

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENT AT PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C., 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENDON PENTIONES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Sherry Movassaghi, Ph.D.
Registration Manager
Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12012
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

4PR 11 2007

SUBJECT:

Applications for Pesticide Notification - Correction of Typos

Baythroid® 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide EPA Reg. No. 264-745

Renounce® 20 WP Insecticide EPA Reg. No. 264-784

Applications Dated January 30, 2007 and January 31, 2007, respectively

Dear Dr. Movassaghi:

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above products. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of these requests for their applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The labels submitted with the applications have been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please me directly at 703-305-6249 or Terri Stowe of my staff at 703-305-6117.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington

Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

9/33

Bayer CropScience



NOTIFICATION

January 30, 2007

APR 1 1 2007

Document Processing Desk Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 South Crystal Drive (7505P) Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Mr. George T. LaRocca, Product Manager, Team #13

Re: Notification of Label: Notification to correct typo in Baythroid [№] 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide (EPA Reg. No. 264-745) label, Per PR Notice 98-10

Dear Mr. LaRocca,

In accordance with PR Notice 98-10, we are submitting a Notification to correct typos in Baythroid [®] 2 E (EPA Reg. No. 264-745) label.

The changes are:

- a) In Page 6 (Maximum Seasonal Table): in first column changed 0.22 for Sugarcane to 0.132. This number was changed by mistake, when we rounded the numbers in last submission.
- b) On page 8 and 23, under Corn and sweet corn / pests controlled, changed Sandhill cutworm and Sandhill cutworm to Sand hill cutworm (added space between "sand" and "hill").
- c) On page 29 (last page), under "Important: Read before use", in the 1st line of "Condition" we changed "should" to "must" to read: "The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully." This is to follow company policy and make all labels similar.

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of these products. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

In support of this Notification, we are submitting the following:

Bayer CropScience RTF F. O. Box 12014 RTF, NO 27705 Tel. \$18 E48-2000

- 1- Application for Pesticide (EPA Form 8570-1) dated 1/30/07
- 2- Two copies (one shaded for comparison) of the updated Oberon Label dated 1/24/07.

If you have any question, please contact me either by telephone at 919-549-2156 or email at sherry.movassaghi@bayercropscience.com.

Sincerely,

Sherry Movassaghi, Ph.D.

Registration Product Manager

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ese read instructions on	reverse before com	eleting form.		Form Appr	oved. OMB No	, 2070-0 0	60. Approval expires 2-28-
\$EPA	Environment Wat	United States tal Protect shington, DC 20			Regist Amen Other	ration dment	OPP Identifier Number
		Applicati	on for Pestic	ide - Secti	on l		
Company/Product Numb	er 264-745			Product Manag ge LaRocca	jor	3.1	Proposed Classification
. Company/Product (Name Baythroid® 2 Emul		Insecticide	PM# T	eam #13			
. Name and Address of Ap	oplicant <i>(Include ZIP</i>	Code)	6. Ex	edited Reve	iw. In accor	dance wit	h FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)
3ayer CropScience I 2 T. W. Alexander D Research Triangle P	rive ark, NC 27709		to: EPA	Reg. No			composition and labeling
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- Trouncation Explain]		NOT	FICATION
Typo corrections on the labo No fee. The contact person for this		Movassaghi (she			com)	APR	1 1 2007
			Section -	111			
1. Material This Product W	il Be Packaged in:						
Child-Resistent Packaging Yes No	Unit Packaging Ves No	No. per	Water Soluble I Yas No	Packaging No. per	2. Type (Metal Plastic Glass Paper	
* Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging w		Package wgt	container		Other	(Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents	Information Container	4. Size(s) Re	stail Container	5	. Location of L	abel Direct	ions
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	Litho Paper Sterv	graph r glued :iled	Other			
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1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below	y for identificati			necessary, to	process this	s application.)
Name Sherry Movassaghi			Title Registration Mar			7.	ne No. (Include Area Code)
I certify that the state I acknowledge that a both under applicable	ny knowlinglly false (d all attachments th				E. Date Application Received (Stamped)
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Sherry Movassaghi			Jar	nuary 30, 20	007		

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.

BAYTHROID® 2

GROUP



INSECTICIDE

Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide

STOP - Read the label before use KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO

NOTIFICATION

APR 1 1 2007

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.)

