

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: x Registration

__ Registration
__ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

228-526

AUG 1 0 2007

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

NUP05077 Insecticide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Americas, Inc. 150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200 Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Submit the results of a one-year Storage Stability study, Guideline 63-17 (830.6317), and Corrosion Characteristics study, Guideline 63-20 (830.6320).
- 3. Submit the results of an acute inhalation study, Guideline 81-3 (870.1300) within one year of the date of this Notice.
- 4. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 228-526".

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

George LaRocca Product Manager 13 Insecticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

AUG 1 0 2007

EPA Form 8570-6

- b. In the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, replace the first four sentences with the following: "May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed though skin. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.".
- c. In the Limitation of Liability, ad the phrase "To the extent consistent with applicable law" to the beginning of the following sentences:

"Manufacturer or seller shall not be liable to buyer..."
"Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy"

d. On the front panel beneath the ingredient statement, add the weight of active ingredient per unit volume of product.

Submit three copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS

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

NUP05077

Insecticide

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS
In EPA:Letter Dated:

.... AUG 1. 0 2007

Under the Faderal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, examended, for the pesticide registered andor EPA Reg. No.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Lambda-cyhalothrin' (1 a(\$^*),3a(Z)]-(±)-cyana(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3 trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate OTHER INGREDIENTS: 76.04

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING - AVISO

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 INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-EPA EST. NO. MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC. BURR RIDGE, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS **WARNING - AVISO**

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, Category G, such as barrier laminate or viton >14 mils
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

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

	FIRST AID			
IF SWALLOWED	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 			
IF IN EYES	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
IF INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. if person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 			
1	HOT LINE NUMBER			

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category G, such as barrier laminate or viton ≥14 mils.
- · Shoes plus socks

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

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 3 Insecticide, some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

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

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

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

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultra-low volume (ULV) application is made.
- · All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The
 minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate
 nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom
 pressure.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 10 mph). Do
 not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- · Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

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

TANK MIX APPLICATION

When tank mixing with any other agricultural products, always add this product last. Fill the tank 1/2 full with clean water. Ensure that the agitation system is operating and sufficient to maintain a uniform spray solution during application and until the spray tank has been emptied. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the mixing diluent before adding the recommended rate of this product to the tank. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume.

While this product has good flexibility for tank mixing with other agricultural products, a jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures, using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture.

This product is a water dispersible granule formulation. It is recommended that no type of non-emulsifiable oils be used in combination with this product. If adjuvants are used, use only:

- · Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or
- · Nonphytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), including once-refined Vegetable Oil Concentrate (VOC), or,
- Methylated Sunflower Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

- 1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- 2. is nonphytotoxic to the target crop.
- 3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test.)
- 4. Is supported locally for use with this product on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

In addition, the following may be used as diluents:

- Crop Oil Concentrate
- Methylated Sunflower Oils
- Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

It is recommended that the following not be used in combination with this product as diluents or adjuvants:

- Nonemulsifiable oils,
- Diesel Fuel
- Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

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

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

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of this product into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

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

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

Use Precautions - Sprinkler Irrigation Applications

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and are capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPA-approved alternative devices.
- M. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- N. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS AGRICULTURAL USES

ALFALFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

Cron	Target Pests	Rate	
Crop		Pounds a.i. per Acre	Ounces per Acre
Alfalfa and Alfalfa	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
Grown for Seed	Army Cutworm	1	
	Cutworm species	1	•
	Green Cloverworm	\ · \ \	
	Leafhopper species	1	
	Looper species	· 1	
	Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper	1	
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	i	•
	Webworm species	1	
	Alfalfa Seed Chalaid (Adult)	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Alfalfa Weevil	1	
	Armyworm	1	•
	Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)	1	
	Blister Beetle species	1	
	Blue Alfalfa Aphid	1 . 1	•
	Clover Leaf Weevil species	1	
	Clover Root Borer (Adult)		
	Clover Root Curculio species (Adult)		
	Clover Stem Borer (Adult)		
	Corn Earworm	1	
	Cowpea Aphid		
	Cowpea Curculio (Adult)		
	Cowpea Weevif (Aduft)	·	*
	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)		
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil		
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	Grape Colaspis (Adult)		,
	Grasshopper species		
	Green June Beetle (Adult)		
	Green Peach Aphid ³		
•	Japanese Beetle (Adult)	1	
	Meadow Spittlebug		
	Mexican Bean Beetle		
	Pea Aphid		•
	Pea Weevil (Adult)		
	Blank Burn and a land to the first transport of the state		
	Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³		
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid		
	Stink Bug species		•
	Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult)		
	Thrips species ⁴		
	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	ł l	
	Whitefringed Beetle species (Adult) Yellowstriped Armyworm		
	Beet Armyworm ³	0.03	2.0
	Blotch Leafminer ³		
	Spider Mites ²	1	

- Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa.
- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high, 5 to 10 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground and higher use rates are recommended. Use higher rates for increased residual control.

- Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2 to 3 days following application. Avoid direct application to bee shelters.
- . Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.125 lb.)/A per cutting.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per season.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- ⁴ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

CANOLA

Crop	*	Rate	
	Target Pests	Pounds a.i. per acre	Ounces per Acre
Canola	Armyworm species Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Cutworm species Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Looper species Lygus Bug	0.015 to 0.03	1.0 to 2.0
-	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	2.0

Remarks

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply a minimum
 of 2 gals. of water/A.
- . Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb a.i. (0.375 lb.)/A per year.

CEREAL GRAINS

Crop	Target Pests	Rate		
		Pounds a.i. per acre	Ounces per Acre	
Corn (at Plant): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn Rootworm Larvae: Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Lesser Cornstalk Borer Red Import Fire Ant ¹ Seedcorn Beetle Seedcorn Maggot White Grub species Wireworm species	0.005 lb. a.i. per 1000 ft. of row ²	0.33 oz. per 1000 ft. of row ²	

- Banded Applications Apply at planting as a 5 to 7 inch T-band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel.
- In-Furrow Applications Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel.
- Apply a minimum of 3 gals. finished spray/A.
- Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.)/A per crop at plant.
- For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn do not apply more than 0.12 lb a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications. For sweet corn do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (2.0 lbs.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
- ¹ Suppression only.

Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30" -
Linear ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,355	17,424
Pounds a.i./A	0.067 -	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
Ounces/A	4.3	4.54	4.8	5.07	5.4	5.75

_		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Corn (Foliar) Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Corn Earworm¹ Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug Western Bean Cutworm¹	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Armyworrn² Bean Leaf Beetle Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid³ Cereal Leaf Beetle Corn Leaf Aphid³ Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western English Grain Aphid³ European Corn Borer¹ Fall Armyworm² Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hop Vine Borer¹ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer¹ Stalk Borer¹ Stalk Borer¹ Stalk Borer1 Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm¹.⁴ Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm²	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
·	Beet Armyworm ⁴ Chinch Buggy Green Bug ^{3,4} Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.03	2.0

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

- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i. (2.0 oz.)/A.
- . Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.)/A after silk initiation. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.125 lb.)/A after corn has
 reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).
- 1 For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.
- ² Use higher rates for large larvae.
- 3 Suppression only.
- 4 See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

_		Ra	ite
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Aphid species ^{2,3}	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Armyworm ¹		
	Aster Leafhopper	·	
	Beet Armyworml ^{1,3}	 	
	Chinch Bug		
	Common Cornstalk Borer		,
	Corn Earworm		
	Corn Rootworrn Beetle (Adult):		
	Mexican '		
	Northern		1
	Southern		
	Western		
	Cutworm species		•
	European Corn Borer		
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	Flea Beetle species		
	Grasshopper species	l	
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Sap Beetle (Adult)		
	Southern Armyworm¹		
	Southwestern Corn Borer	·	
•	Spider Mite species ²		
	Stink Bug species		
	Tarnished Plant Bug		
	Webworm species		
	Western Bean Cutworm		
	Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹		
	Corn Silkfly (Adult) ²	0.03	2.0

