



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

April 28, 2009

Ms. Mary Beth Endres,
Registration Manager
Nufarm Americas, Inc.
150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Subject: Submit acute inhalation data, per Notice of Registration (NOR) of 8/10/09; add me-too
uses from EPA Reg. No. 100-1097.
Kaiso 24 WG Insecticide
EPA Reg. Nos. 228-526
Submissions dated May 12 and 16, 2008

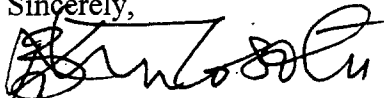
Dear Ms. Endres:

The above referenced labeling, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal
Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the following
comments:

- Under "Limitation of Liability" (1st line), delete the phrase "in no event shall".

Please note that we have approved the amended labeling for this product presumably that it is
consistent with the Agency's last stamped accepted label (via NOR dated 08/10/07), and also that it is
consistent with the labeling for the me-too product (EPA Reg. No. 100-1097). See enclosed copy of
the stamped label for your record. If you have any questions concerning this action please contact
Dr. B.A. Akinlosotu at (703) 605-0653.

Sincerely,



Richard Gebken,
Product Manager 10
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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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.

GROUP **3** INSECTICIDE

KAISO™ 24 WG INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WEIGHT:

Lambda-cyhalothrin¹

[1 α (S*),3 α (Z)]-(\pm)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,

2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

24.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

76.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

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.)

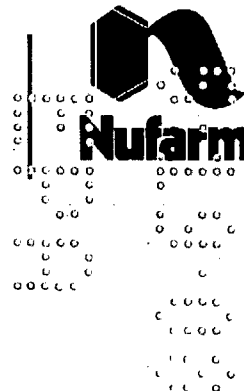
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 228-526
EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED FOR
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
150 HARVESTER DRIVE
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS LBS.

ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
APR 28 2009

228-526.20080512.EPA.Amendment
NUP-05077

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the
pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:

228-526

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING - AVISO

✓ 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 absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with 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 before reuse.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

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.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 260 261 262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 293 294 295 296 297 298 299 300 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379 380 381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402 403 404 405 406 407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 430 431 432 433 434 435 436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500 501 502 503 504 505 506 507 508 509 510 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 521 522 523 524 525 526 527 528 529 530 531 532 533 534 535 536 537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557 558 559 560 561 562 563 564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 589 590 591 592 593 594 595 596 597 598 599 600 601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620 621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640 641 642 643 644 645 646 647 648 649 650 651 652 653 654 655 656 657 658 659 660 661 662 663 664 665 666 667 668 669 670 671 672 673 674 675 676 677 678 679 680 681 682 683 684 685 686 687 688 689 690 691 692 693 694 695 696 697 698 699 700 701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720 721 722 723 724 725 726 727 728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737 738 739 740 741 742 743 744 745 746 747 748 749 750 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765 766 767 768 769 770 771 772 773 774 775 776 777 778 779 780 781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800 801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820 821 822 823 824 825 826 827 828 829 830 831 832 833 834 835 836 837 838 839 840 841 842 843 844 845 846 847 848 849 850 851 852 853 854 855 856 857 858 859 860 861 862 863 864 865 866 867 868 869 870 871 872 873 874 875 876 877 878 879 880 881 882 883 884 885 886 887 888 889 890 891 892 893 894 895 896 897 898 899 900 901 902 903 904 905 906 907 908 909 910 911 912 913 914 915 916 917 918 919 920 921 922 923 924 925 926 927 928 929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936 937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 946 947 948 949 950 951 952 953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961 962 963 964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973 974 975 976 977 978 979 980 981 982 983 984 985 986 987 988 989 990 991 992 993 994 995 996 997 998 999 1000 1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1007 1008 1009 1010 1011 1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025 1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034 1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 104

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 to 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 to 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.

