days of harvest (75 day PHI).

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Cucurbit Vegetables Cucumber Squash: summer and winter Watermelon Muskmelon Citron melon Pumpkin Chayote Chinese waxgourd Gherkin Edible gourd <i>Momordica</i> spp.	Aphids Flea beetles Whiteflies	5-8 fl. oz./A See rate conversion chart for rate per 1,000 linear ft.	Apply using one of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.

Remarks:

- Apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume to insure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using one of the following methods:
 - (1) In-furrow spray at the seeding or transplant depth, or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications, incorporate to the seeding depth with sufficient sprinkle or drip irrigation within 24 hours.
 - (2) Post seeding, transplant, or hill drench using sufficient water volume to ensure incorporation into the root zone.
 - (3) In trickle or drip irrigation water.
 - (4) Shanked into the root zone after establishment or transplanting using fertilizer knives or other similar equipment. After application, incorporate with enough irrigation to move the chemical to the root zone.
- Do not exceed a total of 8.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.125 lb. a.i.) /A, or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Fruiting Vegetables Tomato Peppers: bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Tomatillo	Aphids Flea beetles Colorado potato beetles Whiteflies	5-8 fl. oz./A See rate conversion chart for rate per 1,000 linear ft.	Apply using one of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.

Remarks:

- Apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume to insure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using one of the following methods:
 - (1) In-furrow spray at the seeding or transplant depth, or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications, incorporate to the seeding depth with sufficient sprinkle or drip irrigation within 24 hours.
 - (2) Post seeding, transplant, or hill drench using sufficient water volume to ensure incorporation into the root zone.
 - (3) In trickle or drip irrigation water.
 - (4) Shanked into the root zone after establishment or transplanting using fertilizer knives or other similar equipment. After application, incorporate with enough irrigation to move the chemical to the root zone.
- Do not exceed a total of 8.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.125 lb. a.i.) /A, or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (30 day PHI).
- For planting systems where multiple rows are planted on beds, apply Platinum according to one of the above methods. However, do not apply more than 8.0 fl. oz. Platinum (0.125 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Root Vegetables Subgroup (Except Sugarbeets)			
Radish	Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	5.0 – 6.5 fl. oz./A See rate conversion chart for rate per 1000 linear ft.	Apply using one of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.
Garden Beet Edible Burdock Carrot Celeriac Turnip Rooted Chervil Chicory Ginseng Horseradish Turnip Rooted Parsley Parsnip Oriental Radish Rutabaga Salsify: Black Salsify Spanish Salsify Skirret Turnip	Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	5.0 – 8.0 fl. oz./A See rate conversion chart for rate per 1000 linear ft.	Apply using one of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.

Remarks:

- At seeding or within 24 hours of seeding, apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using one of the following methods:
 - (1) In-furrow spray at the seeding or as a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications, incorporate to the seeding depth with sufficient sprinkle or drip irrigation within 24 hours.
 - (2) Immediately after seeding using sufficient water volume to ensure incorporation into the seed zone.
 - (3) In trickle or drip irrigation water.

Radish:

- Do not exceed a total of 6.5 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.1016 lb. a.i.) /A, or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.
- For planting systems where multiple rows are planted on beds, apply Platinum according to one of the above methods. However, do not apply more than 6.5 oz. Platinum (0.1016 lbs. a.i.) /A during each growing season.

Root Vegetables (Except Radish & Sugarbeets):

- Do not exceed a total of 8.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.125 lb. a.i.) /A, or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.
- For planting systems where multiple rows are planted on beds, apply Platinum according to one of the above methods. However, do not apply more than 8.0 oz. Platinum (0.125 lbs. a.i.) /A during each growing season.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Strawberry	Aphids Whiteflies	5.0 – 8.0 fl. oz./A	Apply using on of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.

Remarks:

- Apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using one of the following methods:
 - (1) In-furrow spray at the transplant depth, or a narrow surface band above the transplant during planting. For surface-banded applications, incorporate to root depth with sufficient sprinkle or drip irrigation within 24 hours.
 - (2) Post transplant drench using sufficient water volume to ensure incorporation into the root zone.
 - (3) In trickle or drip irrigation water.
- Do not exceed a total 8 fl. oz. of product per /A per crop or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of product /A during each growing season.
- Do not apply within 50 days of harvest (50 day PHI).

