



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

September 27, 2023

Robyn Clark
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
P.O. Box 18300
Greensboro, NC 27419

Subject: Registration Amendment – Amended Terms and Conditions, and Revised Labeling
Product Names: Fortenza, Fortenza Red, Minecto Duo Insecticide, Minecto Pro, Mainspring GNL, Zyrox Fly Granular Bait, Spinner Insecticide, Ference, Mainspring Flora and A16901B Residential Insecticide
EPA Registration Numbers: 100-1420, 100-1418, 100-1421, 100-1592, 100-1543, 100-1541, 100-1424, 100-1551, 100-1585 and 100-1423
Application Date: June 15, 2023
Decision Numbers: 593337, 593338, 593342, 593343, 593341, 593344, 594352, 593336, 593339 and 593334

Dear Ms. Clark:

The amended labels referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable. Accordingly, EPA has approved the requested registration amendments, provided Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC (“Syngenta”) complies with all terms and conditions listed below.

Terms and Conditions

Syngenta must comply with all the following terms and conditions. Release for shipment of these products constitutes acceptance of the below conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registrations will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

Endangered Species Protection and Formal Consultation

1. For this action, EPA conducted effects determinations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In its final effects determinations (included in a biological evaluation), EPA made may affect, likely to adversely affect (LAA), determinations for certain listed species and designated critical habitats for products containing cyantraniliprole (including this product). For these LAA determinations, EPA also assessed the potential likelihood of jeopardy or adverse modification in its effects determination, consistent with 50 C.F.R. § 402.40(b)(1). EPA predicted no potential likelihood of jeopardy for listed species or adverse modification for designated critical habitat. On September 25, 2023, EPA initiated formal consultation with the

Services. The Services will make the final determination as to the potential for jeopardy for listed species or adverse modification for designated critical habitat in any final biological opinions issued at the completion of consultation.

If, following formal consultation with Service(s), additional modifications are identified in any applicable Biological Opinion, EPA will notify Syngenta in writing within 45 calendar days of the issuance of the Biological Opinion of any necessary changes. Within 30 calendar days of receiving EPA's notice, Syngenta must submit an amendment application incorporating the necessary changes, including amended labels. Alternatively, Syngenta may respond by submitting a request for voluntary cancellation of this product. If Syngenta fails to comply with this term, Syngenta has agreed in prior written acceptance of these terms that EPA may cancel the registration under an expedited process under FIFRA 6(e).

Implementation of Revised Labeling

2. To ensure the prompt adoption of the mitigations in this registration amendment in newly produced product and previously produced product that is still under Syngenta's control, Syngenta must submit state registrations for approval, in all states where products are currently registered, for the products with the labeling associated with this approval letter no later than November 30, 2023.
3. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), product may be distributed or sold by Syngenta under the previously approved labeling for no longer than 12 months from the date of this letter or 75 days after the final state approval from those submitted under Term #2, whichever is earlier.
4. Nothing in Terms #2-3 should be read to obligate Syngenta to provide additional labeling for product that bears the previously approved label but is not under Syngenta's control as of the date of this letter. However, Syngenta should conduct outreach for users of this product to update them on the forthcoming changes to the label and their importance in mitigating potential effects to listed species and avoiding violations of the Endangered Species Act.

EPA's Rationale for Approving This Registration Amendment

FIFRA section 3(c)(5) requires EPA to unconditionally approve a registration amendment if:

- "its composition is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it";¹
- "its labeling and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of [FIFRA]";²

¹ FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(A), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(A). Here, EPA reviewed the proposed labeling and determined that the claims made for the product were consistent with composition of the product based on the data submitted.

² FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(B), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(B). Here, EPA reviewed the submitted labeling and other materials submitted and found them to be compliant with the requirements of FIFRA. Additionally, there are no data gaps.

- “it will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment”;³ and
- “when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice it will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.”⁴

Prior to approving the previous registrations and registration amendments for this product and others containing cyantraniliprole, EPA considered risks and benefits of approving the registrations and registration amendments. To determine the risks and benefits, the Agency reviews a large body of information to determine the effects of using these products. In assessing the risks from use of products containing cyantraniliprole, EPA has conducted both human health risk assessments⁵ and ecological and environment fate risk assessments.⁶ EPA also updated its ecological and environmental fate risk assessments in support of the 2023 draft biological evaluation (BE).⁷ EPA believes that that these risk assessments (and the benefits discussed below) are also applicable to the action to approve this amended registration.

³ FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(C), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(C).

⁴ FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(D), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(D).

⁵ Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data (Jan. 25, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0009](#)); Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessment (Jan. 29, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0010](#)); Occupational and Residential Exposure and Risk Assessment for the Proposed New Uses of the New Active Insecticide Cyantraniliprole (Feb. 28, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0011](#)); Aggregate Human Health Risk Assessment for the Proposed New Uses of the New Active Insecticide Cyantraniliprole (Mar. 7, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0012](#)); Chronic Aggregate Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessments in Support of a Section 3 Registration Action (Sept. 7, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0009](#)); Human Health Risk Assessment for Various Proposed Uses and Several Tolerance Requests without U.S. Registration (Jan. 12, 2017) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0011](#)); Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data (Apr. 21, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0012](#)); Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data (Aug. 8, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0013](#)); Human Health Risk Assessment for Proposed Uses and Tolerance Requests on Coffee; Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A; Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07H, Except Strawberry, Lowbush Blueberry and Lingonberry; Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A; Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B (June 20, 2018) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0694-0011](#)); Chronic Aggregate Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessments for Proposed Uses and Tolerance Requests on Coffee; Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A; Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07H, Except Strawberry, Lowbush Blueberry and Lingonberry; Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A (May 30, 2018) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0694-0012](#)); Human Health Risk Assessment for an Inadvertent Tolerance on Sugarcane (Feb. 28, 2022) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0154-0007](#)); Highly Refined Chronic Aggregate Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessments for Proposed Inadvertent Use and Tolerance Request on Sugarcane (Feb. 28, 2022) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0154-0008](#)).

⁶ Environmental Fate and Ecological Risk Assessment for the Registration of the New Chemical Cyantraniliprole – Amended (April 30, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0008](#)); Environmental Risk Assessment of Proposed New Global Chemical Cyantraniliprole – Addendum (Jan. 24, 2014) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0055](#)); Revised Drinking Water Assessment including Ground Water Exposure Refinements for Proposed New Uses on Leafy, Bulb, Fruiting, and Cucurbit Vegetables with Two Seasons of Applications (June 9, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0010](#)); Ecological Risk Assessment and Drinking Water Assessment for the IR-4 New Use Petition for Pronamide on Low Growing Berry Subgroup except Strawberry, Subgroup 13-07H; Stone Fruit Crop group 12-12; Pome Crop Group 11-10; Caneberry subgroup 13-07A; Bushberry subgroup 13-07B; and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit Subgroup 13-07F) (May 14, 2018) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0694-0013](#)).

⁷ See EPA’s Draft Biological Evaluation for Cyantraniliprole and supporting documentation, available at [EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668](#), Document ID Nos. 71-72, 75-87.

In the human health risk assessments, EPA did not select an acute dietary toxicity endpoint because the Agency did not identify any effect attributed to a single dose (*i.e.*, CTP is not expected to pose an acute risk to humans). In general, CTP produces both adverse and adaptive changes in the liver, thyroid gland, and adrenal cortex. With repeat dosing, consistent findings of mild to moderate increases in liver weights are observed across multiple species (rats, mice, dogs). CTP was classified as “not likely to be carcinogenic to humans” based upon data demonstrating lack of treatment-related increase in tumor incidence in rats and mice. No cumulative effects were identified. CTP presents no mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, immunotoxicity, developmental reproductive toxicity.

In the environmental risk assessments, EPA identified risks of concern for both aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates. Overall, however, the major risks of concerns are for direct effects to freshwater, estuarine/marine, and benthic invertebrates. EPA did not identify direct risks of concerns for birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fish, terrestrial plants, or aquatic plants.

EPA also considered the benefits of products containing cyantraniliprole, including CTP’s activity on a wide variety of target insects on a variety of crops. CTP is effective for controlling aphids, weevils and thrips—all major agricultural pests. CTP is not expected to pose any acute risk to humans and was registered in 2013 as a reduced risk pesticide due to it posing lower relative risk to alternative chemicals available at that time. CTP also poses lower risk to non-target organisms relative to alternatives and is compatible with IPM practices.

