



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Timothy Wilson Syngenta Crop Protection P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

OCT 1 200

Subject: Updated Spray Drift Language for Pyrethroid

Agricultural Use Product as per EPA letter dated February

21, 2008

Dear Mr. Wilson:

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification dated July 24, 2008 for the following products:

Karate Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 100-998)
Karate EC-W Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 100-1086)
Karate Insecticide with Zeon Technology (EPA Reg. No. 100-1097)

Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for it applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Note under Buffer Zones correct "ponds" to read "natural ponds" and "streams" to read "permanent streams". Also, correct the spelling of droplet on page 9. The correct webmail address is www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf.

If you have any questions, please call me at (703) 305-6100.

Sincerely,

for George T. LaRocca

Product Manager 13 Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Please read instructions on re	verse before completing to	orm.				- -	·T	
	d Stat	tes			Reg	Lio	n	OPP Identifier Number
⊕EPA	Environmental Prote	ection Ag	ency	Х	Ame	ndment		
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Company/Product Number	Аррис	ation for	Pesticide - Sec 2. EPA Produc				3. P	roposed Classification
100-998			George LaRoc		agei	•] ". '	roposed Glassification
4. Company/Product (Name)			PM#				1 _	None x Restricted
Karate® Insecticide			13					
Name and Address of Appli			6. Expedited	Reviev	".NIC	epotelap	co with E	FRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), and labeling to:
Syngenta Crop Protect P. O. Box 18300	tion, Inc.		my product is simi	lar or	identic	arin con	nsosition t	Mid labeling to:
Greensboro, NC 2741	9 .		EPA Reg. No.		0	CT 1	2008	
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Notification - Explain be	low.		c	other -	Explai	n below.		*
Explanation: Use additional page	ge(s) if necessary. (For Sec	tion I and Se	ection II.).				- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Syngenta Crop Protection				ck) f	or Ka	rate Ir	secticio	le (EPA Reg. No.
100-998) seeking Agency	y approval of updated	spray dri	ft language for	pyre	throic	l agric	ultural u	ise products as per
EPA letter dated Februar								
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2008.			•		,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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Name	•	Title						e No. (Include Area Code)
Timothy Wilson		rtification	gulatory Product	wan	ager		336-632	
I certify that the statements			nents thereto are tru	e. acc	urate a	nd com	olete.	6. Date Application
I acknowledge that apy know								(Stamped)
both under applicable law.		7:41-						6
2. Signature		3. Title	ory Product Man	aner			0.11	((
/ Unothy &	- Welin		des/Insecticides	ayei	1			
4. Typed Name		5. Date						0 0 0
Timothy Wilson		July 24,	2008				·	i i

4. Typed Name / 5. Date July 24, 200 EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300 www.syngenta.com



FEDERAL EXPRESS

July 24, 2008

Document Processing Desk (AMEND)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Attn: Mr. George LaRocca, PM Team 13/ IRB

Subject:

Karate® Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 100-998)

Amendment (Fast-Track): Updated Spray Drift Language for Pyrethroid Agricultural Use Products as per EPA letter dated February 21, 2008

Dear Mr. LaRocca:

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., herein submits an amendment (fast-track) for Karate Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 100-998) seeking Agency approval of updated spray drift language for pyrethroid agricultural use products as per EPA letter dated February 21, 2008. This amendment only reflects changes to the spray drift language. I certify that the only changes made on the label are those necessary to comply with EPA's letter of February 21, 2008.

Enclosed in support of this submission are the following documents:

- Completed Application for Product Registration (8570-1)
- Five (5) copies of the amended label; 1 marked and 4 clean
- Certification with Respect to Label Integrity form & CD with Adobe pdf version of label

Syngenta believes that consideration of this amendment qualifies for expedited processing under section 3(c)(3)(B)(i)(I) of FIFRA (Fast-Track) and therefore does not require a fee under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act II (PRIA-II).

We trust that you will find this submission in order; however, should there be any questions, please contact me at 336.632.2877 or via e-mail at timothy.wilson@syngenta.com.