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**SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
AGRICULTURAL USES
ALFALFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Alfalfa and Alfalfa Grown for Seed	Alfalfa Caterpillar Army Cutworm Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Leafhopper species Looper species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm species	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Alfalfa Weevil Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle species Blue Alfalfa Aphid Clover Leaf Weevil species Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio species (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Corn Earworm Cowpea Aphid Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Fall Armyworm ¹ Grape Colaspis (Adult) Grasshopper species Green June Beetle (Adult) Green Peach Aphid ³ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Aphid Pea Weevil (Adult) Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Stink Bug species Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult) Thrips species ⁴ Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Whitefringed Beetle species (Adult) Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Blotch Leafminer ³ Spider Mites ²	0.03	2.0

Remarks:

- 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.) per acre per cutting.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.

¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.

² Suppression only.

³ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

⁴ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

CANOLA

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
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 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.) per acre per year.

CEREAL GRAINS

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

Remarks:

- 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 gallons finished spray per acre.
- Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.) per acre per crop at plant.
- For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn do not apply more than 0.12 lb a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications. For sweet corn do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (2.0 lbs.) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹ Suppression only.

Lbs. a.i. and oz./A of this product applied at 0.33 oz./1000 ft. of Row for Various Row Spacing ²						
Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
Linear ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,355	17,424
Lbs. a.i./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
Oz./A	4.3	4.54	4.8	5.07	5.4	5.75

CEREAL GRAINS (continued)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Corn (Foliar): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Corn Earworm ¹ Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug Western Bean Cutworm ¹	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Armyworm ² Bean Leaf Beetle Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³ Cereal Leaf Beetle Corn Leaf Aphid ³ Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western English Grain Aphid ³ European Corn Borer ¹ Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hop Vine Borer ¹ Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer ¹ Stalk Borer ¹ Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm ^{1,4} Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ²	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Beet Armyworm ⁴ Chinch Bug Green Bug ^{3,4} Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.03	2.0

Remarks:

- 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 gallons of water per acre.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3 to 5 day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.

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- 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.) per acre.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.) per acre after silk initiation. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.125 lb.) per acre 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.

CEREAL GRAINS (continued)

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

Remarks:

- 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 gallons of water per acre.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.025 lb. a.i. (1.60 oz.) per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (2.0 lbs.) per acre 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.

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CEREAL GRAINS (continued)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Rice Wild Rice	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Chinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Greenbug Leathopper species Rice Stink Bug Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Riceworm Sharpshooter species True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.025 to 0.04	1.67 to 2.67
	European Corn Borer ¹ Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Seed Midge ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹	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 gallons of water (or total carrier volume) per acre, but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsified crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. per acre) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation and improve efficacy.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry-seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0 to 5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3 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.
- Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb. ai. per acre, and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust-mist respirator.
- Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.167 lb.) per acre 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.

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

CEREAL GRAINS (continued)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species Sorghum Midge	0.015 to 0.02	1.0 to 1.33
	Armyworm Beet Armyworm ³ Corn Earworm European Corn Borer ² Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Southwestern Corn Borer ² Stink Bug species Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ²	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 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 gallons of water per acre.
- For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5 day intervals if needed.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3 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.) per acre per season,
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.) per acre per season after crop emergence.
- Do not apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.08 lb.) per acre 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.

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CEREAL GRAINS (continued)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Barley	Army Cutworm	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
Buckwheat	Cutworm species		
Oats	Armyworm	0.02 to 0.3	1.33 to 2.0
Rye	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹		
Triticale	Cereal Leaf Beetle		
Wheat	English Grain Aphid ¹		
Wheat Hay	Fall Armyworm		
	Flea Beetle species		
	Grasshopper species		
	Hessian Fly ⁴		
	Orange Blossom Wheat Midge		
	Russian Wheat Aphid ¹		
	Stink Bug species		
	Yellowstriped Armyworm		
	Grass Sawfly	0.025 to 0.03	1.67 to 2.0
	Chinch Bug	0.03	2.0
	Corn Leaf Aphid ²		
	Greenbug ^{1,3}		
	Mite species ²		

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 and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
- 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.) per acre 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.

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COLE CROPS (HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccolo Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm species Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	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

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 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.0 lbs.) per acre per season.