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

FIRST AID

 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove of present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.		
IF SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.		
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.		
	Do not give any liquid to the person.		
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing.		
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 mouth- to-mouth if possible. 		
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.		
In case o	f emergency call toll free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577.		

In case of emergency call toil free the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-334-7577. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note To Physician: ANTIDOTE - No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically. Published data indicate vitamin E acetate can prevent and/or mitigate symptoms of paresthesia caused by synthetic pyrethroids. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause altergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. 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.

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

User Safety Recommendations

User 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, 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 or rinsate.

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. Additional information may be obtained by consulting your Cooperative Extension Service.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESTRYORS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Spray Drift Reduction Management

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these actors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Buffer Zone Requirements:

Ground, Foliar Applications: Do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when an ultra low volume (ULV) application is made.

Aerial Applications: Do not apply by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. 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 the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size: An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 to 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. 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 possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Wind Speed Restrictions: Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area can reduce risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source can also identify inversions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations: Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. The following drift management practices should be followed:

- · Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- · Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- . Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- · For applications to the outside rows, only spray inward, toward the orchard/grove.

RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area. Do not apply if soil is saturated with water. Do not apply under conditions that favor drift from runoff. Do not apply in the rain.

INSECT RESISTANCE STATEMENT

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 alone may not continue to provide adequate control of resistant pests. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application, extreme weather conditions, etc., 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/state Extension agent for the best alternative method of control in your area. Consult your state Cooperative Extension Service agent or agricultural advisor for insect resistance management strategies and recommended insect control methods in your area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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 nesticide 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 (REI). 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 REI of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralis
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place and away from open flame and extreme heat. Store in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert container to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. Bayer CropScience Emergency Response Telephone No. is 1-800-334-7577.

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 - NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL - RETURNABLE/REFILLABLE SEALED CONTAINER: Do not rinse container. Do not break seals. Replace the dust cover/cap and return intact container to point of purchase.

BAYTHROID® 2 may be used for control of a broad spectrum of insect pests by contact action. Because of this contact activity, good spray coverage of the crop is needed for the highest level of control.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Unless specified otherwise in the crop-specific recommended application section, BAYTHROID may be applied by the following methods:

Foliar Spray Application

Foliar applications may be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See Chemigation Application directions below). Thorough and uniform coverage of plants, with direct contact of the spray mixture to the target pests, is required for satisfactory control.

Avoid application procedures where thorough coverage of plant is not possible. Applications made with less than thorough coverage may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from a single application than an application made with higher gallonages. Refer to Spray Drift Reduction Management section for application guidelines on minimizing drift from all application methods.

Ground applications should be made in a minimum of 10 gallons/A unless specified otherwise in crop-specific recommended application section.

Aerial applications should be made in a minimum of 2 gallons/A unless specified otherwise in crop-specific recommended application section, however 5 gallons/A are recommended. See crop specific gallonage requirements. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves or interior plant portions to provide pest control. Higher labeled rates of BAYTHROID may be necessary for aerial applications.

Chemigation applications (See Chemigation Application directions below) should be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.1 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. Higher labeled rates of BAYTHROID may be necessary for chemigation applications.

Chemigation Application

Types of Irrigation Systems: BAYTHROID may be applied through sprinkler type irrigation systems only. These types include: center pivot, lateral move, or solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply BAYTHROID through any other type of irrigation system.

Injection for Chemigation: Inject the specified dosage of BAYTHROID into the irrigation main, water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of BAYTHROID treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application to specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: 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.

Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices: 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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off

the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venturi injection) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: 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. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution and Agitation: For injection of BAYTHROID use a chemical supply tank for pre-mixing BAYTHROID with either water or non-emulsifiable oil before injecting mixture into the irrigation line. Dilution ratio should be at least 4 parts of either water/ or non-emulsifiable oil to 1 part BAYTHROID. If necessary, constant mechanical or hydraulic agitation should be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application. Determine the required amounts of BAYTHROID and either water or non-emulsifiable oil to mix in the tank. The amount of BAYTHROID needed equals the number of fluid ounces of BAYTHROID to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated. The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump, multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place. The amount of either water or non-emulsifiable oil needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of BAYTHROID needed.

Posting Requirements: Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2-1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free from chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. The system should be run at maximum speed. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. The use of END GUNS is NOT recommended. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of a regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

CROP ROTATION STATEMENT

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop as soon as practical after last application.

