

100-1250

09/04/2007

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(Booklet)

Actara® 240 SC
Insecticide

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

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

¹CAS No. 153719-23-4

Actara 240 SC is a soluble concentrate containing 240 grams thiamethoxam per liter (2 pounds thiamethoxam per gallon).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1250

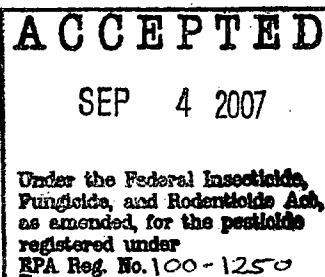
EPA Est. xxxxx

Product of xxxxx

Formulated in the USA

SCP 1250A-M(draft crops)

Net Contents



FIRST AID	
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
There is no specific antidote if Actara 240 SC is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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

Engineering Control Statements

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

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

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

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

- **Surface Water Advisory**

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff (See manual at the following internet address: <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/pestmgt/core4.html>).

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

- **Ground Water Advisory**

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

- **Spray Drift Advisory**

Do not allow this product to drift.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent permitted by applicable law, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Actara 240 SC should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separately published Syngenta supplemental labeling recommendations for this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material – Category A (e.g., barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride [PVC] or viton)
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Actara 240 SC controls many sucking and chewing insects through contact and ingestion on the crops listed on this label.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Actara 240 SC should be applied when insect pest populations begin to build, but before populations reach economically damaging levels. Economic thresholds for pests controlled by Actara may be available from your local agricultural authorities.
- Actara 240 SC is a selective insecticide, which should have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods, and its use is compatible with integrated pest management programs. However, Actara 240 SC is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply Actara 240 SC or allow it to drift onto blooming plants if bees are foraging in the treated area.
- Actara 240 SC is rapidly taken up into foliage after application. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply Actara 240 SC in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. See specific application information in the **Recommended Applications** section of this label. The use of higher water volumes will generally result in better coverage, especially under adverse conditions (e.g., hot, dry) or where a dense plant canopy exists. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage but is not required.
- Actara 240 SC is rainfast once the spray solution has dried on treated plants.
- Actara 240 SC may aid in the suppression of some pests. Suppression can mean either inconsistent control (good to poor), or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial control.
- Actara 240 SC has a wide margin of plant safety when used in accordance with this label.
- Do not use Actara 240 SC in nurseries, greenhouses, plant propagation houses, or on any plants grown for use as transplants.
- **NOTE:** DO NOT use a foliar application of thiamethoxam (Actara or Actara 240 SC) following an in-furrow or soil application of thiamethoxam (Platinum®).
- If the maximum season limit of thiamethoxam as defined in the **Crop Use Directions** section of this label has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments, use another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class of chemistry.

Resistance Management

Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products after repeated use. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects on this label.

Actara 240 SC contains a Group 4A insecticide (thiamethoxam, belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry). Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Actara 240 SC or other Group 4A insecticides.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season:

1. Only a single, soil application of Actara 240 SC be made.
2. Foliar applications of Group 4A insecticides not be made following a long residual, soil application of Actara 240 SC, or other seed or soil applied Group 4A insecticides.

Other Insect Resistance Management (IRM) practices include:

- Incorporating IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop outlet and effective rates are applied.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org/>.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Ground Application

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

Apply Actara 240 SC using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage but is not required. Avoid making applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

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

Aerial Application

Apply Actara 240 SC in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the **Recommended Applications** section of this label. Increase spray volume where practical to improve coverage. Avoid making application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift

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

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

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Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation) - Potatoes and Cranberry Only

Cranberry – Solid Set Sprinkler System Only (See Crop Use Directions)

Actara 240 SC alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Do not apply Actara 240 SC through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY ACTARA 240 SC THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM **PHYSICALLY CONNECTED** TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Actara 240 SC may be applied through irrigation systems, which may be **supplied** by a public water system **only if** the water from the public water system is discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

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

Operating Instructions for All Recommended Types of Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
2. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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6. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
7. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Actara 240 SC should be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

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

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

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

Notes: (1) Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. (2) Do not use end guns when chemigating Actara 240 SC through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. (3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well-head to protect the water source.

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply 0.1 – 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80 - 95% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
4. Determine the amount of Actara 240 SC, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
5. Add the required amount of Actara 240 SC, any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tank. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label.)
6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the Actara 240 SC solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.

