

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

June 26, 2023

Ronald E. Hampton Regulatory Product Manager, Turf, Ornamentals and Pest Control Syngenta Professional Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – to remove the current food-crop (agricultural) uses and

adding me-too uses on turf and landscapes, including golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds, parks, playgrounds & athletic fields; revise the

primary brand name to A15452.

Product Name: A15452

EPA Registration Number: 100-1680 Application Date: August 1, 2022

Decision Number: 586454

#### Dear Ronald Hampton:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

Further, if, after formal consultation with the appropriate Service(s), additional modifications are identified in the Service's Biological Opinion(s) for thiamethoxam, EPA will notify Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC in writing consistent with the terms in the Biological Opinion of any necessary required changes. Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC must submit an application for amendment incorporating any required changes, including amended labels, consistent with the timeline specified in EPA's notification. If Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC fails to comply with this term, that EPA may cancel the registration under an expedited process under FIFRA 6(e). Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC has agreed in prior written acceptance of these terms on June 15, 2023.

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. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it

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bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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 CFR 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 website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Ralph Narain at 202-566-2853 or at Narain.Ralph@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01 Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3 Registration Division Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped label

Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution, and/or Use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, and Queens Counties of New York State unless permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Registration.

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE
THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE

#### A15452

[ABN: ACELEPRYN XTRA]

#### Insecticide

For control of listed insect pests of turfgrass and ornamental plants on golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields

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A ctive	Inaradiant	<b>~</b> :
ALIIVE	muneme	<b>.</b>
, , , , , , ,	Ingredient	•

Chlorantraniliprole*:	8.8%
Thiamethoxam**:	
Other Ingredients	73.7%
Total:	100.0%

<sup>\*</sup>CAS No. 500008-45-7

A15452 is a suspension concentrate containing 1.67 lb of thiamethoxam and 0.835 lb chlorantraniliprole per gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

### **CAUTION**

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

See additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. EPA Est.	. 100-1680
Net Contents	
[Batch Code:	] (For nonrefillables only.)

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06/26/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100-1680

<sup>\*\*</sup>CAS No. 153719-23-4

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### 1.0 FIRST AID

	FIRST AID				
If on skin or clothing	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
If in eyes	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
If inhaled	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>				
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN  There is no specific antidote if A15452 is ingested. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.					
Have the produc	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**

### 2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### 2.1 Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### **CAUTION**

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

### 2.2 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 ≥14 mils; nitrile rubber
   ≥14 mils; neoprene rubber ≥14 mils; polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils; or Viton<sup>™</sup> ≥ 14 mils
- 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.

### 2.3 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.

### 2.4 User Safety Recommendations

#### **Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

### 2.5 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming plants or weeds and may cause possible effects to pollinators from exposure to translocated residues in blooming plants. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming plants or weeds while bees are foraging in or adjacent to 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 washwater or rinsate.

### 2.5.1 Groundwater Advisory

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into the groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

#### 2.5.2 Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. 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 loading of thiamethoxam from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours. (See manual at the following Internet address:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/natural-resource-concerns/water)

#### 2.5.3 Pollinator Precautions

### PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



#### **APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS** EXIST FOR

THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

#### This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:

https://pesticidestewardship.org/pollinator-protection/

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: https://aapco.org/2015/07/28/resources-2/. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: <a href="www.npic.orst.edu">www.npic.orst.edu</a> or directly to EPA at: <a href="mailto:beekill@epa.gov">beekill@epa.gov</a>

#### 2.5.4 Spray Drift Advisory

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS (i.e., 15 mph or greater). Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### 2.6 Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Read and understand the entire label directions, restrictions, and precautions before using this product. All applications of A15452 must be made only according to the use directions on this label or in EPA approved labeling (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions).

#### FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL USES ONLY



 Do not apply A15452 while bees are foraging. Do not apply A15452 to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the state or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Notify state and/or federal authorities and Syngenta immediately if you observe any adverse effects due to use of this product.

### FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY AND/OR POOR INSECT CONTROL.

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.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on ornamental nurseries or greenhouses, sod farms, or forests.