Sincerely,

Timothy E. Wilson /

Regulatory Product Manager, Fungicide/Insecticides

Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

Enclosures

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

Karate® Insecticide

	Group	<u>ර</u>	insecticide
Active Ingredient:			
Lambda-cyhalothrin ¹			
$[1\alpha(S^*),3\alpha(Z)]$ -(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-		
3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-			
dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	<u>.</u> <u>.</u>		13.1%
Other Ingredients:			86.9%
Total:			100.0%

Karate Insecticide contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon and is an emulsifiable concentrate.

¹Synthetic pyrethroid

NOTIFICATION

Contains petroleum distillate.

OCT 1 2008

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 100-998 EPA Est. XXXXX

Product of XXXX Formulated in XXXXX

SCP 998A-M(draft-spray drift)

Net contents

	FIRST AID
	FIRST AID
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Do not give any liquid to the person.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	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 treatment advice
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Contains petrolei	um distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia
Have the product	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going f	or treatment.
	HOT LINE NUMBER
For 24	Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or
	nical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident),
	Call
	1-800-888-8372

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) and respirator as indicated under **Personal Protective Equipment**. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category E on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, Category E, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton >14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.
- For exposures in enclosed areas, use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.
- For exposures outdoors, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife.

For terrestrial use: do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible liquid. Do not use 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 must 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law, 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, 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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, Category E, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial and residual control are contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gal. per acre by air or 10 gal. per acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, Karate Insecticide may be applied before, during or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Karate Insecticide is a Group 3 Insecticide (contains the active ingredient lambda-cyhalothrin). Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of Resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Observe the Following Precautions When Spraying in the Vicinity of Aquatic Areas Such as Lakes; Reservoirs; Rivers; Permanent Streams, Marshes or Natural Ponds; Estuaries and Commercial Fish Farm Ponds:

- •Do not apply by ground within 25 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- •All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- •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.

- •Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may 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.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 - 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- •Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

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

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing Karate Insecticide onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

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For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. http://www.in.csusda/v/technical/agronom/newconbuf.pdf

<u>Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)</u>

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

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

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

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

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

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition.

Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining drop size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downward. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply Karate Insecticide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types, rates and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with Karate Insecticide applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of Karate Insecticide into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that

the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of Karate Insecticide for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that Karate Insecticide be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions: Sprinkler Irrigation Application

- A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quickclosing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. 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

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supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. 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.
- K. 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.
- L. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
- M. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- N. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

	AGRICULTURAL USES		
_		Ra	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fi. oz./A
ALFALFA AND ALFALFA O	ROWN FOR SEED		
	Alfalfa O A amazili	0.045.0.005	1 00 0 00
	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Army Cutworm		
	Cutworm species		
	Green Cloverworm		
	Leafhopper species	}	
	Looper species		
	Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper		
	Velvetbean Caterpillar		
	Webworm species		
•		 	
	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Alfalfa Weevil		
	Armyworm		
	Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)		
	Blister Beetle species		
	Blue Alfalfa Aphid		
	Clover Leaf Weevil species		
	Clover Root Borer (Adult)		
	Clover Root Curculio species (Adult)	}	
	Clover Stem Borer (Adult)		•
	Corn Earworm		
	Cowpea Aphid		
	Cowpea Curculio (Adult)		
	Cowpea Weevil (Adult)		
	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)		
•	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil		
	Fall Armyworm ¹	1	
	Grape Colaspis (Adult)		
	Grasshopper species		
	Green June Beetle (Adult)		
	Green Peach Aphid ³		
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Meadow Spittlebug		
	Mexican Bean Beetle		
	Pea Aphid		÷
	Pea Weevil (Adult)	· .	
	Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³		
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid	,	
	Stink Bug species		
	Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult)		
	Thrips species ⁴		
•	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm		
	Whitefringed Beetle species (Adult)		
-	Yellowstriped Armyworm		
	13		
•	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}	0.03	3.84
	Blotch Leafminer ³	1	
	Spider Mites*		•
	Spider Mites ²		