This amended registration includes additional mitigation measures to address effects to listed species, including the following:

- Requirement that applicators use coarse/coarser droplets for ground and aerial applications to reduce spray drift
- Requirement that aerial applications abide by wind-directional buffers, as identified in Bulletins Live Two (BLT), also to reduce spray drift
- Increase in distance of vegetative filter strips from 25 to 30 feet to mitigate the potential for runoff to aquatic habitats
- Use of a 25’ buffer for airblast applications to dormant, non-bearing and/or vegetation that is not yet fully leafed out
- Requirement that treated seeds be immediately covered or collected if spilled during loading

After consideration, EPA has determined that approving this amended registration will not cause unreasonable adverse effects because the amended registrations are not expected to result in increased exposures⁸ and because EPA continues to believe that—consistent with the 2014 registration decision⁹

⁸ While the mitigations in the amended registrations are intended to reduce exposures to listed species, EPA expects that the mitigations will (1) not increase exposures to other non-listed non-target organisms, and (2) will generally reduce exposures to all non-target organisms (both listed and non-listed).

⁹ For EPA’s full risk-benefit analysis, *see* Registration of New Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole, at 13-14 (Jan. 24, 2014) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0057](#)).

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and other previous registration decision for products contain cyantraniliprole—the benefits of these registrations outweigh any remaining risks of concern from its use and there are no human dietary risks from uses of cyantraniliprole that are inconsistent with the FFDCA safety standard.¹⁰ Accordingly, EPA is approving these registration amendments because the FIFRA registration standard is met.

Conclusion

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. Consistent with Terms 2-5 above, and notwithstanding 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), you may only distribute or sell¹¹ this product under either the final stamped label associated with this approval letter or with accompanying labeling that incorporates the mitigations in this registration amendment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the product will be referred to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Gene Benbow at 703-712-9669 or at benbow.gene@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Deanna (Dee) Colby, Chief
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

¹⁰ See FIFRA § 2(bb) (defining “unreasonable adverse effects on the environment” as, in relevant part, “any unreasonable risk to [humans] or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the pesticide” or any “human dietary risks” from pesticidal residues in or on food).

¹¹ See FIFRA § 2(gg), 7 U.S.C. § 136(gg); 40 C.F.R. § 152.3.

[Master label]

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

CYANTRANILIPROLE GROUP 28 INSECTICIDE

Fortenza®

Insecticide

A seed treatment product for protection against early-season damage caused by [Colorado potato beetle and European corn borer on potato;] cutworms and flea beetles on rapeseed crop subgroup 20A; cutworms and wireworms on sunflower crop subgroup 20B and cottonseed crop subgroup 20C; cutworms, grubs, wireworms, fall armyworm, and seedcorn maggot on corn; bean leaf beetle, thrips, grubs, and wireworms on soybeans; and rice water weevil and suppression of grape colaspis on rice

Active Ingredient:	
Cyantraniliprole ¹	48.8%
Other Ingredients:	51.2%
Total:	100.0%

¹CAS No. 736994-63-1

Fortenza is formulated as a flowable suspension that contains 5.0 lb/gal [600 g/L] of cyantraniliprole (FS). One fluid ounce of Fortenza contains 17.72 grams of cyantraniliprole.

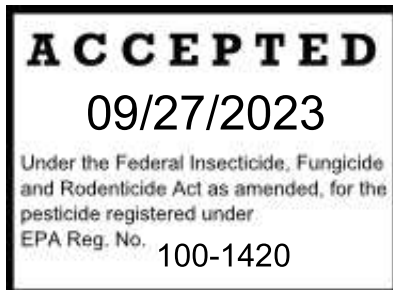
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use [in booklet] [on label].

EPA Reg. No. 100-1420
EPA Est. xxxxx

Net Contents



FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE 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**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton™ \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

User Safety Requirements

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

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, LLC 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.

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. Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, natural rubber \geq 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

Sale, use, and distribution of this product in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in the State of New York is prohibited.