Professional applications to golf courses, residential, industrial, and commercial lawns, and sports fields are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

### 3.0 USE RESTRICTIONS

• **DO NOT** apply more than 20 fluid ounces of A15452 per acre per calendar year or:

- greater than 0.50 lb of chlorantraniliprole-containing products
- o greater than 0.265 lb of thiamethoxam-containing products
- **DO NOT** let people and pets enter the treated area until treatment has dried.
- **DO NOT** allow this product to contact plants in bloom while bees are foraging in the treatment area.
- **DO NOT** apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood, or *Tilia* species.
- **DO NOT** use on plants being grown for sale, seed production, or research purposes.
- **DO NOT** use in the commercial nursery production of ornamental plants.
- **DO NOT** use in greenhouses.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply this product with aerial application equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Not for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, and Queens Counties of New York State unless permitted under FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need Registration.
- **DO NOT** apply A15452 to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

The following restrictions are required to permit use of A15452 in the State of New York:

- This product is classified as restricted in New York State.
- Golf course greens and tee boxes: DO NOT apply this product within 25 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- **Golf course fairways: DO NOT** apply this product within 50 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- For all other application sites, DO NOT apply this product within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- In New York State, do not exceed a total of 0.188 lb ai of thiamethoxam-containing products per acre per growing season [for outdoor applications].

### 4.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 4.1 Foliar and Systemic Activity

A15452 contains systemic insecticides that are translocated upward into the plant from root uptake when applied to the soil. To be effective, apply A15452 where the root system of the target plant can readily absorb the active ingredients.

#### 4.2 Use Sites

For use on ornamental plants and turfgrasses on golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields. Not for use on plants or turfgrasses being grown for sale or other commercial use; commercial seed production; or for research purposes. Not for use in greenhouses.

#### 4.3 Plant Tolerance

Certain plant species or cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution. If local experience is not available, test A15452 alone or the mixture to be applied (including adjuvants) to a small number of plants and observe for phytotoxicity for at least one week before treating the entire planting to ensure plant safety.

### 4.4 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

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 the label.

### 4.5 Resistance Management Recommendations

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE
THIAMETHOXAM	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE

For resistance management, A15452 contains Group 28 and Group 4A insecticides. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to A15452 and other Group 28 and 4A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of A15452 or other Group 28 and 4A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classifications are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.

- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes pest
  monitoring, uses historical information related to pesticide use, record keeping, and
  which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Syngenta at 1-866-SYNGENT(A) (866-796-4368).

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

### 5.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### 5.1 Methods of Application

Apply A15452 to turf and ornamental plant foliage or to the soil by ground equipment only as specified in **Sections 6.1 to 6.3**.

Make foliar applications with the following ground application equipment: boom sprayers and low pressure, handheld-application equipment (hand wand, backpack and mechanical hand gun sprayers).

Make soil and mound applications by soil injection, soil drenches, and broadcast, banded and directed sprays using boom and low pressure, handheld-application equipment (hand wand, backpack and mechanical hand gun sprayers).

### **5.2** Application Equipment

### 5.2.1 Cleaning of Application Equipment

Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all application equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits that can become difficult to remove. Drain application equipment. Thoroughly rinse application equipment and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean equipment near wells, water sources, or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

#### 5.2.2 Calibration of Application Equipment

Proper maintenance and calibration of spraying equipment are essential for optimal insect pest control. If you have questions about calibration, contact a State Extension Service specialist, the equipment manufacturer, or other experts.

### 5.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

A15452 must be diluted with water before application. Apply in a volume of water that provides good coverage of the foliage or soil, but does not result in run-off or leaching, as specified in the Directions for Use in **Section 6.0**.

### 5.4 Mixing Directions

#### 5.4.1 A15452 Alone

Prepare only the amount of spray mixture that is needed for the immediate application. 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.

- 1. Fill sprayer tank with 1/2 of the required amount of water
- 2. Add the required amount of A15452 directly to the sprayer tank with the mechanical or hydraulic agitator running. Do not use air agitation.
- 3. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water.
- 4. Begin application of the solution after A15452 has completely dispersed into the mix water
- 5. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

#### 5.4.2 Tank-Mix Precautions

A15452 may be tank-mixed with other pesticides. 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.