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Tobacco	Aphids Flea beetles Japanese beetles	0.8-1.3 fl. oz./1,000 plants	Apply at transplant using one of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.
	Thrips Wireworms	1.3 fl. oz./1,000 plants	Apply at transplant using one of the methods described below.

Remarks:

- Apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application using one of the following methods.
 - (1) Tray treatment: Apply to transplants while still in trays. Thoroughly water transplants. Then apply the chemical evenly to the transplants. Immediately after treatment, spray transplants with enough water to wash the chemical off the foliage and into the soil. Set transplants in the field within two days after treatment. During transplanting, workers handling transplants must wear waterproof gloves. Do not apply Platinum to float-bed water.
 - (2) Mix appropriate amounts of Platinum in water and drench transplants as they are being placed in the ground.
- Make only one soil or tray treatment application per season, and do not exceed a total of 8 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.125 lb. a.i.) /A, or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Potato Sweet potato Yams Yam bean Arracacha Arrowroot Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Canna Cassava: bitter and sweet Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Tanier Turmeric	Colorado potato beetles Aphids Potato leafhoppers Flea beetles Potato psyllid	5-8 fl. oz./A See rate conversion chart for rate per 1,000 linear ft.	Apply using one of the methods described below. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for long residual control.

Remarks:

- Apply using one of the following methods:
 - (1) An in-furrow spray during planting. For best results, spray directly on the seed pieces in the furrow. Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage of seed pieces.
 - (2) Apply specified amount of Platinum impregnated on dry granular fertilizer before or during planting.
 - (3) Apply at plant emergence. Direct spray at the soil near the base of the plant during the last hilling operation. Incorporate into the root zone with sufficient overhead irrigation within 24 hours.
- Make only one soil application per season and do not exceed a total of 8 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.125 lb. a.i.) /A or use less than 5.0 fl. oz. of Platinum (0.078 lb. a.i.) /A during each growing season.

Platinum Conversion Chart for Linear Application

Rate Per Acre	Rate in fl. oz. of product per 1000 linear ft. for specified row spacing and rate per acre														lb a.l./A
	20 in.	30 in.	34 in.	36 in.	38 in.	40 in.	46 in.	48 in.	60 in.	66 in.	72 in.	78 in.	80 in.	84 in.	
5 fl. oz./A	0.19	0.29	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.44	0.46	0.57	0.63	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.80	0.079
6 fl. oz./A	0.23	0.34	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.46	0.53	0.55	0.69	0.76	0.83	0.90	0.92	0.96	0.094
7 fl. oz./A	0.27	0.40	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.62	0.64	0.80	0.88	0.96	1.04	1.07	1.12	0.110
8 fl. oz./A	0.31	0.46	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.70	0.73	0.92	1.01	1.10	1.19	1.22	1.29	0.125

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, canola, cotton, legume vegetables, corn, sunflower, mint (peppermint and spearmint), oilseed crops (rapeseed, Indian rapeseed, Indian mustard seed, field mustard seed, black mustard seed, flax seed, safflower seed, crambe seed and borage seed). 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.

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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 939A-L1(draft) (72 fl. oz.)
SCP 939A-L2(draft) (16 fl. oz.)
SCP 939A-L3(draft) [2.5 gals. (320 fl. oz.)]

22/27

[Base Label 72 oz. and 2.5gal. (320 oz)]

Platinum®

Insecticide

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:	
Thiamethoxam ¹	21.6%
Other Ingredients:	78.4%
Total:	100.0%

¹(CAS No. 153719-23-4)

Platinum is a soluble concentrate containing 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

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. 100-939

EPA Est. XXXXX

SCP 939A-L1(draft) (72 fl. oz.)

SCP 939A-L3(draft) [2.5 gals. (320 fl. oz.)]

72 fl. oz.

2.5 gals. (320 fl. oz.)

Net contents

ACCEPTED

JUL 9, 2005

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-939

23/27

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
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 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 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
There is no specific antidote if Platinum is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
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	

Environmental Hazards

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

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

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

25/27

(Base Label 16 oz.)

Platinum®

Insecticide

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:	
Thiamethoxam ¹	21.6%
Other Ingredients:	78.4%
Total:	100.0%

¹CAS No. 153719-23-4

Platinum is a soluble concentrate containing 2 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

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. 100-939

EPA Est. XXXXX

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SCP 939A-L2(draft)

ACCEPTED

JUL 9 2005

Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 submitted, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No.

26/27

(back label 16 oz.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
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 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 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.

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SCP 939A-L4(draft)