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- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum
 of 2 gal. per acre by air or 10 gal. per acre by ground. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high
 5-10 gal. per acre by air or 20 gal. per acre by ground and higher use rates are recommended. Use higher rates
 for increased residual control.
- Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2-3 days following application. Avoid direct application to bee shelters.
- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl.oz. or 0.24 pt. of product) per acre per cutting.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- ⁴. Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

Crop		Rate		
	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CANOLA				
	Armyworm species Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Cutworm species Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Looper species Lygus Bug	0.015–0.03	1.92-3.84	
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.52 fl.oz. or 0.72 pt. of product) per acre per year.

		Rate		
Crop	Target Pest	lb. a.i./A	fl.oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS				
Corn (at Plant): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn Rootworm Larvae: Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Lesser Cornstalk Borer Red Imported Fire Ant ¹ Seedcorn Beetle Seedcorn Maggot White Grub species Wireworm species	0.005 lbs. a.i. per 1000 ft. of row ²	0.66 fl. oz. per 1000 ft. of row ²	

- Banded Applications Apply at planting as a 5–7 inch T–band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel.
- In-Furrow Applications Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel.
- Apply a minimum of 3 gal. finished spray per acre.
- Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.52 fl. oz. or 0.72 pt. of product) per acre per crop at plant.
- For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn **do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications. For sweet corn **do not** apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (61.44 fl. oz. or 3.84 pt. of product) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹Suppression only.

² lbs. a.i. and f	I. oz./A of Karat	e Insecticide Ap	plied at 0.66 fl.	oz./1000 ft. of Ro	w for Various R	ow Spacings
Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
linear ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,335	17,424
lbs. a.i./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
fl. oz./A	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5

		Ra	te	
Crop CEREAL GRAINS	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
Corn (Foliar) Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Corn Earworm ¹ Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug Western Bean Cutworm ¹	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	
	Armyworm ² Bean Leaf Beetle Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³ Cereal Leaf Beetle Corn Leaf Aphid ³ Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western English Grain Aphid ³ European Corn Borer ¹ Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hop Vine Borer ¹ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer ¹ Stalk Borer ¹ Stalk Borer ¹ Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm ^{1,4} Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm ⁴ Chinch Bug Greenbug ^{3,4} Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.03	3.84	

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days.
 Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. Karate Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.

- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl. oz. of product) per acre.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar application.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.68 fl. oz. or 0.48 pt. of product) per acre after silk initiation. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl. oz. or 0.24 pt. of product) per acre after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.
² Use higher rates for large larvae.

³Suppression only.

⁴See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Ra	ite	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS			***	
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Aphid Species ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Armyworm ¹			
	Aster Leafhopper			
•	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			
	Chinch Bug	Į.		
	Common Cornstalk Borer			
	Corn Earworm			
	Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult):	1		
•	Mexican	·		
	Northern	. :		
	Southern	į į		
	Western		•	
	Cutworm species	J	, ************************************	
•	European Corn Borer			
•	Fall Armyworm			
,	Flea Beetle species			
	Grasshopper species			
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		·	
	Sap Beetle (Adult)			
•	Southern Armyworm ¹			
	Southwestern Corn Borer			
	Spider Mite species ²			
	Stink Bug species		•	
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Webworm species			
	Western Bean Cutworm			
	Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹			
	Corn Silkfly (Adult) ²	0.03	3.84	

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 4 or more days.
 Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined
 economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods and should be targeted for control before insects
 enter the stalk or ear.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present). When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.025 lb. a.i. (3.2 fl. oz. of product) per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. **Do not** feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (61.44 fl. oz. or 3.84 pt. of product) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Ra	ite	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS	The state of the s			
Rice Wild Rice	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Cinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Greenbug Leafhopper species Rice Stink Bug Riceworm Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Sharpshooter species True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	
	European Corn Borer ¹ Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Seed Midge ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.03 - 0.04	3.84 – 5.12	