¹ For control of first and second instar only.

² Suppression only.

³ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

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COTTON

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		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 species ³ 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

Remarks:

- 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 once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one quart of finished spray per acre.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i. per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control, spray on a 3 to 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 Heliothine species eggs.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (0.83 lb.) per acre per season.
- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.

¹ For control of the first and second instar only.

² Suppression only.

³ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

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CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Chayote (fruit) Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd (edible) Lagenaria species – includes: hyotan, cucuzza <i>Luffa acutangula</i> , <i>L. cylindrical</i> – includes: hechima, Chinese okra Momordica species – includes: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) – includes: true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon Pumpkin Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melo</i>) – includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ; <i>C. moschata</i>) – includes: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (<i>C. mixta</i> ; <i>C. pepo</i>) – includes: acorn squash, spaghetti squash Watermelon – includes: hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species(Adults) Cutworm species Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species June Beetle species Leaffooted Bug Leathopper species Lygus Bug species ¹ Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug species Rindworm species complex Saltmarsh Caterpillar Squash Beetle Squash Bug species Squash Vine Borer species Stink Bug species Thrips species ^{1,2} Tobacco Budworm ¹ Webworm species	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Aphid species ¹ Leafminer species ^{1,3} Whitely species ^{1,3} Spider Mite species ³	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 thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons total solution per acre is recommended.
- Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems or fruit must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (0.75 lb.) per acre per season.
Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

¹ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

² Does not include Western Fower Thrips.

³ Suppression only.

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FRUITING VEGETABLES

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino	Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Hornworm species	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
Peppers (bell and non-bell) Tomatillo Tomato	Aphid species ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle ³ Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) European Corn Borer ⁴ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species 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	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 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (1.5 lbs.) per acre 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.

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GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Pasture and Rangeland Grass Grass Grown for Hay or Silage Grass Grown for Seed	Army Cutworm Cutworm species Essex Skipper Range Caterpillar Striped Grass Looper	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Beet Armyworm Billbug species ³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (Adult) Blue Stern Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly species Cricket species English Grain Aphid ¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (Adult) Grasshopper species Green June Beetle (Adult) Greenbug ^{1,2} Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species Leafhopper species Mite species ³ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Southern Armyworm Spittlebug species Stink Bug species Sugarcane Aphid Thrips species Tick species True Armyworm Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0

Remarks:

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 7 gallons total solution per acre is recommended.
- Use higher application volumes and rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large and/or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- For chinch bug control, this product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. This product may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage zero days after application. Do not cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application.

Grass grown for seed:

- Straw, hay and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. Regrowth of grass grown for seed may be used for grazing, cut for forage or cut to be dried and harvested for hay.
- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.125 lb.) per acre per cutting for pastures, rangeland and grasses grown for seed. A minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) of 30 days is required for pastures and rangeland receiving 0.03 lb. ai. per acre which have not been cut between applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.) per acre per season.

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- ¹ Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves.
² See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.
³ Suppression only.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Edible Podded (Only) <i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> - jackbean <i>Canavalia gladiata</i> - sword bean <i>Glycine max</i> - soybean (immature seed)	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Mexican Bean Beetle Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled <i>Cajanus cajan</i> - Pigeon pea <i>Phaseolus</i> species - includes: field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary and wax beans <i>Pisum</i> species - includes: dwarf, edible - pod, English, field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap peas <i>Vigna</i> species - includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans, black-eye pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea	Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid species ⁴ Armyworm ² Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafskeletonizer Blister Beetle species Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Curculio and Weevil species ¹ (Foliage and Pod Feeding Adults and Larvae) European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle species (Adult) Flea Hopper species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leafminer species Looper Species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva) Plant Bug species including Lygus species ⁴ Stalk Borer ¹ 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	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled <i>Vicia faba</i> - broadbean (favabean) Dried Shelled (Only) <i>Cicer arietinum</i> - chickpea (garbonzo bean) <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> - guar <i>Lablab purpureus</i> - Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) <i>Lupinus</i> species - includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines <i>Lens esculata</i> - Lentils	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4} Leafminer species ^{3,4} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³ Soybean Looper ^{3,4} Spider Mite species ³ Whitefly species ^{3,4}	0.03	2.0