Treatment of highly mechanically scarred or damaged seed, or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor. Treat a small quantity of seed using equipment similar to that planned for treating the total seed lot. Conduct germination tests on a small portion of seed before committing the total seed lot to a selected seed treatment. Due to seed quality, crop or variety sensitivity, and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta,

no claims are made to guarantee the germination of carry-over seed [or propagating material] for all crop seed.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Cyantraniliprole is a broad-spectrum insecticide belonging to the chemical class of diamides. Cyantraniliprole products are effective on the larval stages of lepidopteran insects and some other insect pests, including some coleopterans and dipterans. The length of control of the major insect pests will vary depending on the product use rate, insect pressure, crop growth and maturity, and soil and environmental conditions. When rate ranges are given, use the higher rate within the listed rate range when insect pressure is expected to be high.

Resistance Management

Fortenza contains cyantraniliprole, a Group 28 insecticide. Cyantraniliprole is a systemic insecticide belonging to the diamide class of chemistry. Diamides cause muscle contraction and paralysis in insects by activating muscle ryanodine receptors.

Insect populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to Group 28 insecticides, and, if used repeatedly in the same fields, then resistant members may eventually dominate the population. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area.

Base seed treatment on an integrated pest management program that includes field sanitation, historical information related to pesticide use, careful selection of pest-tolerant crop varieties, scouting, and management practices which optimize populations of natural enemies of insect pests such as within-field refugia (untreated areas). Sound management programs also consider cultural and biological control practices.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry:

- Use products at their full, specified doses.
- Use appropriate, well-maintained equipment. Use specified water volumes and apply at optimal temperatures in order to obtain optimal treatment.
- When rate ranges are given, use the higher rate within the listed rate range when insect pressure is expected to be high.
- Avoid using a single active ingredient or mode of action (same insecticide group) exclusively for season long control of insect species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect species with successive or overlapping generations, use a treatment window approach. A treatment window is a period of time defined by the stage of crop development and the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, single or consecutive applications may be made using seed, in-furrow, or foliar treatments unless

otherwise excluded by product labels. Do not exceed the maximum amount of this insecticide's mode of action allowed per growing season.

- Following a treatment window of this insecticide's mode of action, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of this insecticide.

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 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 the crop and use area.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the insect pests on this label.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact Syngenta representatives at 1-866-796-4368.
- Contact your local Cooperative Extension Service specialist, pest control advisor, or certified crop advisor.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: <http://www.irac-online.org>.

MIXING PROCEDURES

Apply Fortenza only with Syngenta-approved seed-treating equipment. Potatoes may be treated either on farm by the grower with Syngenta-approved equipment or at a commercial seed-treatment facility. All other crops must **only** be treated at Syngenta-approved commercial seed-treatment facilities. Not for use in hopper box, planter box, slurry box, or other farmer-applied applications.

Important: Thoroughly recirculate or agitate the container of Fortenza prior to use.

Apply Fortenza as a water-based slurry utilizing standard slurry seed treatment equipment which provides uniform seed coverage. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of insect or disease control. Thoroughly mix the specified amount of Fortenza into the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used. (See **Fortenza in Tank Mixtures**.) Consult the manufacturer of the application equipment you plan to use for suitability for this application and for instructions on operation and calibration of the equipment.

- Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed as stated in 40 CFR 153.155 (c).
- Allow seed to dry before bagging.
- Store away from feed and foodstuffs.

Fortenza has been found to be compatible with some liquid inoculant products. Fortenza may be mixed or applied sequentially with approved liquid inoculants. Consult the maker of the liquid inoculants and a Syngenta Crop Protection representative for directions before applying Fortenza with inoculants.