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations
 reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at
 intervals of 5-7 days, by scouting.
- Karate Insecticide can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.
- Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by
 air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water (or a total carrier volume) per acre but ensure sufficient volume is used
 to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. per acre) when lower
 aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and
 improve efficacy.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the
 presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood
 establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless
 scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice
 development to reduce overwintering populations.
- For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as
 indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch
 above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water
 weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application
 within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce
 overwintering populations.
- California: In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, Karate Insecticide may be applied at the 1-3 leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2-leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire field.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Karate Insecticide may only provide suppression. If satisfactory
 control is not achieved with the first application of Karate Insecticide, a resistant biotype may be present. Use
 alternate chemistry for control.
- For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of
 damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf
 blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae
 bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control.
 Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem
 borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.

- Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb. ai. per acre, and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust-mist respirator.
- Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (5.12 fl. oz. or 0.32 pt. of product) per acre within 21to 27 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

¹ For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

		Ra	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS				
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species Sorghum Midge	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	
	Armyworm Beet Armyworm ³ Corn Earworm European Corn Borer ² Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Southwestern Corn Borer ² Stink Bug species Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ²	0.03	3.84	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3 5-day intervals if needed. Karate Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (10.24 fl. oz. or 0.64 pt. of product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.68 fl. oz. or 0.48 pt. of product) per acre per season after crop emergence.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (2.56 fl. oz. or 0.16 pt. of product) per acre per season once crop is in soft dough stage.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Ra	ite
Crop CEREAL GRAINS	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Buckwheat Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Wheat Hay	Army Cutworm Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Cereal Leaf Beetle English Grain Aphid ¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hessian Fly ⁴ Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
	Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid ² Greenbug ^{1,3} Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3 5-day intervals if needed. Karate Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Karate Insecticide may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- **Do not** allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. **Do not** feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.68 fl. oz. or 0.48 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, Karate Insecticide may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. ²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

⁴Make applications when adults emerge.

	Ra	Rate	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
STEM BRASSICA)			
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	
-			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spider Mite species Thrips species ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly and 2,3	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spider Mite species Thrips species ² Stink Bug species Thrips species ²	Target Pests Ib. a.i./A STEM BRASSICA) Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spider Mite species Thrips species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (30.72 fl. oz. or 1.92 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
COTTON			,	
	Cutworm species Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	
	Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug species ³ Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Twospotted Spider Mite ²	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. Karate Insecticide may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt. of finished spray /A.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i. (2.56 fl. oz. of product) per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control spray on a 3 5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, Karate Insecticide also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothine species eggs.
- **Do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i (25.6 fl. oz. or 1.6 pt. of product) per acre per season.
- **Do not** make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

,		Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES			
Chayote (fruit) Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd (edible) Lagenaria species — includes: hyotan, cucuzza Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical - includes: hechima, Chinese okra Momordica species — includes: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) — includes: true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon,	Armyworm species 1 Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (adults) Cutworm species Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species June Beetle species Leaffooted Bug Leafhopper species Lygus Bug species Lygus Bug species Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug species Rindworm species complex Saltmarsh Caterpillar Squash Beetle Squash Bug species Stink Bug species Stink Bug species Thrips species Thrips species Thrips species Thoacco Budworm Melonyorm species	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon Pumpkin Squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo) — includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini Squash, winter (Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata) — includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (C. mixta; C. pepo) — includes: acorn squash, spaghetti squash Watermelon — includes: hybrids and/or varieties of Citrulius lanatus	Webworm species		
	Aphid species ¹ Leafminer species ^{1, 3} Spider Mite species ³ Whitefly species ^{1, 3}	0.03	3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gal, total solution per acre is recommended.
- Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems or fruit must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of Karate Insecticide.
- Do not apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (23 fl. oz. or 1.44 pt. of product) per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

¹See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use. ²Does not include Western Flower Thrips

³Suppression only.