Do not mix this product 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.

### 5.4.3 Tank-Mix Compatibility

The physical compatibility of A15452 will vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. To ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture, prepare a mix on a small scale (such as a pint or quart jar) using the proper proportions of pesticides and water. Add different formulation-type tank mix partners in the sequence indicated below in 5.4.4. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible.

#### 5.4.4 A15452 in 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. Add different formulation-type tank mix partners in the sequence indicated below. 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 the mixture has been applied.

- 1. Water-soluble bags
- 2. Water-dispersible granules
- 3. Wettable powders
- 4. A15452 (this product) and other water-based suspension concentrates
- 5. Water-based soluble concentrates
- 6. Emulsifiable concentrates
- 7. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils
- 8. Soluble fertilizers
- 9. Drift retardants

#### 5.4.5 Spray Additives

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology (CPDA) adjuvant certification is recommended.

When making foliar applications to hard-to-wet foliage, such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.

#### 5.4.6 Tank Mix Recommendations

A15452 may be tank mixed with a nematicide to improve nematode control and enhance turf quality.

When A15452 is used to control parasitic nematodes on golf course turf, a fungicide treatment is recommended in combination with A15452 plus a nematicide to reduce fungal infections following nematode feeding.

# **6.0** APPLICATIONS TO TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS IN OUTDOOR LANDSCAPES

- Apply A15452 as a broadcast, foliar, soil, or mound treatment to control listed insect
  pests of turf and ornamental plants grown on golf courses, residential lawns,
  commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks,
  playgrounds, and athletic fields. See **Tables 6.1 to 6.3** for specific Directions for Use.
- For maximum residual control or heavy pest pressure, apply at highest listed rate.
- Apply as a broadcast spray using a boom sprayer, low pressure handheld application equipment (hand-wand, backpack, and mechanical hand-gun sprayers).
- Apply in a volume of water sufficient to uniformly cover the area being treated (a minimum of 1.5 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet).
- Use properly calibrated application equipment that will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure setting to eliminate off-target drift.

### 6.1 Turfgrass

Use Sites: Turfgrasses on golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields					
Target Pests	Product Use Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions		
Turf Caterpillars (including armyworms, cutworms, and sod webworms)	4 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.052 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.026 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  1.0 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.013 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.0065 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)	Make application when populations are first observed.	If the area being treated is maintained at a mowing height of greater than one inch, then use the higher rates within the rate range to control heavy pressure.  To ensure optimum control, for turf caterpillars, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application.		
White Grubs (Larvae of):   (including Aphodius spp.,   Asiatic garden beetle,   black turfgrass Ataenius*,   European chafer,   green June beetle,   Japanese beetle, May/June   beetles (Phyllophaga spp.),   northern masked chafer,   oriental beetle,   southern masked chafer,   sugarcane grub)	10 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.13 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.065 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  2.3 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.03 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.015 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)	Apply A15452 from early April to early September for preventative and early remedial control of the listed white grub species infesting turfgrass.  The need for an application may be based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods.  *Applications targeting black turfgrass Ataenius larvae should be applied before the eggs of the first-generation hatch. In most areas, applications should be made during May to ensure control of the first-generation larvae. This application will control both first and	Irrigate within 24 hours of application if sufficient rainfall (1/4-1/2 inch of water) does not occur.  The high rate for white grub control may be required for early season (April and May) applications where a long residual is required or in late August or early September when less sensitive midinstar grubs are present at the time of application.		

		second generation black turfgrass ataenius larvae.	
Annual bluegrass weevil	10 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.13 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.065 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  2.3 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.03 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.015 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)	Apply A15452 when overwintered adult annual bluegrass weevils are observed in late April or early May to prevent damage from first generation larvae in late-May and June.	Use the higher rates within the rate range after mid-May to control heavy Annual Bluegrass Weevil pressure
Billbugs	10 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.13 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.065 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  2.3 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.03 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.015 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)	Apply A15452 when overwintered adult billbugs are first observed. This will usually occur in late April or early May in regions with coolseason turfgrasses.	
European Crane Fly	10 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.13 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.065 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  2.3 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft (0.03 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and	Apply A15452 [prior to egg hatch] between September and November to control European crane fly larvae in turfgrass. The high rate may be required to achieve control when applications are made in November.	