MAXIMUM USAGE WHEN APPLYING BOTH CYFLUTHRIN AND BETA-CYFLUTHRIN PRODUCTS TO THE SAME CROP WITHIN THE SAME SEASON:

Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal total for each product when used alone, and do not apply more than the combined maximum seasonal total for both products as outlined in the table below.

Сгор	Maximum Seasonal Total for (pounds active ir		Maximum Seasonal Total When Applying Both Products to the Same Crop (pounds active ingredient/acre)	
	beta-cyfluthrin*	cyfluthrin**	beta-cyfluthrin* Plus cyfluthrin**	
Alfalfa	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Corn (field, pop, seed)	0.088	0.175	0.175	
Cotton	0.25	0.5	0.5	
Grasses	0.015	0.03	0.03	
Peanut	0.066	0.131	0.131	
Sorghum	0.066	0.131	0.131	
Soybean	0.088	0.175	0.175	
Sugarcane	0.132	0.263	0.263	
Sunflower	0.066	0.131	0.131	
Tobacco	0.0022	0.0044	0.0044	
Wheat	0.038	0.076	0.076	
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, CG 5	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Cucurbits, CG 9	0.088	0.175	0.175	
Fruiting vegetables, CG 8	0.132	0.263	0.263	
Leafy vegetables, CG 4	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Dried Shelled Legume Vegetables, CSG 6C	0.05	0.1	0.1	
Pea, Southern	0.083	0.165	0.165	
Potato, and other tuberous and corm vegetables, CSG 1C	0.132	0.263	0.263	
Root vegetables (except sugarbeet), CSG 1B	0.11	0.22	0.22	
Sweet corn	0.22	0.44	0.44	
Citrus, CG 10	0.05	0.1	0.1	
Grape	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Нор	0.125	0.25	0.25	
Pome fruit, CG 11	0.022	0.044	0.044	
Stone fruit, CG 12	0.044	0.088	0.088	
Tree nut crops, CG 14	0.022	0.044	0.044	

^{*}BAYTHROID XL

FIELD CROPS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS - BAYTHROID® 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide

For all crops, apply specific dosage of BAYTHROID at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. BAYTHROID may be applied before, during, or after planting. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

BAYTHROID is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

^{**}Any cyfluthrin product approved for crop use.

ALFALFA		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Alfalfa looper		
Army cutworm		
Cutworms	0.0 4.0	2042 27-
Green cloverworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 – 0.025
Meadow spittlebug		
Potato leafhopper		
Alfalfa caterpillar	-	
Alfalfa plant bug		
Alfalfa webworm		
Alfalfa weevil		
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Aster leafhopper		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Corn earworm		
Corn rootworms (adult)		
Cucumber beetles (adult)		
Egyptian alfalfa weevil		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
June beetle (adult)		
Loopers		
Lygus bug		
Mexican bean beetle		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Blotch leafminer		
Grasshoppers	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Western yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Blue pea aphid		
Cowpea aphid	3.0	0.044
Pea aphid	2.8	0.044
Whitefly (adult)		
Notes and Destrictions		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) / Pre-Grazing Interval: 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per cutting: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.2 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A -- aeriai application.

Applications to mixed stands with intentionally-grown forage grasses is not permitted except for the states of CA, ID, OR, and WA. Carefully observe the restrictions and use directions associated with both crops. When applying to mixed stands of alfalfa and intentionally-grown forage grasses in these states, one application per season at 0.03 lb Al/A is the maximum BAYTHROID allowed.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to alfalfa grown for seed.

CORN - Foliar Applications

Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn (see Sweet Corn recommendations in Vegetable Crops Section)

fluid ounces/Acre	Ib Al/Acre
0.8 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Ì	
į	
ĺ	
1.6 – 2.8	0.025 0.044
	·
2.1 – 2.8	0.033 - 0.044
2.8	0.044
	2.1 – 2.8

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Grain or fodder - 21 days; Green forage - 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications per season: 4. Three applications may be applied up to early dent stage. One application may be made between early dent and 21 days before harvest.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

* Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

CORN - Soil Applications				
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row-ft	Rate** fluid ounces/Acre		
Seedcom maggot Wireworm	0.12 – 0.16	2.0 – 2.8		
PEST SUPPRESSED				
White grub	0.14 - 0.16	2.5 – 2.8		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Grain or fodder -- 21 days; Green forage -- 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed at planting: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces (0.175 lb Al/Acre).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: BAYTHROID may be applied in water or in liquid, pop-up fertilizer at planting. Apply in a **minimum of 2 GPA** of total mix volume when applied in water. Good agitation must be maintained at all times during application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIQUID POP-UP FERTILIZER APPLICATION: Perform a compatibility test prior to mixing the entire tank to ensure that BAYTHROID will remain in solution while applying. Take a known amount of the fertilizer to be used as a carrier and place in a glass jar. Add the appropriate amount of BAYTHROID based on the labeled use rate. Add other components to be tank mixed. Gently agitate the solution. Examine the solution for signs of incompatibility such as flocculation, precipitation, separation, etc. If incompatibility occurs contact your local Bayer CropScience representative for additional information. Fertilizers containing zinc have been shown to be incompatible with BAYTHROID.

PLACEMENT: Total mix volume should be applied in the open furrow ahead of the closing wheels for optimum coverage.

**ROW WIDTH: The above rate calculations are based on standard 30 in. row spacing. For row spacing less than 30 inches, adjust rate not to exceed 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre). Diminished control may occur when rate is decreased below recommended rate per 1000 row-ft.

COTTON			
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate	
Cotton leafperforator			
Cotton leafworm	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025	
Cutworms	0.0 - 1.0	0.013 - 0.025	
Thrips			
Boll weevil			
Cabbage looper	1		
Cotton aphid			
Cotton bollworm*			
Cotton fleahopper			
Cucumber beetle	1		
European corn borer			
Flea beetles	l i		
Garden webworm			
Lygus bug*	1.6 – 2.6	0.025 0.041	
Pink bollworm			
Saltmarsh caterpillar	1		
Southern garden leafhopper			
Stink bugs			
Tarnished plant bug*			
Threecomered alfalfa hopper	(
Tobacco budworm*			
Ovicidal Control:			
Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm			
Grasshopper	2.0 2.8	0.031 - 0.044	
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	Í		
Cotton leafminer			
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	3.2	0.05	
Søybean looper			
Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)			
PEST SUPPRESSED			
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.05	

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 3-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/A (0.5 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

Do not graze treated fields.

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.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label

GRASSES**		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate	Rate
PESTS CONTROLLED	fluid ounces/Acre	lb Al/Acre
Armyworms (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1.6 – 1.9	0.025 - 0.03

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for hay: **7 days**. Pre-Grazing Interval for forage: **0 days**

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per hay cutting: 1.9 fluid ounces/A (0.030 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 28 days for forage: 1.9 fluid ounces/A (0.030 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications year: 1

**Use permitted in CA, ID, OR, and WA only.

PEANUT		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate	Rate
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb Al/Acre
Cutworms		
Green cloverworm	}	
Potato leafhopper	1.0 – 1.8	0.016 - 0.028
Rednecked peanutworm		
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	İ	
Bean leaf beetle		
Corn earworm		
Corn rootworms (adult)		0.028 0.038
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Grasshoppers	1.8 – 2.4	
Japanese beetie (adult)		
June beetle (adult)		
Stink bugs		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Vegetable weevil		
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	24.28	0.038 0.044
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.4 – 2.8	
Whitefringed beetle (adult)		
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Soybean looper		···
Thrips	2.8	0.044
Whitefly (adult)		

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 10-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

SORGHUM				
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre		
Cutworms	1.0 – 1.3	0.016 - 0.020		
Sorghum midge	1.0 – 1.3	0.016 = 0.020		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)				
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Black wooly bear				
European corn borer*				
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
False chinch bug				
Flea beetle				
Sorghum headworm (corn earworm)	1.3 – 2.8	0.020 - 0.044		
Sorghum webworm	1.3 – 2.6	0.020 - 0.044		
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Southwestern corn borer*				
Stalk borer*				
Stink bugs				
True Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Webworms				
Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Chinch bug				
Grasshoppers	2.0 – 2.8	0.038 - 0.044		
Sugarcane rootstock weevil				

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

If more than 5.6 fluid ounces/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 10-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil); 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

* Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

Rate Rate				
PESTS CONTROLLED	fluid ounces/Acre	lb Al/Acre		
Bean leaf beetle (growth stage VC – V2)				
Cutworms				
Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 0.025		
Thrips				
Green cloverworm				
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Bean leaf beetle	1			
Bean leaf webber				
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	•			
Blister beetle				
Cabbage looper				
Click beetle (adult)				
Corn earworm				
Corn rootworms (adult)	Į Į			
Cucumber beetle				
European com borer	1			
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Grape colaspis (adult)				
Japanese beetle (adult)				
June beetle (adult)	1.6 – 2.8	0.025 - 0.044		
Lygus bug				
Masked chafer (adult)				
Mexican bean beetle				
Saltmarsh caterpillar				
Silverspotted skipper				
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)				
Stink bugs	,			
Tarnished plant bug*				
Threecornered alfalfa hopper				
Tobacco budworm*				
Velvetbean caterpillar				
Webworm				
Woolybear caterpillar				
Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		,		
Grasshoppers	2.0 – 2.8	0.031 - 0.044		
Soybean aphid	2.0 - 2.0	0.031 - 0.044		
PESTS SUPPRESSED				
Lesser cornstalk borer				
Soybean looper*	2.8	0.044		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) or feeding of dry vines: **45 days**. Green forage may be fed 15 days after last application.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

SUGARCANE					
PEGE CONTROLLED	Rate	Rate			
PESTS CONTROLLED	fluid ounces/Acre	Ib Al/Acre			
Sugarcane borer*	2.1	0.033			
Rice stalk borer	2.8	0.044			

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 15 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lb Al/Acre).

For ground application, apply in a minimum of 20 GPA.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

Do not apply if soil is saturated with water.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff.

Do not apply in the rain.

* Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

SUNFLOWER		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lb Al/Acre
Cutworms Sunflower beetle	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Sunflower stem weevil (adult)	1.6 – 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Banded sunflower moth		
Grasshoppers		
Stink bugs		
Sunflower bud moth	2.0 – 2.8	0.031 – 0.044
Sunflower headclipping weevil	2.0 – 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Sunflower midge		
Sunflower moth		
Sunflower seed weevil		
Palestripped flea beetle	2.8	0.044

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) and Pre-grazing or Foraging Interval: 30 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lb Al/Acre).

DO NOT apply by ULV application.

TOBACCO		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.28	0.0044

Notes and Restrictions

Apply up to 7 days following transplanting as an individual plant treatment.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 0.28 fluid ounces/A (0.0044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 1.

Minimum application volume (water): 15 GPA - ground

WHEAT		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Army cutworm		
Cereal leaf beetle	1.0 – 1.8	0.016 0.028
Cutworms		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	·	-
Bird cherry-oat aphid*		
English grain aphid*	1	
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Flea beetles		
Grasshoppers	10.04	0.000 0.000
Grass sawfly	1.8 – 2.4	0.028 - 0.038
Pale western cutworm)	
Russian wheat aphid*		
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Stink bugs		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Chinch bug	2 4	0.038

Pre-Grazing or Foraging Interval: 3 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 3-day interval: 2.4 fluid ounces/A (0.038 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 4.8 fluid ounces/A (0.076 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aeria! application.

VEGETABLE CROPS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS - BAYTHROID® 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide

For all crops, apply specific dosage of BAYTHROID at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. BAYTHROID may be applied before, during, or after planting. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

BAYTHROID is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

^{*} For best control, applications must be made prior to insects damaging the plants. Use the higher rate range and increased water volume for applications occurring after plant damage has taken place or following booting in order to receive better coverage. Once damage occurs or plant growth stage reaches booting, control may be limited to suppression only.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Includes all members of Crop Group 5 such as, but not limited to:

Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini)**, Chinese (gai łon) broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage**, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards**, Kale**, Kohlrabi, Mizuna**, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach**, Rape greens**, and Turnip greens.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate	Rate
PESIS CONTROLLED	fluid ounces/Acre	lb Al/Acre
Cutworms		
Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Thrips		
Alfalfa looper		
Cabbage looper		
Cabbage webworm	1.6 – 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Imported cabbageworm		
Southern cabbageworm		
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Cabbage flea beetle		
Corn earworm		
·Diamondback moth (larvae)*		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 - 0.05
Lygus bug		
Meadow spittlebug		
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		İ
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Vegetable weevil (adult)		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.05

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.2 lb Al/Acre).