Fortenza in Tank Mixtures:

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with cyantraniliprole insecticide.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seeds treated with Fortenza (cyantraniliprole):

- Store treated seed away from feed and foodstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Use of Fortenza as a seed treatment must be communicated to all personnel involved in seasonal insect control recommendations.
- This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crop or weeds. Ensure that the planting equipment is functioning properly in accordance with manufacturer specifications to minimize seed coat abrasion during planting to reduce dust which can drift to blooming crops and weeds.
- Corn seeds must be planted at a minimum soil depth of 1½ inches.
- Potato seed tubers must be planted at a minimum soil depth of 2 inches.
- Rapeseed crop subgroup 20A seeds must be planted at a minimum soil depth of ¼ inch.
- Rice (dry-seeded) must be planted at a minimum soil depth of ½ inch.
- Soybean must be planted at a minimum soil depth of 1 inch.
- Sunflower crop subgroup 20B seeds must be planted at a minimum soil depth of 1 inch.

- Cottonseed crop subgroup 20C seeds must be planted at a minimum soil depth of ½ inch.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Immediately cover or collect seeds spilled during loading and planting. Do not allow treated seed to remain uncovered on the soil surface.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. Leftover treated seed may be double sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of excess treated seed or washwaters of planting equipment.
- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) ethanol production by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticides remain in the ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- For all crops: Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai per acre of cyantraniliprole-containing products per calendar year; this is the total cyantraniliprole applied by seed treatment, soil application and foliar application.
- For corn: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.5 mg cyantraniliprole per seed. Calculate actual amount of cyantraniliprole applied per acre based on seeds planted per acre.
- For potato: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.0135 lb cyantraniliprole per 100 lb seed tuber. Do not plant more than 3000 tubers per acre when treated at 0.0135 lb ai/100 lb of seed.
- For rapeseed crop subgroup 20A [based on flax seed]: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.05 mg active cyantraniliprole per seed. Calculate actual amount of cyantraniliprole applied per acre based on seeds planted per acre.
- For rice: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.03 mg cyantraniliprole per seed. Calculate actual amount of cyantraniliprole applied per acre based on seeds planted per acre.
- For soybean: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.076 mg cyantraniliprole per seed. Calculate actual amount of cyantraniliprole applied per acre based on seeds planted per acre.
- For sunflower crop subgroup 20B: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.2 mg active cyantraniliprole per seed. Calculate actual amount of cyantraniliprole applied per acre based on seeds planted per acre.
- For cottonseed crop subgroup 20C: This seed has been treated with a maximum of 0.9 mg active cyantraniliprole per seed. Calculate actual amount of cyantraniliprole applied per acre based on seeds planted per acre. Do not apply more than 0.17 lb active cyantraniliprole per acre as a seed treatment application.
- Including the Fortenza seed treatment, make no more than two applications of cyantraniliprole or other Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop or within a 30-day period (count planting date as day 1 if using

treated seed). Application(s) to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).

Crop Rotation

- There is no plant back restriction for conversion of a treated field or for making a new or replacement planting into established orchards or fields of Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B); Citrus (Crop Group 10-10); Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10); Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G); or Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12).
- Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following the last application of Fortenza: Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07); Corn (Field, Pop, Seed and Sweet); Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10); Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (Crop Group 4); Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2); Legume Vegetables (Crop Groups 6 and 7); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07H); Oilseeds (Crop Group 20); Peanuts; Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Subgroups 1B and 1C); Tobacco.
- The following crops or crop groups may be planted 30 days following the last application of Fortenza: Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15); Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17); Nongrass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) (Crop Group 18); Sugar beets.
- All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of cyantraniliprole.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED AND SWEET) – NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

Crop	Early-season Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate	
		mg ai/seed	fl oz product/100 lb seed (based on 1800 seeds/lb)
Corn Field Pop Seed Sweet Not for Use in California	Cutworms Grubs Wireworms Fall armyworm Seedcorn maggot	0.125 – 0.5	1.24 – 5.0
Additional Information			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortenza at labeled rates provides protection against damage caused by cutworms, grubs, wireworms, fall armyworm, and seedcorn maggot during early-season growth and development of corn. Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage is not expected against the listed insects. Based on numerous popcorn seed-safety studies, popcorn use rates > 0.125 mg ai/seed (2.75 fl oz/100 lb seed, based on 4,000 seeds/lb) on individual hybrids should be tested for seed safety to evaluate specific genetic tolerance to higher rates of Fortenza. It is recommended to apply Fortenza with compatible and registered seed treatment fungicides such as Apron XL[®], Dynasty[®], Maxim[®] 4FS, Maxim Quattro, and Vibrance[®], which are proven to provide protection from seed and seedling diseases; Cruiser[®] 5FS for additional early season insect pest protection; and Avicta[®] Complete Corn for early-season disease, insect and nematode protection. Follow planter manufacturer instructions for use of talc or other hopper box additives at planting. 			
USE RESTRICTION			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year, including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 			