	0.015 – 0.03 lb		
	chlorantraniliprole)		
Chinch bugs	10 – 20 fl oz per acre (0.13 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.065 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)	For optimum control apply when young nymphs are first observed.	
	or		
	2.3 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft		
	(0.03 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.015 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)		
Flea beetles Greenbugs Leafhoppers Spittlebugs	15 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.2 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.1 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  3.4 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.044 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.022 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)	For optimum control, make application when populations are first observed.  A15452 will provide control of two-lined spittlebug when applications are made in spring or summer.	
Ants (excluding Carpenter, Harvester, and Pharaoh ants)	15 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.2 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.1 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  3.4 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.044 – 0.06 lb	To control ants, treat when ant mounds are first observed.	To achieve optimum control on green and tee surfaces, treat the affected area plus a surrounding 30-foot buffer. For fairways and roughs, treat at least 1.5 times the infested area.  Irrigate within 24 hours of application if sufficient rainfall (1/4-1/2 inch of water) does not occur.  For additional activity, utilize
	thiamethoxam and		with another insecticide such

	0.022 – 0.03 lb chlorantraniliprole)		as lambda-cyhalothrin in an insect control spray program. Consult the other insecticide label for use instructions and sites applicability.
Mole crickets (suppression*)	15 – 20 fl oz per acre  (0.2 – 0.26 lb thiamethoxam and 0.1 – 0.13 lb chlorantraniliprole)  or  3.4 – 4.6 fl oz per 10,000 sq ft  (0.044 – 0.06 lb thiamethoxam and 0.022 – 0.03 lb	To suppress damage, treat from first egg hatch to peak egg hatch [mid-summer to control 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> instar larvae]. A15452 provides suppression of mole crickets on turfgrass.	
	chlorantraniliprole)		

#### **APPLICATION METHOD AND INFORMATION**

- Apply A15452 as a broadcast application to the listed turfgrass sites. Use a minimum water volume of 15-50 gallons/10,000 square feet to uniformly distribute this product over the area being treated and to adequately move the active ingredients into the thatch layers.
- For turf with heavy thatch (more than 0.75 inches) use the higher rates within the specified rate range.
- Make applications to turfgrass sites as broadcast sprays using a boom sprayer, low pressure handheld application equipment (hand-wands, backpack, and mechanical handgun sprayers).
- \*Note: Suppression can mean either erratic control, ranging from good to poor, or a consistent level of control below that generally acceptable for commercial purposes.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1. Maximum Single Application Rate:
  - a. Do not apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per application.
- 2. Maximum Annual Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per calendar year, or:
    - i. greater than 0.50 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any chlorantraniliprolecontaining products
    - ii. greater than 0.265 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any thiamethoxamcontaining products
- 3. **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
- 4. **Do not** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.
- **5. DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### 6.2 Ornamental Plants in Outdoor Landscapes

### **6.2.1 Foliar Applications**

Use Sites: Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes on golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields

Evergreens, including conifers	Ornamental trees <sup>1</sup>
Flowering plants <sup>1</sup>	Shrubs <sup>1</sup>
Foliage plants (non-food)	
Ground covers <sup>1</sup>	

Ground covers	D 1 411					
Townst Doots	Product Use	A multipostion Timeiron	Usa Dissations			
Ants, excluding harvester, carpenter, and Pharaoh ants Aphids  Adelgids, including Hemlock Wooly Adelgid) Lace Bugs Leaf Beetles Leaf-feeding caterpillars, such as bagworms and tussock moth caterpillars, including whitemarked tussock moth Leafhoppers Leafminer Leaf gall-forming insects Japanese beetle adults Mealybugs Midges Plant Bug Psyllids, including Asian Citrus Psyllid Sawflies Soft Scales Thrips – foliar feeding Whiteflies	Rate  2.4 – 4.8 fl oz per 100 gallons  (0.031-0.062 lb thiamethoxam and 0.016-0.031 lb chlorantraniliprole)  4 – 16 fl oz per 100 gallons  (0.052-0.208 lb thiamethoxam and 0.026-0.104 lb chlorantraniliprole)	Application Timing Apply preventatively or after pests have been observed.  Repeat treatment to maintain control using the higher listed application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases.  For gall makers, apply during egg laying of the generation being targeted.  For leafhoppers, plant bug, and aphids, make the first application when populations are first observed.	Mix A15452 with the required amount of water and apply as a full-coverage foliar spray.  For hard-to-wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.			
Black vine weevil (adult) <sup>[2]</sup>	9.6 – 16 fl oz per 100 gallons(0.125- 0.208 lb thiamethoxam and 0.062-0.104 lb chlorantraniliprole)	For black vine weevil, apply to foliage of plants when adult feeding damage is first observed. Make only one application per generation.				
APPLICATION METHOD AND INFORMATION						