For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 GPA.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to cole crops grown for seed.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

** Use not permitted in CA.

CUCURBITS (except crops grown for seed)

Includes all members of Crop Group 9 such as, but not limited to:

Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bitter melon, Chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes: hyotan, cucuzza, henchmia and Chinese okra), Muskmelon (includes: cantaloupe, true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, and zucchini), Watermelon, Winter squash (includes: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acom squash and spaghetti squash)

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Cabbage looper Corn earworm Grasshoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm	1.6 2.4	0.025 — 0.038
Stink bugs Cucumber beetle Lygus bug Stripped cucumber beetle Tarnished plant bug * Tobacco budworm PEST SUPPRESSED	2.4 – 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Whitefly (adult)	2.8	0.044

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lb Al/Acre).

* See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

includes all members of Crop Group 8 such as, but not limited to:

Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepino, Pepper (includes: bell pepper, chill pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, and Tomato

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate
Celery leaftier		
Colorado potato beetle *		
European com borer		
Garden webworm		
Potato aphid	1.6 – 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Potato leafhopper	,	
Stink bugs		
Tomato fruitworm (corn earworm)		
Tomato hornworm		
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Cabbage looper		
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Tarnished plant bug *	2.1 – 2.8	0.033 - 0.044
Thrips (except Thrips palmi)	2.1 – 2.6	0.033 – 0.044
Tomato pinworm		
Variegated cutworm		
Western yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Flea beetles		0.044
Garden symphylan**	2.8	0.044
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Leafminers		
Pepper weevil	2.8	0.044
Whitefly (adult)		
Make and Berkeletians		

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for tomato: 0 day. PHI for all other fruiting vegetables included in this section: 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lb Al/Acre).

For reduction of damage caused by garden symphylan, apply specified dosage to the top of the planting beds prior to transplanting. Spray should cover the entire top of the beds. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of approximately 4 to 6 inches. A maximum of 1 pre-transplant application is allowed per crop season.

* See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

^{**} Except California

LEAFY VEGETABLES

Includes all members of Crop Group 4 such as, but not limited to:

Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (rouquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), New Zealand spinach, Orach,

Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard, Vine spinach

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Cutworms		
Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Thrips		
Alfalfa looper	Ì	
Cabbage looper		
Green cloverworm	1.6 - 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Imported cabbageworm		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Corn earworm		
Diamondback moth (larvae)*		
European com borer	1	
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Flea beetles		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 - 0.05
Leafhoppers	2.4 – 3.2	0.036 = 0.03
Lygus bug		
Meadow spittlebug		
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Vegetable weevil (adult)		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.05

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.2 lb Al/Acre).

For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 GPA.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to crops grown for seed.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this tabel.

DRIED SHELLED LEGUME VEGETABLES

Includes all members of Crop Subgroup 6C such as, but not limited to:

Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Broad bean, Catjang, Chickpea (Garbanzo bean), Cowpea, Crowder pea, Field bean, Field pea, , Guar, Kidney bean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Dry Lima bean, Lupin (grain, sweet, white and white sweet), Moth bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pigeon pea, Pinto bean, Rice bean, Tepary bean, Urd bean

(Southern pea included in separate section.)

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 0.025
Potato leafhopper	0.85 1.0	0.013 - 0.023
Cowpea curculio*		
Stink bugs	1.6 – 2.4	0.025 0.038
Tarnished plant bug*		
Bean leaf beetle		
Bean leaf webber		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Blister beetle		
Cabbage looper		
Corn earworm		
Cucumber beetle	j	
European com borer		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Grasshoppers		
Green cloverworm		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
Lygus bug	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 - 0.05
Mexican bean beetle		
Pea leaf weevil		
Pea weevil		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Silverspotted skipper	1	
Soybean looper*		
Threecomered alfalfa hopper	1	
Tobacco budworm*		
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Webworm		
Woolybear caterpillar		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	<u> </u>	
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Pea aphid	3.2	0.05

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.1 lb Al/Acre).

For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 GPA.

Do not feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Corn earworm Cowpea curculio Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Grasshoppers Lygus bug	1.6 – 2.1	0.025 - 0.033
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*	į	
Thrips Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 5-day interval: 2.1 fluid ounces/A (0.033 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 10.5 fluid ounces/A (0.165 lb Al/Acre).

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to southern peas grown for seed.