POTATO SEED PIECE TREATMENT

Fortenza is to be used as an integral part of potato pest management strategy. This strategy includes the use of high quality certified potato seed, crop rotation, monitoring proper insect population thresholds, appropriate comprehensive insect control measures, optimal harvest time of potato tubers and proper handling of the potatoes. Consult your local agricultural extension agent for more detailed information on insect management practices.

Crop	Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate (See Tables 1 and 2 for additional rate information.)		
		[grams ai/100 kg seed tubers]	lb ai/100 lb seed tubers	fl oz product/100 lb seed tubers
Potato	Colorado potato beetle European corn borer	[6 – 13.5]	0.006 – 0.0135	0.15 – 0.35
Additional Information				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potatoes may be treated either on farm by the grower with Syngenta-approved equipment or at a commercial seed-treatment facility. • Fortenza used at labeled rates provides protection against damage caused by Colorado potato beetle and European corn borer during early- to mid-season growth and development of potatoes. • Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage caused by labeled pests is not expected with the use of Fortenza. • If a crop failure occurs, treated potato seed pieces may be replanted if the total cyantraniliprole rate applied does not exceed 0.4 lb ai per acre. • For protection against certain seed- and soil-borne diseases of potatoes, Fortenza may be applied with Maxim 4FS, Dynasty, CruiserMaxx® Vibrance Potato, CruiserMaxx Potato, or CruiserMaxx Potato Extreme family of products. • Application of Fortenza with CruiserMaxx Potato or CruiserMaxx Potato Extreme also provides protection against potato aphid, green peach aphid, beet leaf hopper and psyllids. • If an inert dust (fir bark or talc etc.) or a dust-based fungicide is applied, apply Fortenza prior to applying the dust treatments. 				
USE RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year, including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar). • DO NOT BAG POTATO SEED THAT IS TREATED WITH ANY LIQUID SEED TREATMENTS. 				

Application of Fortenza

Apply Fortenza utilizing Syngenta-approved seed treating systems designed to apply liquid seed treatments of potatoes. Uneven or incomplete seed coverage may not give the desired level of insect control. For slurry treatment, thoroughly mix the specified amount of Fortenza into the required amount of water for the slurry treater and dilution rate to be used. Maintain constant agitation of the slurry during the seed treatment process. Follow the manufacturer’s application instructions for the seed treatment equipment being used with appropriate set-up and calibration. Calibrate the equipment so that every potato seed tuber is uniformly coated with a fine layer of the slurry mix without any excess dripping off of the treated seed.

Storing Treated Potato Seed Pieces

If the treated potato seed piece needs to be stored or held for a few days (2 to 3 weeks maximum), make sure the potato seed piece is stored in well ventilated areas that allow air to move through and out the treated potato seed piece. An ideal air temperature is

60 degrees Fahrenheit at a relative humidity of 85 to 90 percent. Do not allow free moisture to form within or around the treated potato seed piece during storage. If possible, allow treated potato seed pieces to dry during transit and planted the same day of treatment.

Syngenta, LLC makes no claims as to the effect of this product or delivery systems on germination of the potato seed. The user, buyer or applicator of the seed treatment assumes all risks from such application.

Note: Treatment of highly damaged or bruised potato seed, or seed known to be of low vigor and poor quality, or potato seed that is deemed “physiologically old”, may result in reduced germination and/or reduction of seed and seedling vigor and multiple stems from germination of the seed. When in doubt or if the status/condition of the potato seed tubers is unknown, treat a small sample batch of the same potato seed load with Fortenza using specified rates, equipment, and application procedures; before treating the total seed lot. Conduct this test on a small batch of the potato seed and observe the germination, emergence, stem count from the germinating seed. Consult with local experts in the region or conduct the test with university or area experts. Only if the data confirm that the seed treated with Fortenza are acceptable should the rest of the seed load from which the sample was taken be treated. **Due to seed quality, seed condition and seed storage conditions beyond the control of Syngenta LLC, no claims are made to guarantee the germination and/or performance of the potato seed tuber from treatment with Fortenza.**

