100-998

01/15/2009



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

> OFFICE OF PREVENTION. PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JAN 15 2009

Mr. Timothy E. Wilson Product Registration Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10) Request General Label Change EPA Reg. No. 100-998 Application Dated December 2, 2008

Dear Registrant:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 12/02/08 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its 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" received but not reviewed and will be placed in our records.

<u>Please note</u> that the Agency has issued a Pesticide Registration Notice (PR) 2007-4: Labeling Revisions Required by the Final Rule "Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment Statements." All labeling must be updated by August 17, 2010.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely,

S

Linda Arrington Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

	United S	tates			Registration	OPP Identifier Number	P
\$EPA	Environmental Protection Agency				Amendment	NOTIFICATION	1
	Washington,	DC 20460		x	Other		ł
		lication for	Pesticide - Sect	_	and the second secon		
1. Company/Product Numb 100-998	er		2. EPA Produ Kimberly Nesci		Manager 3.	Proposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name KARATE® INSECTICIDE	-		PM# Interim PM Tea			None X Restricted	
Syngenta Crop Prot P. O. Box 18300			my product is simil	evie ar or	w. In accordance w identical in compe	ith FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i),	
Greensboro, NC 27	'419 is is a new address		EPA Reg. No		JA	N 1 5 2009	-
					······		
		Se	ction - II		·		4
Amendment - Explain			A	genc	rinted labels in resp y letter dated	onse to	
	ponse to Agency letter dated	·			oo" Application.		
X Notification - Explain	below.		0	ther ·	- Explain below.		
to enforcement action and penaltie Syngenta Crop Protectio EPA letter dated Octobe addition, the spray drift r Agency and has appear was inadvertently omitte	ement of formula of this product. action is not consistent with the te s under sections 12 and 14 of Fl on Inc., is submitting a I er 1, 2008. All label cha equirements for the Sta ed on previous versions d from the prior label c	I understand tha erms of PR Notic FRA. Notification anges requir ate of New S s of Master	at it is a violation of 18 U. 20 98-10 and 40 CFR 152 for Karate Insecti red in the Agency York have been r labels and Final I	s.c. a cide lette eins Print	Sec. 1001 to willfully m his product may be in v e (EPA Reg. No. er have been inv tated. This lang ted Labeling for		n e
The label code is SCP 9	98A-M(NOTIF).	Sec	ction – III		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1. Material This Product V	Vill Be Packaged In:						
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes* No	Unit Packaging Yes No		Water Soluble Packa	iging	2. Type	of Container Metal Plastic	
*Certification must be submitted				No. p conta		Glass Paper Other (Specify)	_
3. Location of Net Contents	Information 4.	Size(s) Ret	tail Container			of Label Directions	
	Container					Label Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	Lithograp Paper gl Stenciled	ued		Other		
			ction – IV				
<u>1. Contact Point (Complete</u> Name Timothy E. Wilson	items directly below for ide	Title Reg Fui		ana s	ger, 33	ess this application.) ephone No. (Ibelluúé Area Code) 6-632-3530, , , 	
I acknowledge that any k both under applicable fav	nts I have made on this form ríowingly false or misleading	Certification and all attach statement ma	ments thereto are tru ay be punishable by fi	e, ac	curate and comple: r imprisonment or	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)	
2. Signature	$(-\leq ())$		e tory Product Manag ta Crop Protection,		Fungicide/Insectio		
4. Typed Name ⁷ Timothy E. Wilson EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev.	/	5. Dat Decemb	e ber 2, 2008				

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

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December 2, 2008

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202-4501

ATT: Ms. Linda Arrington

SUBJECT: KARATE® INSECTICIDE EPA REG. NO. 100-998 NOTIFICATION IN RESPONSE TO EPA LETTER DATED OCTOBER 1, 2008

Dear Ms. Arrington,

Syngenta Crop Protection Inc., is submitting a Notification for Karate Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 100-998) in response to EPA letter dated October 1, 2008. All label changes required in the Agency letter have been included in this label copy. In addition, the spray drift requirements for the State of New York have been reinstated. This language was approved by the Agency and has appeared on previous versions of Master labels and Final Printed Labeling for this product. The language was inadvertently omitted from the prior label copy submitted to the Agency on July 24, 2008. The label code is SCP 998A-M(NOTIF).

Two copies of the labeling (one with the changes highlighted) are attached. To complete this Notification, EPA form 8570-1 is enclosed.

If you have any questions please contact me at (336) 632-3530.

Sincerely. Unday Eliste

Timothy E. Wilson Regulatory Product Manager, Fungicide/Insecticides Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.