8. Inject the specified amount of Actara 240 SC per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Actara 240 SC solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20-40 minute time interval.
3. Determine the amount of Actara 240 SC required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of Actara 240 SC, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **Mixing Procedures** section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of Actara 240 SC per acre for either a 20-40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20-40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the Actara 240 SC solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

MIXING PROCEDURES

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

Actara 240 SC Alone

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of Actara 240 SC to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after Actara 240 SC has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Actara 240 SC + Tank Mixtures

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator running before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners should be added in this order: products packaged in water-soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules, liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, and surfactants / adjuvants. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

Note: When using Actara 240 SC in tank mixtures, all products in water-soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including Actara 240 SC. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using Actara 240 SC in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crop/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate should be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations should be followed. This product should not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states in which the referenced products are labeled.

Compatibility

Actara 240 SC is compatible with most commonly used pesticides, crop oils, adjuvants, and nutritional sprays. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user should pre-test to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with Actara 240 SC. To determine the physical compatibility of Actara 240 SC with other products, use a jar test, as described below.

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

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

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Pollinator Precautions

- Actara 240 SC is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.
 - For **apples**, do not apply Actara 240 SC after pre-bloom (early pink growth stage) or before post bloom (petal fall growth stage).
 - For **pears**, do not apply Actara 240 SC after pre-bloom (green cluster stage) or before post bloom (petal fall growth stage).
 - For **stone fruit**, do not apply Actara 240 SC between the pre-bloom (swollen bud) and post bloom (petal fall) growth stages.
- **Do not** apply Actara 240 SC or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. This is especially critical if there are adjacent orchards that are blooming (Refer to **Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift** for additional information).
- **After an Actara 240 SC application, wait at least 5 days before placing beehives in the treated field.**
- If bees are foraging in the ground cover and it contains any blooming plants or weeds, always remove flowers before making an application. This may be accomplished by mowing, disking, mulching, flailing, or applying a labeled herbicide.
- Consult with your local cooperative extension service or state agency responsible for regulating pesticide use for additional pollinator safety practices.

Recommended Applications

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Barley (ID, ND, OR, SD, and WA only)	Aphids	4.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 8.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.125 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Berries		
Bushberry Blueberry (high and low bush) Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry	Aphids Cranberry Weevil Leafhoppers	3.0 - 4.0 fluid oz./A
	Japanese Beetle Weevil Adults	4.0 fluid oz./A
Juneberry Lingonberry Salal		
Caneberry Blackberry Loganberry Red & Black Raspberry	Aphids Leafhoppers	2.0 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Japanese Beetle Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug Weevil Adults Whiteflies	3.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply the higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 3 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:**
 Bushberry: 12.0 fluid oz.(0.188 lb. a.i.)/A
 Caneberry: 6.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.094 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
<i>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables</i>		
Head & Stem <i>Brassica</i> Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese mustard Cabbage, Chinese (napa) Cauliflower Cavalo broccolo Kohlrabi	Aphids Flea Beetles	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Thrips Whiteflies	3.0 – 5.5 fluid oz./A
Leafy <i>Brassica</i> Greens Broccoli, raab Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens	Aphids Flea Beetles	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Thrips Whiteflies	3.0 – 5.5 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 0 Days for Head & Stem *Brassica*
 7 Days for Leafy *Brassica* Greens
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 11.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.172 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications. Allow spray to dry prior to harvest.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Cotton	Aphids	2.0 – 3.2 fluid oz./A
	Clouded plant bug Cotton fleahopper Tarnished plant bug (<i>Lygus lineolaris</i>)	1.25 - 3.2 fluid oz./A
	Brown stink bug (suppression only) Green stink bug Southern green stink bug Thrips Whiteflies	3.2 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. **Clouded plant bug, Cotton fleahopper, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Thrips, and Whiteflies:** Control may require the use of two applications made at a 5 – 10 day interval. **Aphids:** For best results, the low rate should not be used after first bloom or on rapidly increasing populations.
- **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 21 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 6.4 fluid oz. of Actara 240 SC (0.1 lb. a.i.) /A
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 5 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications and 3 GPA for aerial applications.
- **Do not** apply this product within 45 days of planting if cotton seeds were treated with a neonicotinoid product.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Cranberry	Aphids Cranberry flea beetle Cranberry weevil Leafhoppers	2.0 - 4.0 fluid oz./A
	Japanese Beetle	4.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply the higher rate for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 30 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 12.0 fluid oz.(0.188 lb. a.i.)/A
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications. Actara 240 SC may be applied through a solid set sprinkler irrigation system at 200-650 gals. total volume /A, and if applied during a regular irrigation set, only at the end of the irrigation set. For best results, it is recommended that 200-300 gals. total volume /A be used for irrigation application.
- **Do not** apply by air.
- **Do not** apply to flow-through bogs.
- **Do not** apply within 25 feet of bodies of water.
- **Do not** irrigate for the first 48 hours following application.
- **Do not** release water immediately following application; hold water within the bog system for 5 days following application prior to release.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Cucurbit Vegetables Chayote Chinese waxgourd Citron melon Cucumber Edible gourd Gherkin <i>Momordica</i> species Muskmelon Pumpkin Squash: summer and winter Watermelon	Aphids Flea Beetles	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Cucumber Beetles ¹ Leafminers ¹ Whiteflies	3.0 – 5.5 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 11.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.172 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 5 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications. Allow spray to dry prior to harvest.