		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
FRUITING VEGETABLES				
Eggplant	Cabbage Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	
Ground cherry	Cutworm species	·		
Pepino	Hornworm species			
Peppers (bell and nonbell)		, i		
Tomatillo				
Tomato				
	Aphid species ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}	0.02-0.03	2.50-5.64	
	Blister Beetle species			
	Colorado Potato Beetle ³	1		
	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)	ļ		
	European Corn Borer ⁴			
	Fall Armyworm ¹	!		
	Flea Beetle species			
	Grasshopper species			
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)	l l	Y,	
	Leafhopper species		•	
	Leafminer species ²			
	Meadow Spittlebug			
	Pepper Weevil (Adult) ²	ł		
	Plant Bug species			
	Southern Armyworm ¹	1		
	Spider Mite species ²			
	Stalk Borer ⁴			
	Stink Bug species			
	Thrips	}		
	Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm	}		
	Tomato Pinworm	1		
	Tomato Piriwoith Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3}			
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			
	Whitefly species ^{2,3}		•	
	Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹			

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (46.08 fl. oz. or 2.88 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹For control of first and second instar only:

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

⁴For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

,		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fi. oz./A
GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AL			
Pasture and Rangeland Grass, Grass Grown for Hay or Silage and Grass Grown for Seed	Army Cutworm Cutworm species Essex Skipper Range Caterpillar Striped Grass Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.2
	Beet Armyworm Billbug species ³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly species Cricket species English Grain Aphid ¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (adult) Grasshopper species Green June Beetle (adult) Greenbug ^{1, 2} Japanese Beetle (adult) Katydid species Leafhopper species Mite species ³ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Southern Armyworm Spittlebug species Stink Bug species Sugarcane Aphid Thrips species Tick species True Armyworm Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 7 gal. total solution per acre is recommended.
- Use higher application volumes and rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large and/or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- For chinch bug control, Karate Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Karate Insecticide may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.

- Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage 0 days after application.
 not cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application.
 Grass grown for seed:
 - Straw and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. Regrowth of grass grown for seed may be used for grazing, cut for forage or cut to be dried and harvested for hay.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl. oz. or 0.24 pt. of product) per acre per cutting for pastures, rangeland and grasses grown for seed. A minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) of 30 days is required for pastures and rangeland receiving 0.03 lb. ai. per acre which have not been cut between applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.52 fl. oz. or 0.72 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves.

²See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

³Suppression only.

		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)	 		
Edible Podded (Only)	Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	
(J,)	Green Cloverworm	1		
Canavalia ensiformis	Imported Cabbageworm			
– jackbean	Mexican Bean Beetle			
, 	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			
Canavalia gladiata .	Velvetleaf Caterpillar		•	
– sword bean				
	·			
Glycine max		} .		
- soybean				
(immature seed)				
		 	·	
Edible Dedded	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or	Aphid species ⁴	0.02 0.00	2.00-0.04	
Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled	Armyworm ²			
Dried Shelled	Bean Leaf Beetle			
Calanya dalah Diasan	Bean Leafskeletonizer			
Cajanus cajan - Pigeon	Blister Beetle species			
pea	Corn Earworm			
Phaseolus species -	Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult)	1	•	
includes: field, kidney,	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)			
lima, navy, pinto,	Curculio and Weevil species (foliage and pod feeding adults and larvae)			
runner, snap, tepary	European Corn Borer			
and wax beans	Fall Armyworm ²			
	Flea Beetle species (Adult)			
Pisum species –	Flea Hopper species			
includes: dwarf,	Grasshopper species	1		
edible-pod, English,	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		•	
field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap	Leafhopper species			
peas	Leaftier species	1		
pedo	Looper Species			
Vigna species -	Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva)	[
includes: adzuki,	Plant Rug enecies Including Lygus			
asparagus, moth,	Plant Bug species Including Lygus species ⁴	· i		
mung, rice, urd and	Stalk Borer ¹			
yardlong beans, black-	Stink Bug species	}		
eye pea, catjang,	Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper]	•	
Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea,	Thrips species ^{4,5}			
and Southern pea	Tobacco Budworm⁴			
and obuinem pea	Webworm species			
	Western Bean Cutworm			
•	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm ² Yellowstriped Armyworm ²			
	Li ellowstriped Armyworth	1		