Enclosures: 2 copies of labeling (1 with changes highlighted) EPA Form 8570-1

cc: Kimberly Nesci Interim PM Team 13

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
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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	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

Contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

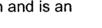
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

EPA Reg. No. 100-998 EPA Est. XXXXX Product of XXXX

Formulated in XXXXX

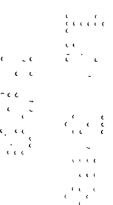
SCP 998A-M(NOTIF)

Net contents



NOTIFICATION

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	FIRST AID
lf 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
	• Call a poison control center of doctor for treatment advice
Contains notrolo	um distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
dootor, or going	HOT LINE NUMBER
For 24	4 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or
	mical 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.

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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.

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User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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- 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.

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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.

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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 lambdacyhalothrin). 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

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.

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. www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf

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 Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes; natural 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; permanent streams; marshes; natural 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; permanent streams; marshes; natural 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

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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

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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.

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- 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 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.

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SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

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		Rate		
Сгор	Target Pests	Ib. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
	FA GROWN FOR SEED			
	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			
	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			
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}	0.03	3.84	
	Blotch Leafminer ³	0.03	5.04	
	Spider Mites ²			
		1		



- 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		
Сгор	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	

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Remarks

- **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.

² lbs. a.i. and fl. oz./A of Karate Insecticide Applied at 0.66 fl. oz./1000 ft. of Row for Various Row 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

¹Suppression only.

		Rate		
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 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.

		Rate		
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS	·····			
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Aphid Species ^{2,3} Armyworm ¹ Aster Leafhopper Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Chinch Bug Common Cornstalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap 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 ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	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.



		Rate		
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS				
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	te
Crop CEREAL GRAINS	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
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**.

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		Ra	te
Crop CEREAL GRAINS	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Buckwheat Barley Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Wheat Hay	Army Cutworm 0. Cutworm species 0. Armyworm 0. Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ 0. Cereal Leaf Beetle 1. English Grain Aphid ¹ 6. Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species 1. Hessian Fly ⁴ 0. Orange Blossom Wheat Midge 1. Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm 0. Grass Sawfly 0. Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid ² Greenbug ^{1,3} 1.3	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	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	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	-	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
		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.

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		Ra	te
Crop COLE CROPS(HEAD AND S	Target Pests	Ib. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	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 ² Stink Bug species Thrips species ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2.3} Yellowstriped Armyworm	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 ٠ air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. ٠
- 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**.

		Ra	Rate	
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fi. 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**.

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		Ra	ate
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fi. oz./A
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES			
	1		
Chayote (fruit)	Armyworm species ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.8
Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese	Blister Beetle species		ļ
preserving melon) Citron Melon	Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm		
Cucumber	Cricket species		
Gherkin	Cucumber Beetle species (adults)		
Gourd (edible)	Cutworm species		
Lagenaria species –	Flea Beetle species		
includes: hyotan, cucuzza	Grasshopper species		
Luffa acutangula,	June Beetle species		
L. cylindrical - includes:	Leaffooted Bug		
hechima, Chinese okra	Leafhopper species		
Momordica species –	Lygus Bug species ¹		
includes: balsam apple,	Melonworm		
balsam pear, bitter melon,	Pickleworm		
Chinese cucumber	Plant Bug species		
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or	Rindworm species complex		
cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) –	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
includes: true cantaloupe,	Squash Beetle		
cantaloupe, casaba,	Squash Bug species		
crenshaw melon, golden	Squash Vine Borer species		
pershaw melon, honeydew	Stink Bug species		
melon, honey balls, mango	Thrips species ^{1, 2}		
melon, Persian melon,	Tobacco Budworm ¹	•	
pineapple melon, Santa	Webworm species		
Claus melon, snake melon			
Pumpkin			
Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita</i>			
pepo var. <i>melopepo) –</i> includes: crookneck			
squash, scallop squash,			
straightneck squash,			
vegetable marrow, zucchini			
Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita</i>			
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 Ianatus			
	Aphid species ¹	0.03	3.84
	Leafminer species	0.03	3.64
	Spider Mite species ³		
	Whitefly species ^{1, 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 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.