#### APPLICATION METHOD AND INFORMATION

- Apply A15452 as a broadcast or directed application to the listed ornamental plants. Use a minimum
  water volume of 15-50 gallons per 10,000 square feet to uniformly distribute this product over the area
  being treated.
- Make applications by low-pressure handheld application equipment (hand-wands, backpack, and mechanical handgun sprayers).

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1. Maximum Single Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per application.
- 2. Maximum Annual Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per calendar year, or:
    - i. greater than 0.5 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any chlorantraniliprole-containing products
    - ii. greater than 0.26 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any thiamethoxam-containing products
- 3. **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
- 4. **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply A15452 to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.



7. [2Not for use in California]



### 6.2.2 Soil Applications for White Grubs

Use Sites: Ornamentals in outdoor landscapes on golf courses, residential lawns, commercial grounds (i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields

Evergreens, including conifers

Flowering plants<sup>1</sup>

Foliage plants
Ground covers<sup>1</sup>

Ornamental trees<sup>1</sup>

Shrubs<sup>1</sup>

Ground covers						
	Product Use					
Target Pests	Rate	Application Timing	Use Directions			
White grubs, including		Apply up to 45 days	Apply in sufficient water to			
Asiatic garden beetle,	16 – 20 fl oz	before the historical	uniformly cover the area			
European chafer,	per acre	peak of adult flight to	being treated.			
green June beetle,		2nd instar grub of the				
Japanese beetle,	(0.208-0.260 lb	species being targeted.	Irrigate within 24 hours of			
May/June beetles	thiamethoxam and		application if sufficient rainfall			
( <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp.), northern	0.104-0.130 lb	For optimum control,	(1/4-1/2 inch of water) does			
masked chafer, oriental	chlorantraniliprole)	treat from peak flight to	not occur.			
beetle, and southern		peak egg hatch.				
masked chafer	or					
		To control grubs, make				
	3.7 – 4.6 fl oz per	the application from				
	10,000 sq ft	egg hatch to second				
		instar (grubs less than				
	(0.048-0.060 lb	half their full size.)				
	thiamethoxam and					
	0.024-0.030 lb					
	chlorantraniliprole)					
ABBLICATION METHOD AND INFORMATION						

#### **APPLICATION METHOD AND INFORMATION**

- Make applications as a broadcast application through low-pressure handheld application equipment (hand-wands, backpack, and mechanical handgun sprayers).
- Use sufficient water volume (15 50 gallons/10,000 square feet) to uniformly distribute A15452 over the area being treated.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1. Maximum Single Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per application.
- 2. Maximum Annual Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per calendar year, or:
    - i. greater than 0.50 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any chlorantraniliprolecontaining products
    - ii. greater than 0.265 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any thiamethoxam-containing products
- 3. **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
- 4. **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- 5. <sup>1</sup> Refer to Protection of Pollinators in **Section 2.5.3**