			Rate		ite	·
Crop	Target Pests		lb. a.i./A		fl.	oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES	S (BEANS AND PEAS)					
(continued) Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled Vicia faba. — broadbean (favabean)	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4} Leafminer species ^{3,4} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³ Soybean Looper ^{3,4} Spider Mite species ³ Whitefly species ^{3,4}		0.03		3	3.84
Dried Shelled (Only)		•	·			
Cicer arietimum – chickpea (garbonzo bean)						
Cyamopsis tetragonoloba – guar						
Lablab pupureus – Lablab bean (hyacinth bean)						
Lupinus species – includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines						
<i>Lens esculata</i> – Lentils						

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre.
- For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- For dried shelled legume vegetables, **do not** apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per season.
- For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, **do not** graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

³For suppression only.

⁴See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

•		R	ate
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLE	S (SOYBEANS)		
Soybean	Bean Leaf Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Cabbage Looper		
	Corn Earworm		
	Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult):	,	
	Mexican		
	Northern		
	Southern	· ·	
	Western		1,
	Cutworm Species	*	
	Green Cloverworm		
	Mexican Bean Beetle	•	
	Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar		ļ
	Potato Leafhopper	.	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	•	,
	Soybean Aphid ⁴		
	Threecornered_Alfalfa Hopper		
	Thrips species ⁵		, i
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	· .	
	Woollybear Caterpillar		
•	Armyworm ¹	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
	Blister Beetle species		
•	European Corn Borer	}	1
•	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	Grasshopper species		
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Plant Bug species		
	Silverspotted Skipper		
	Stink Bug species		
	Tobacco Budworm ³		
	Webworm species		
	Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹		
	Tellowshiped Annlyworth		
•	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²	0.03	3.04
•	Soybean Looper ^{2,3}	-	
	Spider Mite species ²	1	·
Domarks	T obliger witte species		<u> </u>

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw or hay for livestock feed.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.02 lb. a.i. (2.56 fl. oz. of product) per acre.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.68 fl. oz. or 0.48 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

⁴Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations.

⁵Does not include WesternFlower Thrips.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
ETTUCE (HEAD AND	LEAF)		
	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Southern Armyworm Spider Mite species Tobacco Budworm ³ Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (38.4 fl. oz. or 2.4 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
ONION (BULB) AND G	ARLIC		
	Cutworm species Leafminer species (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Aphid species ² Armyworm species ¹ Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Onion Thrips ³ Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, 1/4% NIS v/v or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturers use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (30.72 fl. oz. or 1.92 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹For control of the first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
PEANUTS	•		
	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Potato Leafhopper Red-necked Peanut Worm Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
•	Bean Leaf Beetle Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Stink Bug Species Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
· .	Aphid species ² Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- **Do not** apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		R	ate
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
POME FRUITS			
Apple Crabapple Loguat	Apple Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult)	0.02-0.04	2.56–5.12
Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear	Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle		
Quince	Leafhopper species Leafroller species Lesser Appleworm		
	Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moth		
	Pear Psylla ¹ Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada		
	Plant Bug species Plum Curculio Rosy Apple Aphid		
•	San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only) Spirea Aphid Stink Bug species		
	Tent Caterpillar species Tentiform Leaf Miner species Tree Borer species		,
	Tufted Apple Budworm Webworm species		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
 When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gal. of water per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. oz. or 1.6 pt. of product) per acre per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. oz. or 1.28 pt. of product) per acre per year post bloom.

¹Suppression only

	Target Pests	Rate	
Crop		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
STONE FRUITS			
Apricot Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Sweet and Tart Cherry	American Plum Borer Apple Maggot (Adult) Black Cherry Aphid Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhopper species Leafroller species Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Peachtree Borer species Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug species Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Thrips species	0.02-0.04	2.56–5.12

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
 When applying by air, apply a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. oz. or 1.6 pt. of product) per acre per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. oz. or 1.28 pt. of product) per acre per year post bloom.