¹Suppression

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Fruiting Vegetables Eggplant Ground Cherry Pepino Peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet) Tomatillo Tomato	Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers	2.0 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Pepper weevil Stink bugs Whiteflies	3.0 – 5.5 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 0 day.
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 11.0 fluid oz. (0.172 lb. a.i.) /A.
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 5 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications. Allow spray to dry prior to harvest.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Globe Artichoke	Artichoke Aphid - (<i>Capitophorus elaeagni</i>) Leafhoppers Proba Bug	3.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 4 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 6.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.094 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Grapes	Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Mealybugs Sharpshooters	1.5 - 3.5 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 5 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 7.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.109 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica)	Aphids Flea Beetles Leafhoppers	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
Amaranth Arugula Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chinese celery Chrysanthemum: edible-leaved & garland Corn Salad Cress: Garden & upland Dandelion Dock Endive Fennel Lettuce: Head & Leaf Orach Parsley Purslane: Garden & Winter Radicchio Rhubarb Spinach (including New Zealand & Vine) Swiss chard	Whiteflies	3.0 - 5.5 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 11.0 fluid oz./Acre (0.172 lb. a.i./A)
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days.
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Mint: Peppermint Spearmint	Aphids Fleahoppers Leafhoppers Mint flea beetles	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Grasshoppers	3.0 - 4.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 12.0 fluid oz. (0.188 lbs. a.i.)/A.
- **Minimum Interval between Applications:** 14 days.
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 gals. of water /A for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Pecan	Blackmargined aphid Pecan phylloxera Yellow pecan aphid	3.2 – 4.0 fluid oz./A
	Black pecan aphid	4.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. **Pecan phylloxera:** Apply treatment after egg hatch, before nymphs are in galls. This usually occurs after bud break when 1–2 inches of new growth is present.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Maximum Actara 240SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 8 fluid oz. (0.125 lb. a.i.)/A
- **Minimum Interval between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 50 GPA for ground applications or 20 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
Pome Fruit Apples Not for use in NY except via SLN NY-020001. Crabapples Loquat Mayhaw Quince	Prebloom: Apple aphid Apple grain aphid Green peach aphid Rosy apple aphid Leafminers Mullein bug (<i>Campylomma</i> species)	4.5 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Rosy apple aphid: Apply when aphid colonies are first observed at the green tip through pink growth stage before leaf curling occurs. Leafminers: Apply when eggs are being deposited.
	Postbloom: Leafhoppers	2.0 - 2.75 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
	Postbloom: Apple aphid Apple grain aphid Green peach aphid Leafminers Plum curculio European apple sawfly	4.5 - 5.5 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Leafminers: To control first generation populations, make application immediately following petal fall. For control of second and third generations, make applications to coincide with egg deposition. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Plum curculio: Make application immediately following petal fall. Additional applications of a different insecticide may be necessary if pest pressure continues.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application	Remarks
(Pome Fruit continued) Pear Oriental pear (<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>)	Prebloom: Pear psylla	5.5 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels.
	Prebloom: Apple aphid	4.5 - 5.5 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
	Postbloom: Pear psylla	5.5 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels.
	Postbloom: Apple aphid Plum curculio Comstock mealybug	4.5 - 5.5 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Comstock mealybug: Make application immediately following petal fall to control first generation crawlers. Plum curculio: Make application immediately following petal fall. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations. Additional applications of a different insecticide may be necessary if pest pressure continues.
	Leafhoppers	2.0 - 2.75 fluid oz./A	Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.

Remarks:

- Do not make more than one prebloom application.
- Do not apply by air.