#### 6.2.3 Soil Treatments for Above-Ground Pests

(i.e., office and shopping complexes, airports), parks, playgrounds, and  Evergreens, including conifers Foliage plants  Ornamental trees <sup>2</sup>			Palms Shrubs <sup>2</sup>
Target Pests	Product Use Rate <sup>1</sup>	Application Timing	Use Directions
Lace bugs Aphids, including apple aphid	Trees: 0.125 - 0.17 fl oz per one inch of tree trunk diameter (DBH)  Shrubs: 0.125 - 0.17 fl oz per foot of height of shrub height  Hedge Row: 0.125 - 0.17 fl oz per foot of height of shrub height (< 6' tall) per plant	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before pest has historically been observed to achieve best control.  When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. This delay could be 60 days or longer for larger plants.	Soil Injection Method for Trees: Basal System: Apply the proper rate among 4 evenly spaced injection sites located within a foot of each tree. Grid System: Apply the proper rate among injection sites on a grid pattern with 1.5-2.5 feet centers extending to the drip line of the tree.  Soil Drench Method for Trees and Shrubs: Apply the proper rate uniformly around the base of the tree/shrub within 1-2 feet of the trunk/base. Use a minimum of 16 fluid
Birch leafminer Rhododendron lace bug Hemlock woolly adelgid Magnolia scale False Oleander Scale	Trees: 0.17 fl oz per one inch of tree trunk diameter (DBH)  Shrubs: 0.17 fl oz per foot of height of shrub height  Hedge Row: 0.17 fl oz per foot of height of shrub height (< 6' tall) per plant		ounces of solution per inch DBH or per foot of shrub height.  For multiple plants (hedge row), determine the number of plants per hedge row, multiply by the average height and rate to be applied per foot of height.  To be effective, apply A15452 at the proper rate uniformly within 1-3 feet of the root flare of trees and shrubs. Use a minimum of 16 fluid ounces solution to reach the root zone for optimal systemic uptake.

- <sup>1</sup>Amount of A15452 per inch of diameter at breast height (DBH) for trees or per foot of height for shrubs. (0.125 fl oz product = 0.0016 lb thiamethoxam and 0.0008 lb chlorantraniliprole, and 0.170 fl oz product = 0.0022 lb thiamethoxam and 0.0011 fl oz chlorantraniliprole)
- Make applications by soil injection or soil drench.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per application.
- 2. Maximum Annual Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20 fl oz of A15452 per acre per calendar year, or:
    - i. greater than 0.50 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any chlorantraniliprole-containing
    - greater than 0.265 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any thiamethoxamcontaining products
- 3. **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
- 4. **Do not** enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- 5. <sup>2</sup> Refer to Protection of Pollinators in **Section 2.5.3**

### 6.3 Individual Fire Ant Mound Treatment

Use Sites: Golf Courses, Lawns, and Recreational Turf Areas (parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields)					
Use Sites: Goil Courses, Law	Product Use	i Turi Areas (parks, piayo	grounds, and atmetic neids)		
Target Posts		Application Timing	Llea Directions		
Fire ants (Solenopsis spp.)	Rate 1.25 – 3.75 fl oz per 10 gallons (0.016-0.049 lb thiamethoxam and 0.008-0.024 lb chlorantraniliprole)	Application Timing  Make a single drench application when mounds appear to be active.	Use Directions  Thoroughly mix solution and apply directly to mounds. For optimum control of small ant mounds (<6 inches in diameter at the surface), apply one gallon of the drench solution per mound.  For optimum control of larger ant mounds, apply 2-3 gallons of the drench solution per mound.  Direct the drench application at the center of the mound and include a 6-inch diameter circle around the center of the mound. Do not apply less than 0.5 gallon or more than 3 gallons of drench solution per mound.		
APPLICATION METHOD AND INFORMATION					

Make application by drench application using low pressure handheld application equipment (hand-wands, backpack, and mechanical handgun sprayers).

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- 1. Maximum Single Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20.0 oz of A15452 per acre per application.
- 2. Maximum Annual Application Rate:
  - a. **Do not** apply more than 20.0 oz of A15452 per acre per calendar year, or:
    - i. greater than 0.50 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any chlorantraniliprolecontaining products
    - ii. greater than 0.265 lb ai per acre per calendar year from any thiamethoxam-containing products
- 3. **Do not** apply more than once every 7 days.
- 4. **Do not** enter or allow others to enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

### 7.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

#### **Pesticide Storage**

Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed in storage.

#### **Pesticide Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

#### Container Handling HDPE Plastic [(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 ¼ 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 allowed by state and local authorities.

## 8.0 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.

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