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 4 or more days. Timing and
 frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other
 locally recommended methods and should be targeted for control before insects enter the stalk or ear.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if
 present). When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (biabrotica species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.025 lb. a.i. (1.60 oz.)/A.
- · Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (2.0 lbs.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

	Target Pests	Ra	te
Crop		. lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Rice	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Chinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Greenbug Leafhopper species Rice Stink Bug Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Sharpshooter species True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.025 to 0.04	1.67 to 2.67
	European Corn Borer¹ Mexican Rice Borer¹ Rice Seed Midge¹ Rice Stalk Borer¹ Sugarcane Borer¹	0.03 to 0.04	2.0 to 2.67

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5 to 7 days, by scouting.
- This product can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.
- Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a
 minimum of 2 gals. of water (or total carrier volume)/A, but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In
 addition, adding an emulsified crop oil (e.g., 1 pt./A) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help
 improve coverage, reduce evaporation and improve efficacy.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry-seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults
 andlor feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from
 starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults
 may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults andlor feeding scars, usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice wafer weevil adults andlor feeding scars 3 to 5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7 to 10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- California: In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, this product may be applied at the
 1-3 leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2 leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are
 vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of
 population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field,
 or b) spray the entire field.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. This product may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of this product, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
- For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.
- Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.167 lb.)/A within 21 to 27 days of harvest.
- . Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

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

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species Sorghum Midge	0.015 to 0.02	1.0 to 1.33
	Armyworm Beet Armyworm³ Corn Earworm European Corn Borer² Fall Armyworm¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Lesser Cornstalk Borer² Southwestern Corn Borer² Stink Bug species Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm¹	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Súgarcane Borer ²	0.03	2.0

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3 to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.33 lb.)/A per season,
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.)/A per season after crop emergence.
- Do not apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.08 lb.)/A per season once crop is in soft-dough stage.
- . Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Triticale Wheat Wheat Hay	Army Cutworm Cutworm species	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid¹ Cereal Leaf Beetle English Grain Aphid¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hessian Fly⁴ Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid¹ Stink Bug species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02 to 0.3	1.33 to 2.0
	Grass Sawfly	0.025 to 0.03	1.67 to 2.0
	Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid ² Greenbug ^{1,3} Mite species ²	0.03	2.0

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When
 applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3 to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. This product may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- . Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days
 after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.)/A per season.
- ¹ Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, this product may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- ⁴ Make applications when adults emerge.

COLE CROPS (HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA)

0	-	R	ate
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccolo Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
(gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Thrips species ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitey species ^{2,3} Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds,
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.0 lbs.)/A per season.
- 1 For control of first and second instar only.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

COTTON

•	Target Pests	Ra	te
Crop		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Cotton	Cutworm species Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips	0.015 to 0.02	1.0 to 1.33
	Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug species3 Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
·	Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Sweet Potato Whitefly ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Two-spotted Spider Mite ²	0.025 to 0.04	1.67 to 2.67

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 to 7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- · Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. This product may be mixed with oncerefined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt. of finished spray/A.
- · Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i./A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control, spray on a 3-5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, this product also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Hellothine species eggs.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- · Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.83 lb.)/A per season.
- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.
- ¹ For control of the first and second instar only.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

_		Rat	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Peppers	Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Hornworm species	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
(bell and non-bell) Tomatillo			
Tomato	Aphid species ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Blister Beetle species	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Colorado Potato Beetle ³ Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) European Corn Borer ⁴		
	Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species		
•	Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leafminer species ²		
	Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug species	·	
	Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴	•	
	Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³		
	Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3}		•
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3} Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
 Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (1.5 lbs.)/A per season.
- ¹ For control of first and second instar only.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- ⁴ For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.
- ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)