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- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - **35 Days** – Application rates exceeding 2.75 fluid oz. may not be applied closer than 35 days before harvest.
 - **14 Days** - Application rates equal to or less than 2.75 fluid oz./A may be applied up to 14 days before harvest.
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 16.5 fluid oz. (0.258 lb. a.i.)/A.
- **Minimum Interval between Applications:** 10 days.
- **Water Volume:** Use a minimum of 50 gals. of water /A applied with ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Root Vegetables Subgroup (Except Sugarbeets)		
Radish	Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Whiteflies	3.0 - 4.0 fluid oz./A
Carrot Celeriac Chicory Edible Burdock Garden Beet Ginseng Horseradish Oriental Radish Parsnip Rutabaga Salsify: Black Salsify Spanish Salsify Skirret Turnip Turnip Rooted Chervil Turnip Rooted Parsley	Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers	1.5 - 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Whiteflies	3.0 - 4.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

Application Timing: Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.

Radish:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 4.0 fluid oz.(0.063 lb. a.i.)/A.
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Root Vegetables (Except Radish & Sugarbeets):

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 8.0 fluid oz.(0.125 lb. a.i.)/A
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Stone Fruit Apricot Chickasaw plum Damson plum Japanese plum Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune (fresh) Sweet and tart cherry	Leafhoppers	2.0 - 2.75 fluid oz./A
	Aphids	3.0 - 4.0 fluid oz./A
	Cherry fruit fly Plum curculio Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips	4.5 - 5.5 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 11.0 fluid oz. (0.172 lb. a.i.)/A
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use a minimum of 50 gals. of water /A applied with ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
- **Do not** apply by air.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Strawberry	Aphids Leafhoppers	1.5 – 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Whiteflies	3.0 – 4.0 fluid oz./A
	Lygus Bug (suppression) Weevil Adult	4.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 3 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 12.0 fluid oz.(0.188 lb. a.i.)/A
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 10 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 50 GPA for ground applications.
- **Do not** apply by air.

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.

Refer to Resistance Management section.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Tobacco	Aphids Flea beetles Japanese beetles	2.0 - 3.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 3.0 fluid oz. (0.047 lb. a.i.)/A.
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 20 GPA for ground applications.

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Crop	Pest	Rate Per Acre Per Application
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables Arracacha Arrowroot Canna Cassava, Bitter and Sweet Chayote (root) Chinese artichoke Chufa Dasheen Ginger Jerusalem artichoke Leren Potato Sweet potato Tanier Turmeric Yam bean Yams	Colorado potato beetles Flea beetles Potato leafhoppers	1.5 – 3.0 fluid oz./A
	Aphids	3.0 fluid oz./A

Remarks:

- **Application Timing:** Apply before pests reach damaging levels. Scout fields and treat again if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply higher rates for heavy infestations.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 14 days
- **Maximum Actara 240 SC Allowed per Growing Season:** 6.0 fluid oz. (0.094 lb. a.i.)/A
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Water Volume:** Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not use less than 10 GPA for ground applications or 5 GPA for aerial applications.
- **Chemigation:** use from 0.10-0.25 inches of water. (For more details: see application through irrigation systems for potatoes in **APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND SPRAY EQUIPMENT** section.)

Refer to Pollinator Precautions section.
 Refer to Resistance Management section.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest, or as soon as practical following the last application, with any crop listed on this label or to barley, canola, cotton, corn, legume vegetables, oilseed crops (rapeseed, Indian rapeseed, Indian mustard seed, field mustard seed, black mustard seed, flax seed, safflower seed, crambe seed and borage seed), sorghum, sunflower and wheat,. Any cover crop planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted as soon as practical following the last application. However, the cover crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed. For all other crops, a 120 - day plant-back interval must be observed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Container Disposal

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

Container Disposal (Recyclable/Refillable Containers)

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

Container Disposal (Bulk and Mini-bulk Containers)

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.

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

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

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

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

SCP 1250A-M(draft crops)

ACT 240SC 1250A-M(draft crops)-lg-8-10-07 000100-01250.20070810.crops.pdf

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(Non-detachable container label)

Actara® 240 SC
Insecticide

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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For control of certain insect pests infesting various crops

Active Ingredient:

Thiamethoxam ¹	21.6%
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Other Ingredients:	78.4%
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Total:	100.0%
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¹CAS No. 153719-23-4

Actara 240 SC is a soluble concentrate containing 240 grams thiamethoxam per liter (2 pounds thiamethoxam per gallon).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements, storage and disposal instructions and directions for use in booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1250

EPA Est. xxxxx

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.

SCP 1250A-M(draft crops)

Net Contents

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN There is no specific antidote if Actara 240 SC is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), Call 1-800-888-8372	

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Environmental Hazards

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

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

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

Container Disposal

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

Container Disposal (Bulk and Mini-bulk Containers)

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 Disposal (Recyclable/Refillable Containers)

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

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

Refer to Chemigation statement (potatoes and cranberry only) in booklet.

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

SCP 1250A-M(draft crops)

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