		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
FRUITING VEGETABLES			
Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Peppers (bell and nonbell) Tomatillo Tomato	Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Hornworm species	0:015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Aphid species ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle ³ Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) European Corn Borer ⁴ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

Colorado Potato Beetle ³ Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) European Corn Bore ⁴ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Bore ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm ¹	Blister Beetle species		
European Corn Borer ⁴ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pisyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Colorado Potato Beetle ³		
European Corn Borer ⁴ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pisyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)		
Fall Armyworm1Flea Beetle speciesGrasshopper speciesJapanese Beetle (Adult)Leafhopper speciesLeafminer species2Meadow SpittlebugPepper Weevil (Adult)2Plant Bug speciesSouthern Armyworm1Spider Mite species2Stalk Borer4Stink Bug speciesTobacco Budworm3Tomato FruitwormTomato Psyllid23Vegetable Weevil (Adult)Whitefly species233			
Flea Beetle speciesGrasshopper speciesJapanese Beetle (Adult)Leafhopper speciesLeafminer species²Meadow SpittlebugPepper Weevil (Adult)²Plant Bug speciesSouthern Armyworm¹Spider Mite species²Stalk Bore⁴Stink Bug speciesThrips³Tobacco Budworm³Tomato FruitwormTomato PinwormTomato Pisyllid⁴³Vegetable Weevil (Adult)Whitefly species²3			
Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2.3}			
Leafhopper species Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁹ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ²⁻³ Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Grasshopper species		
Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2.3}	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2.3}	Leafhopper species		
Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}		··· *	
Plant Bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ³ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Meadow Spittlebug		
Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ³ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Pepper Weevil (Adult) ²		
Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ³ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Plant Bug species		
Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ³ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}			•
Stink Bug species Thrips ³ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Spider Mite species ²		
Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Stalk Borer ⁴		
Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Stink Bug species		
Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Thrips		
Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2:3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Tobacco Budworm ³		
Tomato Psyllid ^{2:3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Tomato Fruitworm		
Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Tomato Pinworm		
Whitefly species ^{2,3}	Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3}		
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)		
	Whitefly species ^{2,3}		
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- 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 ٠ 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.

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		Ra	te
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AI		····	
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. Do
 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.



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		Rat	e
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (E	REANS AND PEAS)		
dible Podded (Only)	Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Green Cloverworm		
Canavalia ensiformis	Imported Cabbageworm		
– jackbean	Mexican Bean Beetle		
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar		
Canavalia gladiata	vervellear Caterphian		
 sword bean 			
Chucino may			
<i>Glycine max</i> – soybean			
(immature seed)			
(initiatare ecod)			
		0.00.0.00	0.50.0.01
Edible Podded,	Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid species⁴	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
Succulent Shelled or	Armyworm ²		
oried Shelled	Bean Leaf Beetle		
	Bean Leafskeletonizer		
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> – Pigeon	Blister Beetle species		
pea	Corn Earworm		
Phaseolus species –	Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult)		
includes: field, kidney,	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)		
lima, navy, pinto,	Curculio and Weevil species ¹ (foliage and pod feeding adults and larvae)		
runner, snap, tepary	European Corn Borer		
and wax beans	Fall Armyworm ²		
8.	Flea Beetle species (Adult)		
Pisum species –	Flea Hopper species		
includes: dwarf, edible-pod, English,	Grasshopper species		
field, garden, green,	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
snow and sugar snap	Leafhopper species Leaftier species		
peas	Looper Species		
	Meadow Spittlebug		
Vigna species –	Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva)		
includes: adzuki,	Plant Bug species Including Lygus		
asparagus, moth,	species		1
mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans, black-	Stalk Borer ¹		
eye pea, catjang,	Stink Bug species		
Chinese longbean,	Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species ^{4,5}		
cowpea, Crowder pea,	Tobacco Budworm ⁴		
and Southern pea	Webworm species		
	Western Bean Cutworm		
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm ²		
	Yellowstriped Armyworm ²		

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		·····	
		Ra	te
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	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	3.84
(favabean)		·	
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			
Lens esculata – Lentils			

Remarks

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of application sector provides 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 applyin C2 mixing 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 vine size in the forage or hay.

³For suppression only.

⁴See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

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

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

······		Ra	te
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (S	OYBEANS)		
LEGUME VEGETABLES (So Soybean	Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm Species Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Soybean Aphid ⁴ Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species ⁵ Velvetbean Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Armyworm ¹ Blister Beetle species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Plant Bug species Silverspotted Skipper Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm ³ Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
	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 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.

- ⁴Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations.
- ⁵Does not include WesternFlower Thrips.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

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Сгор	Target Pests	Rate	
		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} Com 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 <i>Lygus</i> species ³ Southern Armyworm Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug 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 ٠ 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 ٠ air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. ٠
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (38.4 fl. oz. or 2.4 pt. of product) per acre per season. ٠

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

³See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**.

·		Rate	
Сгор	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.

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		Ra	te
Сгор	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 ¹ 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. ٠
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by ٠ air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- ٠ 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.

		Rate	ite
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
POME FRUITS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear Quince	Apple Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle 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 ¹ Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Tree Borer species Tufted Apple Budworm Webworm 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 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

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		Rate	
Сгор	Target Pests	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	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.