Table 1. Empirical Calculations based on popular potato seeding rates:

Seeding rate	Expected lb ai per acre at popular seeding rates and expected use rate of Fortenza		
Pounds/acre	0.006 lb ai/100 lb	0.01 lb ai/100 lb	0.0135 lb ai/100 lb
1500	0.090	0.150	0.203
2000	0.120	0.200	0.270
2500	0.150	0.250	0.338
3000	0.180	0.300	0.405
3500	0.210	0.350	Do not apply. ¹

¹ The lb ai applied per acre at this seeding density and application rate exceeds the maximum allowable 0.4 lb ai per acre.

Table 2. Empirical Calculations based on popular potato seeding rates:

Seeding rate	Expected fl oz per acre at popular seeding rates and expected use rate of Fortenza		
Pounds/acre	0.15 fl oz./100 lb	0.26 fl. oz/100 lb	0.35 fl oz/100 lb
1500	2.3	3.8	5.2
2000	3.1	5.1	6.9
2500	3.8	6.4	8.6
3000	4.6	7.7	10.4
3500	5.4	9.0	Do not apply. ¹

¹The fl oz applied per acre at this seeding density and application rate exceeds the maximum allowable 11 fl oz per acre.

OILSEED CROP GROUP 20

Crops	Early-season Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate	
		lb ai/100 lb seed	fl oz product/100 lb seed
Rapeseed Crop Subgroup 20A: Borage Crambe Cuphea Echium Flax seed Gold of Pleasure Hare's Ear Mustard Lesquerella Lunaria Meadowfoam Milkweed Mustard seed Oil radish Poppy seed Rapeseed (including Canola) Sesame Sweet Rocket Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Cutworms	0.30	7.7
	[Flea beetles]	[0.80]	[20.4]
Additional Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fortenza at labeled rates provides protection against the damage caused by cutworms during early-season growth and development of rapeseed crop subgroup 20A. • Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage from the use of Fortenza is not expected against the listed insects. • For protection against damage caused by flea beetles when applied at 7.7 fl oz product per 100 lb seed, Fortenza must be tank mixed with Helix® Vibrance or other thiamethoxam-containing seed treatment product. • In all cases, it is recommended to apply Fortenza with Helix Vibrance for control of seedling diseases and other insect pests of seedling crops. • Follow planter manufacturer instructions for use of talc or other hopper-box additives at planting. 			
USE RESTRICTION			
DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar).			

Crops	Early-season Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate (based on an average of 4,500 seeds/lb)		
		[mg ai/seed]	lb ai/100,000 seed	fl oz product/100,000 seed
Sunflower Crop Subgroup 20B: Calendula Castor Oil plant Chinese Tallowtree Euphorbia Evening Primrose Jojoba Niger seed Rose hip Safflower Stokes Aster Sunflower Tallowwood Tea Oil plant Vernonia Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Cutworms	[0.1 – 0.2]	0.022 – 0.044	0.56 – 1.1
Additional Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortenza at labeled rates provides protection against the damage caused by cutworms during early-season growth and development of sunflower crop subgroup 20B. Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage from the use of Fortenza is not expected against the listed insects. [When applied at these rates in combination [with Cruiser 5FS, Fortenza may provide additional protection against wireworms.] It is recommended to apply Fortenza with compatible and registered seed treatment fungicides such as Apron XL, Dynasty, Bion®, Maxim 4FS or Plenaris® 200FS, which are proven to control seed and seedling diseases, and with Cruiser 5FS for additional early-season insect pest protection. Follow planter manufacturer instructions for hopper box additives at planting. 				
USE RESTRICTION				
DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar).				