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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 gallons of water per acre.
- For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre 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)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Soybean Aphids ⁴ Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species ⁵ Velvetbean Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Armyworm ¹ Blister Beetle species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Plant Bug species Silverspotted Skipper Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm ³ Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.025 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

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.
- Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.
- 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 gallons of water per acre.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.02 lb. a.i. (1.33 oz.) per acre.

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- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.25 lb.) per acre 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 and/or 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) Leathopper 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 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (1.25 lbs.) per acre per season.

¹ For control of first and second instar only.

² Suppression only.

³ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

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ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Onion (Bulb) 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

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.
- 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 gallons of water per acre.
- For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, 1/4% NIS v/v or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturers use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.0 lb.) per acre 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

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		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 Armyworm ¹ 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

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 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 gallons of water per acre.

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- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per season.

¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.

² Suppression only.

³ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

POME FRUITS

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear Quince	Apple Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult) Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Leafhopper species Leafroller species Lesser Appleworm Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla ¹ Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Bug species Plum Curculio Rosy Apple Aphid San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only) Spirea Aphid ¹ Stink Bug species Tent Caterpillar species Tentiform Leaf Miner species Tree Borer species Tufted Apple Budworm Webworm 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 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 gallons 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.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.) per acre per year post bloom.

¹ Suppression only

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STONE FRUITS

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		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 gallons 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.) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.) per acre per year post bloom.

SUGARCANE

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Sugarcane	Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Aphid ³ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ² Sugarcane Borer ¹ West Indian Crane fly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³	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 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.) per acre 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.

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SUNFLOWER

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		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 Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Spotted Cabbage Looper Stem Weevil (Adult) Stink Bug species Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Sunflower Moth Woollybear Caterpillar	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	1.92

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 sunflower heads and/or foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.) per acre 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.

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TOBACCO

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Tobacco	Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cutworm species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species Plant Bug species ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug species Tobacco Aphid species ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips species ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm species	0.015 to 0.03	1.0 to 2.0

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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.375 lb.) per acre 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

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazlenut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Pistachio Walnut, Black Walnut, English (Persian)	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species (Adults)	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

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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 the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (0.67 lb.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per year post bloom.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES
(POTATO, SWEET POTATO, YAMS AND RELATED)

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Arracha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only) Canna (edible) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)	Cutworm species Leafhopper species Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woollybear Caterpillar species	0.015 to 0.025	1.0 to 1.67
	Aphid species ¹ Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (Adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle species (Adults) Grasshopper species Looper species ¹ Lygus Bug species ¹ Plant Bug species Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug species Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (Adults) Sweet Potato Vine Borer Thrips species ^{1,2} Tortoise Beetle species Webworm species Weevil species (Adults)	0.02 to 0.03	1.33 to 2.0
	Leafminer species ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ² Whitefly species ^{1,3}	0.03	2.0

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 thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all above ground plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gallons total solution per acre is recommended.
- Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual.
- Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers or corms must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of this product.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.5 lb.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

¹ See Resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

² Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

³ Suppression only.

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**NON-AGRICULTURAL USES
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES**

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	oz./A
Plantations and Nurseries	Bagworm Balsam Twig Aphid Balsam Woolly Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Gypsy Moth 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 Pine Sawfly species Pine Tip Moth species Pine Tortoise Scale Pine Weevil species Poplar Aphid species Sawfly species Spittlebug species Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar species Tussock Moth species Webworm species	0.02 to 0.04	1.33 to 2.67

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 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.0 lb.) per acre per year.

¹ Suppression only.

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

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NON-CROPLAND

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

Remarks:

- Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops.
- Follow General Directions For Use, 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.) per acre 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
0.035	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 guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable container. Do not use or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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Lambda Cyhalothrin on Sorbie™ Granules

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