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Сгор		Rate	
	Target Pest	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
SUGARCANE	p		
	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	0.025–0.04	3.20–5.12

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications ٠ 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. ٠ When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. •

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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.

		Rate	
Сгор	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.

		Rate	
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
OBACCO			
	Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cutworm species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug species ^{2,3} Tobacco Aphid species ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Thrips species ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm species	0.0150.03	1.92–3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications ٠ 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 ٠ 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. ٠

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

		Rate	
Сгор	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.



		Rate	
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Po Related)	otato, Sweet Potato, Yams and		
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only) Canna (edible) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root)	Cutworm species Leafhopper species Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woolybear Caterpillar species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)	Aphid species ¹ Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ Com Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle species (adults) Grasshopper species Looper species ¹ Lygus Bug species ¹ Plant Bug species ¹ Plant Bug species Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug species Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Vine Borer Thrips species ^{1, 2} Tortoise Beetle species Webworm species Weevil species (adults)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Leafminer species ^{1, 3} Whitefly species ^{1, 3} Spider Mite species ³	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 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.

¹See **Resistance** statement under **General Directions for Use**.

²Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

³Suppression only.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

		Ra	te	
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CONIFER AND DECIDU	OUS 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 Leaf Beetle species Leaf Beetle species Leafroller species May Beetle species ¹ 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 Sourd species Spittlebug species Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar species Webworm species	0.02–0.04	2.56–5.12	

Remarks

- 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.

	Target Pest	Rate	
Crop		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

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• For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water and apply 5-10 gal. of finished spray per tree.

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- 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	FI. 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!

Karate® Insecticide, the Syngenta logo and the CP FRAME are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.

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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(NOTIF)

KAR 998-M(Notif)-NY buffer-g-12-1-08

(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	
[1α(S*),3α(Z)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-	
3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-	
dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	<u>13.1%</u>
Other Ingredients:	86.9%
Total:	100.0%

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

¹Synthetic pyrethroid

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(NOTIF) (1 gal.)

Net contents

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.

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	FIRST AID
lf 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 notrola	
	Im distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going fe	• • •
doolor, or going it	HOT LINE NUMBER
For 24	Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or
	nical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident),
0.1011	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.

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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.

Karate® Insecticide, and the Syngenta logo are trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. ©2008 Syngenta Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. P.O.Box 18300 Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300 www.syngenta-us.com

SCP 998A-M (NOTIF) (1 gal.)

KAR 998-M(Notif-Ig-12-1-08

(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

<i>Active Ingredient:</i> Lambda-cyhalothrin ¹	
[1α(S*),3α(Z)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl- 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-	
dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	
Other Ingrédients:	86.9%
Total:	100.0%

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

¹Synthetic pyrethroid

Contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER/PELIGRO

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

Product of XXXXX Formulated in XXXX Product ID. XXXXX

SCP 998A-M(NOTIF) (15 gal., mini-bulk, bulk)

____gallons Net contents



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
	um distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
-	t container or label with you when calling a poison control center or
doctor, or going f	
	HOT LINE NUMBER
	Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or
Chen	nical 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.

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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(NOTIF) (15 gal., bulk)

KAR 998-M(Notif)-Ig-12-1-08

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Chron

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5/9/01 - Updated to comply with EPA acceptance letter of 1/21/99.

5/21/01 - Notif of company name change to Syngenta.

1/21/03 - Notif of additional products to pyrethroid list in cotton directions for use.

4/15/04 - Accepted with comments - Revised First Aid per PR Notice 2001-1. Updated to comply with EPA comments.

6/29/04 – Notif – Revised respirator language to comply with PR Notice 98-9. Corected typo in rice dfu to "Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid"

5/17/06 – Approved with comments – Revised to reflect approved amendment: added all uses that were approved for Warrior with Zeon, revised order of First Aid statement, added container labeling to Master label, revised container disposal, other minor additions and reformatting. Revised Warranty to comply with EPA comments.

3/6/07 – Approved soybean PHI change from 45 to 30 days and to clarify "tobacco" heading - with comments. 3-12-07-updated Warranty statement to comply with EPA comments

7/10/08– Approved with comments – added crops, pests, and other changes to match Warrior Zeon (100-1112), revised Warranty to standard language approved by OGC of the EPA and Syngenta's legal department.

10/1/08 - Approved as Notif-Revised spray drift language per EPA letter dated 2-21-08 Made changes to comply with EPA approval letter.

12-2-08 – Notif to add back NY buffer restriction.

NOTIFICATION

JAN 15 2009