Do not feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

Do not apply to cowpea or southern pea varieties grown for livestock feed.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

POTATO AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

Includes all members of Crop Subgroup 1C such as, but not limited to:

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote root, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren,

Potato, Sweet potato, Tanier, True yam, Turmeric, Yam bean

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Cutworms	00.40	0.040 0.005
Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Cabbage looper		
Colorado potato beetle*	į	
European com borer		
Flea beetles	1.6 - 2.8	0.005 0.044
Potato psyllid	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Potato tuberworm		
Sweetpotato weevil (adults)		
Tarnished plant bug*		
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Aphids	2.8	0.044

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

If more than 5.6 fluid ounces/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 5-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lb Al/Acre).

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label

ROOT VEGETABLES (except sugarbeet)

Includes all members of Crop Subgroup 1B such as, but not limited to:

Garden beet, Edible burdock, Carrot, Celeriac, Turnip-rooted chervil, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip-rooted parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Oriental

radish, Rutabaga, Salsify (black, Spanish, and oyster plant), Skirret, Turnip

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate	Rate
	fluid ounces/Acre	lb Al/Acre
Aster leafhopper		
Cutworms	1.6 – 2.8	0.005 0.044
Flea beetles	1.0 - 2.0	0.025 0.044
Potato leafhopper	<u> </u>	
Carrot weevil	2.8	0.044

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 14.0 fluid ounces/A (0.22 lb Al/Acre).

Do not harvest radish tops (leaves) for human consumption.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to any of the crops listed in this section grown for seed.

Rate Rate		
PESTS CONTROLLED	fluid ounces/Acre	ib Al/Acre
Black cutworm	·····	
Flea beetles	0.9.4.6	0.013 0.025
Granulate cutworm	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Sand hill cutworm		
Armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Bean leaf beetle		
Cereal leaf beetle		
Chinch bug		
Click beetle (adult)		0.025 - 0.044
Corn earworm		
Corn rootworms (adult)		
Corn silk fly		
European corn borer*		
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Japanese beetle(adult)	1.6 – 2.8	
June beetle (adult)	1.0 – 2.6	
Leafhoppers	:	
Masked chafer (adult)		
Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Southern com leaf beetle		
Southwestern corn borer*		
Stalk borer*		
Stink bugs		
Webworm		
Western bean cutworm	•	
Yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Grasshoppers	2.0 – 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Fall armyworm (1 ^{ct} and 2 nd instar)	2.8	0.044

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 2-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 28.0 fluid ounces/A (0.44 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

*Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

SWEET CORN – Soil Applications**		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row-ft	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.12 - 0.16	2.0 – 2.8
PEST SUPPRESSED		
White grub	0.14 - 0.16	2.5 – 2.8

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed at planting: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Application instructions: BAYTHROID may be applied in water or in liquid, pop-up fertilizer at planting. Apply in a minimum of 2 GPA of total mix volume when applied in water. Good agitation must be maintained at all times during application.

Instructions For Liquid Pop-Up Fertilizer Application: Perform a compatibility test prior to mixing the entire tank to ensure that BAYTHROID will remain in solution while applying. Take a known amount of the fertilizer to be used as a carrier and place in a glass jar. Add the appropriate amount of BAYTHROID based on the labeled use rate. Add other components to be tank mixed. Gently agitate the solution. Examine the solution for signs of incompatibility such as flocculation, precipitation, separation, etc. If incompatibility occurs contact your local Bayer CropScience representative for additional information. Fertilizers containing zinc have been shown to be incompatible with BAYTHROID.

Placement: Total mix volume should be applied in the open furrow ahead of the closing wheels for optimum coverage.

** Use not permitted in CA.

TREE and VINE CROPS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS - BAYTHROID® 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide

For all crops, apply specific dosage of BAYTHROID at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Recommended application rates within this label are based on full-size mature trees and vines. Application timing should be based on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for smaller trees/vines or low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

BAYTHROID is an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage of foliage and fruit is necessary for optimum performance.

CITRUS (California and Arizona, Only)

includes all members of Crop Group 10 such as, but not limited to:

Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange

(sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, White sapote, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Glassywinged sharpshooter	1.6 - 3.2	0.025 - 0.05
Foliar feeding cutworms		
Fuller rose beetle (larvae and adults on foliage)	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 – 0.05
Grasshoppers	2.4 3.2	
Root-weevil complex (larvae and adults on foliage)		
Citrus thrips	6.4	- 0.1
Katydid	6.4	0.1

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 7-day interval: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.1 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.1 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA - ground, 25 GPA - aerial application.