Crop		Rate	
	Target Pest	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
SUGARCANE			
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Aphid ³ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ² Sugarcane Borer ¹ West Indian Cranefly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³	0.0250.04	3.20–5.12

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. oz. or 1.28 pt. of product) per acre per season.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ²Suppression only of beetles active above ground.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Rat	е
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
SUNFLOWER			
,	Cutworm species Sunflower Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Banded Sunflower Moth Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Spotted Cabbage Looper Stem Weevil (Adult) Stink Bug species Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Sunflower Moth Woollybear Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per season. **Do not** apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) /A per season after bloom initiation.
- Do not apply as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

	Rate		te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TOBACCO			
	Armyworm species 1 Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cutworm species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species Plant Bug species³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug species Tobacco Aphid species² Tobacco Budworm³ Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips species² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm species	0.015-0.03	1.92–3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.52 fl. oz. or 0.72 pt. of product) per acre per year.

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

	·	Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TREE NUTS			
Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazlenut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Pistachio Walnut, Black Walnut, English (Persian)	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species (Adult)	0.02-0.04	2.56–5.12
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphid species Pecan Casebearer species Pecan Phylloxera species Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Weevil Stink Bug species	0.02-0.04	2.56–5.12

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area.
 When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gal. of water per acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. oz. or 1.28 pt. of product) per acre per year. **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per year post bloom.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (P	otato, Sweet Potato, Yams and		
Related)			
Arracacha	Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
Arrowroot	Leafhopper species		
Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only)	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
Canna (edible)	Sweet Potato Hornworm		
Cassava (bitter and sweet)	Woolybear Caterpillar species		
Chayote (root)			
Chufa	Aphid species ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
Dasheen	Armyworm species ¹	5.52 5.55	2.00 0.04
Ginger	Blister Beetle species		
Leren	Colorado Potato Beetle¹		
Potato	Corn Earworm		
Sweet Potato	Cricket species		
Tanier	Cucumber Beetle species (adults)		
Turmeric	European Corn Borer		
Yam (bean and true)	Flea Beetle species (adults)		
(======================================	Grasshopper species	j	
•	Looper species	ļ	
	Lygus Bug species ¹		
	Plant Bug species	ļ	
	Potato Psyllid		
•	Potato Tuberworm		
	Stink Bug species	ì	
	Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults)		
•	Sweet Potato Lear Beetle (addits) Sweet Potato Vine Borer		
	Thrips species ^{1, 2}		
	Tortoise Beetle species		
	Webworm species		
	Weevil species (adults)		· ·
	Lasfminar aposica ^{1, 3}	0.03	2.04
	Leafminer species ^{1, 3} Whitefly species ^{1, 3}	0.03	3.84
	Vy fillerly species		
	Spider Mite species ³		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full
 coverage of all above ground plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. total
 solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gal. total solution per acre is
 recommended
- Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers or corms must be controlled before
 penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of
 Karate Insecticide.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pt. of product) per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

³Suppression only.

¹See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

²Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES				
		Ra	te	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CONIFER AND DECIDUO	DUS TREES			
Plantations and Nurseries	Bagworm Balsam Twig Aphid Balsam Wooly Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Gypsy Moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle species	0.02–0.04	2.56–5.12	
	Leaf Beetle species Leafroller species May Beetle species Mealybug species Pales Weevil Pine Chafer Pine Colaspis Beetle Pine Conelet Bug			
	Pine Leaf Chermid Pine Needle Scale Pine Sawfly species Pine Tip Moth species Pine Tortoise Scale Pine Weevil species Poplar Aphid species			
·	Sawfly species Spittlebug species Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar species Tussock Moth species Webworm species			

- To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing
 and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic
 thresholds.
- Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (30.72 fl. oz. or 1.92 pt. of product) per acre per year.

¹Suppression only.