C	T	Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Edible Podded (Only)	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
Canavalia ensiformis - jackbean Canavalia gladiata - sword bean	Imported Cabbageworm Mexican Bean Beetle		•
Glycine max - soybean (immature seed)	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar		
Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled Cajanus cajan - Pigeon pea	Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid species ⁴ Armyworm ²	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
Phaseolus species - includes: field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary and wax beans	Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafskeletonizer Blister Beetle species Corn Earworm		
Pisum species - includes: dwarf, edible - pod, English, field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap peas	Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species¹ (Adult) Curculio and Weevil speciesl (foliage and pod feeding adults and larvae) European Corn Borer		. •
Vigna species - includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans, black-eye pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern	Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle species (Adult) Flea Hopper species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species		
pea	Leather species Looper Species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva) ⁴ Plant Bug species including Lygus species ⁴ Stalk Borer Stink Bug species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species ^{4,5} Tobacco Budworm ⁴		
	Webworm species Western Bean Cutworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm ² Yellowstriped Armyworm ²		
Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled Vicia faba broadbean (favabean)	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4} Leafminer species ^{3,4} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³ Soybean Looper ^{3,4}	0.03	2.0
Dried Shelled (Only)	Spider Mite species ³		
Cicer ariefimum - chickpea (garbonzo bean)	Whitefly species ^{3,4}		
Cyamopsis tetragonoloba - guar	· ·		
Lablab pupureus - Lablab bean (hyacinth bean)	·		
Lupines species - includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines			
Lens esculata - Lentils			٠.

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
 Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.

- For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- · For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per season.
- · For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay.
- ¹ For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.
- ² Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ³ For suppression only.
- ⁴ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (SOYBEANS)

0	Towns Don't	Ra	Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A	
Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Loaper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Soybean Aphids ⁴ Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species ⁵ Velvetbean Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67	
	Armyworm¹ Blister Beetle species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm¹ Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Plant Bug species Silverspotted Skipper Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm³ Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm¹	0.025 to 0.03	1.67 to 2.0	
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	2.0	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.
- Apply with ground or eerier equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a
 minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrofica species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.02 lb. a.i. (1.33 oz.)/A.
- · Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.)/A per season.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- ⁴ Use lower rates for early season applications andlor lighter populations.
- ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Lettuce (Head and Leaf)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Southern Armyworm Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm ³ Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (1.25 lbs.)/A per season.
- ¹ For control of first and second instar only.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC

Crop		Rate	
	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Onion (Bulb) and Garlic	Cutworm species Leaf miner species (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Aphid species ² Armyworm species ¹ Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Onion Thrips ³ Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3}	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When
 applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.

- For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, 1/4% NIS v/v or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturers use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage.
- . Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.0 lbs.)/A per season.
- ¹ For control of the first and second instar only.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

PEANUTS

	Towns Dark	Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Peanuts	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Potato Leafhopper Rednecked Peanut Worm Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Bean Leaf Beetle Corn Earworm Fall Armyworrn¹ Grasshopper species Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Aphid species ² Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	2.0

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing andfrequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a
 minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per season.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

POME FRUITS

Crop	Townst Boots	Rate	
	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Apple	Apple Aphid	0.02 to 0.04	1.33 to 2.67
Crabapple	Apple Maggot (Adult)		
Loquat	Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult)		
Mayhaw	Codling Moth		
Oriental Pear	Green Fruitworm		
Pear	Japanese Beetle		
Quince	Leafhopper species		
	Leafroller species		
	Lesser Appleworm		
	Omnivorous Leafroller		
	Orange Tortrix		
	Oriental Fruit Moth		
	Pear Psylla ¹	د .	
k.	Pear Sawfly	İ	
	Periodical Cicada		
	Plant Bug species		
	Plum Curculio	Į.	
	Rosy Apple Aphid	1	
	San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only)	ł	
	Spirea Aphid ¹		
	Stink Bug species	i	
	Tent Caterpillar species	ı	
	Tentiform Leaf Miner species		
	Tree Borer species	1	
	Tufted Apple Budworm		
	Webworm species	· ·	

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.83 lb.)/A per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.)/A per year post bloom.
- ¹ Suppression only

STONE FRUITS

Crop	Townst Posts	Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Apricot Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Nectarine Peach Plum Plumcot Prune Sweet and Tart Cherry	American Plum Borer Apple Maggot (Adult) Black Cherry Aphid Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle June Beetle Leafhopper species Leafroller species Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Peachtree Borer species Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug species Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Thrips species	0.02 to 0.04	1.33 to 2.67

Remarks

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- . Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.83 lb.)/A per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.)/A per year post bloom.