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Includes: Table grape, Raisin, Wine and Muscadine grape		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate	Rate
	fluid ounces/Acre	Ib Al/Acre
Glassywinged sharpshooter		
Grane leaf skeletonizer	16-32	0.025 - 0.05

2.4 - 3.2

Climbing cutworm

Grape berry moth

Grape bud beetle
Grape cane gallmaker (adult)

Western grape leaf skeletonizer

Grape flea beetle

Grape leaffolder
Grape leafhopper

Grape leafroller
Grape mealybug (crawlers)

Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix

Thrips

Variegated leafhopper
Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.2 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA - ground, 25 GPA - aerial application.

0.038 - 0.05

НОР		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lb Al/Acre
Hop aphid	·	
Hop flea beetle	3.2	0.05
Hop looper	3.2	0.05
Hop plant bug		

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/A (0.25 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA - ground, 25 GPA - aerial application.

POME FRUIT

Includes all members of Crop Group 11 such as, but not limited to:

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental pear, Quince

PESTS CONTROLLED	Ratefluid ounces/Acre	Rate
Green fruitworm		
Potato leafhopper	1.4 – 2.0	0.022 - 0.031
White apple leafhopper		
Codling moth		
Oriental fruit moth		
Spotted tentiform leafminer	20.04	0.031 - 0.038
Stink bugs	2.0 2.4	
Tamished plant bug		
Western tentiform leafminer		
Apple leafroller	;	
Apple maggot	,	
Ermine moth		
European apple sawfly		
Lesser appleworm		
Obliquebanded leafroller		0.038 - 0.044
Pandemis leafroller	2.4 – 2.8	
Pear sawfly (larvae = pear slug)	2.4 – 2.0	
Periodical cicada		
Plum curculio		
Redbanded leafroller		
San Jose scale (crawlers)	į.	
Tufted apple bud moth		
Variegated leafroller		
Variegated leafroller		

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum application volume (water): 100 GPA - ground application, 25 GPA - aerial application.

STONE FRUIT

Includes all members of Crop Group 12 such as, but not limited to:

Apricot, Cherry (sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (includes Chickasaw, Damson, and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Green fruitworm		
Lesser peach tree borer	1.4 – 2.0	0.022 - 0.031
White apple leafhopper		
Codling Moth		
Lygus bug		
Oriental fruit moth	2.0 – 2.4	0.031 – 0.038
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug		
American plum borer		
Black cherry aphid		
Cherry fruit fly		
Obliquebanded leafroller		
Omnivorous leafroller	2.4 – 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Peach twig borer		
Periodical cicada		
Plum curculio		
Redbanded leafroller		
Western cherry fruit fly		

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 5.6 fluid ounces/A (0.088 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA - ground application, 25 GPA - aerial application.

TREE NUT CROPS

Includes all members of Crop Group 14 such as, but not limited to:

Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and

English)

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lb Al/Acre
Potato leafhopper	14.20	0.022 - 0.031
White apple leafhopper	1.4 – 2.0	0.022 = 0.031
Ants (on foliage)		
Codling moth		
Common earwig		
Filbertworm		
Leaffooted bug		
Navel orangeworm	2.0 – 2.4	0.031 - 0.038
Pecan nut casebearer		
Pecan weevil	Į.	
Stink bugs	}	
Tarnished plant bug		
Twolined spittlebug		
Hickory shuckworm		
Obliquebanded leafroller	24.22	0.000 0.044
Peach twig borer	2.4 – 2.8	0.038 0.044
Walnut husk fly		

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID allowed per crop season: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum application volume (water): 100 GPA - ground application, 25 GPA - aerial application.

RATE CONVERSION CHART

FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE	LB AI PER ACRE	ACRES PER GALLON
0.8	0.013	160
1.0	0.016	128
1.2	0.019	107
1.4	0.022	91
1.6	0.025	80
1.8	0.028	71
2.0	0.031	64
2.2	0.034	56
2.4	0.038	_ 53
2.6	0.041	49
2.8	0.044	46
3.0	0.047	43
3.2	0.05	40
6.4	0.1	20



IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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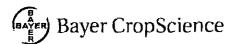
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PRODUCED FOR



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BAYTHROID Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide (MASTER) Approved 01-16-07, Notification 1-24-07