Crop	Target Pest	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl.oz./A
CONIFER AND DEC	CIDUOUS TREES		:
Seed Orchards	Coneworm species Seed Bug species Thrips species	See Remarks	See Remarks

- For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water and apply 5-10 gal. of finished spray per tree.
- For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water and apply 100 gal. of finished spray per acre.
- For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 10 gal. finish spray per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (64 fl. oz. or 4 pt. of product) per acre per year.

		Rates	
Crop	Target Pest	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
NON-CROPLAND (E	XCLUDING PUBLIC LAND)		
	See Crop Outlets on this Karate Insecticide label for target pest and rates.	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets

- Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops.
- Follow **General Use Directions**, rates and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests.
- Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages.
- Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. oz. or 1.6 pt. of product) per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

Rate Conversion Chart

Lb. A.I. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gallon
0.015	1.92	0.12	66
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

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

Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container 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.

Bulk and Mini-Bulk Container Disposal

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Container Precautions

Before refilling RETURNABLE CONTAINERS, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

REFILL ONLY WITH KARATE INSECTICIDE. The contents of RETURNABLE CONTAINERS cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Karate Insecticide will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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For non-emergency (e.g. current product information) call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for: Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 998A-M(draft-spray drift)

KAR 998-M(spray drift)-lg-7-24-08

(non-detachable container labeling – 1 gal.)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

Karate® Insecticide

	Group	3	Insecticide
Active Ingredient:			
Lambda-cyhalothrin ¹	·		
$[1\alpha(S^*),3\alpha(Z)]$ -(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxypheny	i)methyl-		
3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate			13.1%
Other Ingredients:			86.9%
Total:			100.0%

Karate Insecticide contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon and is an emulsifiable concentrate.

Contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 100-998 EPA Est. XXXXX

SCP 998A-M(draft-spray drift) (1 gal.)

Net contents

¹Synthetic pyrethroid

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) and respirator as indicated under **Personal Protective Equipment**. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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

	FIRST AID
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Do not give any liquid to the person.
· ·	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	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 treatment advice
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Contains petrole	um distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
Have the produc	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going	
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	4 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 extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife.

For terrestrial use: do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible liquid. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

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

Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container 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.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

Refer to Chemigation directions in booklet.

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Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.
P.O.Box 18300

Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 998A-M (draft-spray drift) (1 gal.).

KAR 998-M(spray drift)-lg-7-24-08

(non-detachable container labeling 15 gal., mini-bulk, bulk)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS, OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

Karate® Insecticide

·	Group	3	Insecticide
Active Ingredient: Lambda-cyhalothrin ¹	·		
$[1\alpha(S^*),3\alpha(Z)]$ -(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)n	nethyl-		
3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-			
dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate			13.1%
Other Ingredients:			86.9%
Total:			100.0%

Karate Insecticide contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon and is an emulsifiable concentrate.

Contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 100-998 EPA Est. XXXXX

Product of XXXXX Formulated in XXXX Product ID. XXXXX

SCP 998A-M(draft-spray drift) (15 gal., mini-bulk, bulk)

____gallons Net contents

¹Synthetic pyrethroid

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER/PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) and respirator as indicated under **Personal Protective Equipment**. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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

	FIRST AID	
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.	
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.	
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. 	
	Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice	
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.	
	Do not give any liquid to the person.	
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.	
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
If inhaled	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 treatment advice	
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Contains petroleu	ım distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
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 extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife.

For terrestrial use: do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible liquid. Do not use 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 must 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law, 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. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, 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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

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

Storage

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

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Bulk and Mini-Bulk Container Disposal

Reseal container and offer for reconditioning, or triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

Container Precautions

Before refilling RETURNABLE CONTAINERS, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

REFILL ONLY WITH KARATE INSECTICIDE. The contents of RETURNABLE CONTAINERS cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than Karate Insecticide will result in contamination and may weaken container.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

Refer to Chemigation directions in booklet.

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SCP 998A-M(draft-spray drift) (15 gal., bulk)

KAR 998-M(spray drift)-lg-7-24-08