SUGARCANE

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Sugarcane	Mexican Rice Borer¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer¹ Sugarcane Aphid3 Sugarcane Beetle (Adult)² Sugarcane Borer¹ West Indian Cranefly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid³	0.025 to 0.04	1.67 to 2.67

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A.
- . Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.)/A per season.
- 1 For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.
- ² Suppression only of beetles active above ground.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

SUNFLOWER

_		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A.	oz./A
Sunflower	Cutworm species Sunflower Beetle	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Banded Sunflower Moth Fall Armyworm¹ Grasshopper species Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Spotted Cabbage Looper Stem Weevil (Adult) Stink Bug species Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Sunflower Moth Woollybear Caterpillar	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	1.92

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage. When applying
 by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals, of water/A.
- · Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per season. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.)/A per season after bloom initiation.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.
- ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

TOBACCO

	T		Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A	
Tobacco (Air Dried) Burley Tobacco Flue-Cured Tobacco	Armorm species¹ Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cutworm species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species Plant Bug species³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug species Tobacco Aphid species²³ Tobacco Budworm² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips species²		0.015 to 0.03	1.0 to 2.0
	Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm species	•		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. When applying by air, apply in a
 minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.)/A per year.
- ¹ For control of first and second instars only.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

TREE NUTS

Cuam	Towns Don't	Ra	ite
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazlenut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Walnut, Black Walnut, English (Persian)	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filberfworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species (Adult)	0.02 to 0.04	1.33 to 2.67
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphid species Pecan Casebearer species Pecan Phylloxera species Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Weevil Stink Bug species	0.02 to 0.04	1.33 to 2.67

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
 insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of waterlper acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.)/A per year. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.)/A per year post bloom.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Plantations and	Bagworm	0.02 to 0.04	1.33 to 2.67
Nurseries	Balsam Twig Aphid		_
	Balsam Wooly Aphid		
	Birch Leafminer		
	Black Pine Weevil		
	Elm Leaf Beetle		:
	European Elm Bark Beetle		
	Gypsy Moth	ì	
•	Japanese Beetle		
	June Beetle species		
	Leaf Beetle species		
	Leafroller species		
	May Beetle species	. •	
	Mealybug species ¹		
	Pales Weevil		
	Pine Chafer	,	
	Pine Colaspis Beetle		
	Pine Conelet Bug		•
	Pine Leaf Chermid		·
	Pine Needle Scale	l l	
	Pine Sawtly species		
	Pine Tip Moth species		
	Pine Tortoise Scale	į	
	Pine Weevil species	1	
	Poplar Aphid species		
	Sawfly species		
	Spittlebug species	ŀ	
	Spruce Budworm		
	Tent Caterpillar species		
	Tussock Moth species		
	Webworm species	1	

Remarks

- To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of
 applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply a minimum
 of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.0 lbs.)/A per year.

CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES

Crop	Target Pests	Rate -	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Seed Orchards	Coneworm species Seed Bug species Thrips species	See Remarks	See Remarks

Remarks:

- For high volume sprayers, dilute 2.67 oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 5-10 gals. of finished spray per tree.
- For low volume sprayers, dilute 10.4 oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals, of finished spray/A.
- For aerial applications, apply 7.8 oz./A in a minimum of 10 gals. finish spray/A.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (2.1lbs.)/A per year.

NON-CROPLAND

NON-ONOT EARLY				
Crop	Target Pests	· Rate		
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A	
Non-Cropland (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop tables on this product's label for target pests and rates.	See Crop Tables	See Crop Tables	

¹ Suppression only.

Remarks:

- Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops.
- Follow General Use Directions, rates and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests.
- Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages.
- · Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.83 lb.)/A per year.
- . Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

RATE CONVERSION CHART

Pound a.i. Per Acre	Ounces Per Acre	Pounds Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Pound
0.015	1.0	0.06	16
0.02	1.33	0.08	12
0.025	1.67	0.10	9.6
0.03	2.0	0.125	8.0
8.035	2.33	0.146	6.9
0.04	2.67	0.167	6

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent); then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

Container Precautions

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

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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