Crops	Early-season Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate	
		mg ai/seed	fl oz product/100 lb seed (based on an average of 4,500 seeds/lb)
Cottonseed Crop Subgroup 20C Cottonseed Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Cutworms	0.1 – 0.9	2.55 – 23.0
Additional Information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fortenza at labeled rates provides protection against the damage caused by cutworms during early-season growth and development of cotton. • Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage from the use of Fortenza is not expected against the listed insects. • [When applied at these rates in combination with Cruiser 5FS, Fortenza may provide additional protection against wireworms.] • It is recommended to apply Fortenza with compatible and registered seed treatment fungicides such as Apron XL, Dynasty, Dynasty CST, Bion, Maxim 4FS, Vibrance, or Vibrance CST, which are proven to provide early-season protection from seed and seedling diseases, and with Cruiser 5FS for additional early-season insect pest protection. • Follow planter manufacturer instructions for hopper box additives at planting. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 0.17 lb active cyantraniliprole per acre as a seed treatment application. • DO NOT apply more than 0.40 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 			

RICE – NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

Crop	Early-season Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate	
		mg ai/seed	fl oz product/100 lb seed (based on an average of 21,000 seeds/lb)
Rice	Rice water weevil Suppression of: Grape colaspis	0.03	3.47
<p>Additional Information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortenza at labeled rates provides protection against the damage caused by rice water weevil during early-season growth and development of rice. Fortenza-treated rice seed may be planted by drill or broadcast (ground or aerial) on soil, or broadcast (aerial) into flooded fields. Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage from the use of Fortenza is not expected against the listed insects. It is recommended to apply Fortenza with compatible and registered seed treatment fungicides such as Apron XL, Dynasty, or Maxim 4FS, which are proven to provide early-season protection from seed and seedling diseases, and Cruiser 5FS for additional early-season insect pest protection. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When broadcasting Fortenza-treated seeds on soil, the rice seeds must be incorporated into the soil. Fortenza-treated dry rice seed cannot be soaked or pre-germinated before seeding. DO NOT apply more than 0.17 lb active cyantraniliprole per acre as a seed treatment application. DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar). DO NOT use Fortenza-treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish or crustacea (including crawfish) during the rice growing season from planting through harvest. 			

SOYBEAN (INCLUDING SOYBEAN VEGETABLE) – NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

Crop	Early-season Protection Against Damage Caused by:	Use Rate	
		mg ai/seed	fl oz product/100 lb seed (based on an average of 3,000 seeds/lb)
Soybean (including soybean vegetable) Not for Use in California	Bean leaf beetle Thrips Grubs Wireworms	0.038 – 0.076	0.627 – 1.25
Additional Information			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fortenza at labeled rates provides protection against the damage caused by bean leaf beetle, thrips, grubs and wireworms during early-season growth and development of soybeans. Full-season protection or complete reduction of damage from the use of Fortenza is not expected against the listed insects. It is recommended to apply Fortenza with compatible and registered seed treatment fungicides such as Apron XL, Dynasty, Maxim 4FS, Mertect® 340-F, and Vibrance, which are proven to provide protection from seed and seedling diseases; with Cruiser 5FS for additional early-season insect pest protection; or with a combination fungicide/insecticide product such as CruiserMaxx Vibrance for early-season disease and insect protection. Follow planter manufacturer instruction for use of talc or other hopper box additives at planting. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai of cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per calendar year including all types of applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 			

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

- There is no plant back restriction for conversion of a treated field or for making a new or replacement planting into established orchards or fields of Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B); Citrus (Crop Group 10-10); Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10); Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G); or Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12).
- Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following the last application of Fortenza: Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07); Corn (Field, Pop, Seed and Sweet); Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10); Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (Crop Group 4); Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2); Legume Vegetables (Crop Groups 6 and 7); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07H); Oilseeds (Crop Group 20); Peanuts; Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Subgroups 1B and 1C); Tobacco.
- The following crops or crop groups may be planted 30 days following the last application of Fortenza: Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15); Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop

Group 17); Nongrass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) (Crop Group 18); Sugar beets.

- All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of cyantraniliprole.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store above 90°F for extended periods. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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 Handling (less than or equal to 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other side and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling (greater than 5 gallons)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

Fortenza[®], Apron XL[®], Avicta[®], Bion[®], Cruiser[®], CruiserMaxx[®], Dynasty[®], Helix[®], Maxim[®], Mertect[®], Plenaris[®], Vibrance[®], the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo, and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

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