

264-823

ACCEPTED
SEP 14 2006
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
Registered under
EPA Reg. No. 264-823

09/14/2006

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GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

PROVADO® 70 WG Insecticide

For control of certain insects infesting various crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine 70%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 30%

EPA Reg. No. 264-823

EPA Est. No. 3125-MO-001

STOP - Read the label before use
Keep out of reach of children
CAUTION

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

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a 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 to 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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>In case of emergency call toll 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.</p>	
<p>Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Keep it off your face or absorption through eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Apparel and other handling tools used:

- Long-sleeved shirt and pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for your PPE, 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

Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater, the use of a properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment is recommended. If containment pad is not used, maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sink-holes, or field drains.

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 the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 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.

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. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions occur during the night and early morning hours. They are characterized by a layer of cool air near the ground, with warmer air above it. This layer of cool air acts as a barrier, trapping pesticides near the ground. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog, low level fog, and smoke that moves laterally in a concentrated cloud. Under low wind conditions, smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good ventilation.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Tree Crops and Vineyards

Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. The following specific 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 only 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);
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

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 Natural Resources Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

Endangered Species Notice

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

PROVADO[®] 70 WG Insecticide contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A products may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A products are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of control of those species by PROVADO and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in PROVADO is a member of neonicotinoid chemical class. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of PROVADO and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, Bayer CropScience strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of a different mode before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of PROVADO or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, soil-applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, CALYPSO, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Gallant, Impulse, Intruder, LEVERAGE, Nuprid, Pasada, TRIMAX PRO and Venom.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as soil/seed treatment include: ADMIRE PRO, Advise, Alias, Belay, Couraze, Cruiser, GAUCHO, Macho, Macho Max, Nuprid, Platinum, Venom, and Widow.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://irac-online.org>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 cause drift to non-target plants or animals. Drift from this product may be in the form of spray or dust. Do not apply this product in a way that will cause drift to non-target plants or animals. Do not apply this product in a way that will cause drift to non-target plants or animals. For more information on drift, visit the EPA website at <http://www.epa.gov/drift>.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton.
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and 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 the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If 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. The Bayer CropScience Emergency Response telephone number is 1-800-334-7577.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Do Not Apply PROVADO in Enclosed Structures Such As Greenhouses Or Planthouses.

PROVADO should be applied as a directed or broadcast foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary without runoff for optimum insecticidal efficacy. Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment and spray adjuvant if necessary to obtain thorough coverage. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of PROVADO on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity. PROVADO may be applied with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum recommended spray volumes unless otherwise specified on crop specific. Recommended Application sections are 10 gallons/Acre by ground application and 5 gallons/Acre through aerial equipment. PROVADO may also be applied by overhead chemigation (see additional CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section below) if allowed in crop specific Recommended Application section.

PROVADO use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting is generally not recommended but may be allowed under State specific supplemental labeling. As with any insecticide, care should be taken to minimize exposure of PROVADO to honey bees and other pollinators. Use of PROVADO on crops requiring bee pollination should be avoided during bloom and a minimum of 10 days prior to bloom. Additional information on PROVADO uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, F&A, consultants or local Bayer CropScience representatives.

Do not apply more than 0.5 oz active ingredient per acre per crop season, regardless of number of applications or amount of application. Do not apply to water bodies or to areas where runoff could occur.

Additional information on application may be obtained by calling 1-800-334-7577 or by visiting our website at www.bayercropscience.us

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and will add the add PROVADO. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. PROVADO may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions. Please see Compatibility Note below. When tank mixture of PROVADO and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as recommended above and follow suggested Mixing Order below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add PROVADO and other wettable powders or wettable granules first, flowable (suspension concentrate) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

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Compatibility Note

Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding PROVADO to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order, to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used. For further information, contact your local Bayer CropScience representative.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Refer to GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE section before proceeding with chemigation application.

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of PROVADO may be made to crops through overhead sprinkler chemigation systems if specified in crop-specific Recommended Application sections. Do not apply PROVADO through any other type of irrigation system.

Water Volume

PROVADO chemigation applications should be made as concentrated as possible. Retention of PROVADO on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum activity. Chemigation of PROVADO in water volumes exceeding 0.1 inch/Acre is not recommended.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, 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.

Drift

Do not apply when the wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required 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 backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. 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 stops. 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. 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.

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 line. 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. 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. 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.

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ROTATIONAL CROPS*

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval should be observed.

Immediate Plant-back

All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label: barley, canola, corn (field, sweet and pop), rapeseed, sorghum, sugarbeet, and wheat.

30-Day Plant-back

Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale), safflower, soybean

10-Month Plant-back

Onion and bulb vegetables

12-Month Plant-back

All other crops

*Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

FIELD CROPS

Recommended Applications – PROVADO® 70 WG Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested area as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. PROVADO may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. PROVADO may be tank mixed with other insecticides as recommended for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests.

COTTON

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre	
Cotton aphid Cotton fleahopper Bandedwinged whitefly Plant bugs (excludes <i>Lygus hesperus</i>) Green stink bug Southern green stink bug Bollworm/Budworm (ovicidal effect)	0.7 - 1.4	
Pests Suppressed		
Lygus bug (<i>Lygus hesperus</i>) Whiteflies (other than bandedwinged whitefly)	1.1 – 1.4	
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 7 ounces/Acre (0.31 lb A/A) Do not graze treated fields after any application of PROVADO PROVADO may be applied through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment.		
Tank Mix Recommendations		
Pests Controlled (in addition to pests listed above)	PROVADO Rate ounces/Acre	Bidrin® 8* Rate fluid ounces/Acre
For early season control of: Thrips	0.7 – 1.1	1.6 – 3.2
For mid to late season control of: Plant bugs Stink bugs (including Brown stink bug) Grasshoppers Saltmarsh caterpillar Cotton leafperforator	0.7 – 1.1	4.0 – 8.0
Notes and Restrictions (in addition to Notes and Restrictions listed above): *Refer to the Bidrin® 8 product label for specific use recommendations, observe all restrictions and precautions that appear on the label		

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POTATO

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Psyllids	1.1
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 4.6 ounces/Acre (0.2 lb A/A)	

TOBACCO

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids	0.6 – 1.2
Flea beetles Japanese beetle	1.2
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 6.4 ounces/Acre (0.28 lb A/A)	

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VEGETABLE and SMALL FRUIT CROPS
Recommended Applications – PROVADO[®] 70 WG Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested area as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. PROVADO may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. PROVADO may be tank mixed with other insecticides as recommended for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests.

Crops contained within certain crop groups recognized by EPA are subject to change. Refer to EPA website (www.epa.gov) for latest crop groups.

FRUITING VEGETABLES¹⁾

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra Including: Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), Tomato, Pepinos, Tomatillo

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.1 – 1.8
Pepper weevil (Pepper only)	1.8

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day**

Minimum interval between applications: **5 days**

Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: **5.5 ounces/Acre** (0.24 lb AI/A)

Applications

For pepper weevil, apply specified dosage of PROVADO by ground equipment only, timing applications prior to a damaging population becoming established. Good coverage of foliage and fruit is necessary for optimum control. Applications of PROVADO must be incorporated into a full-season program, where alternations of effective products from multiple classes of chemistry and different modes of action are utilized in a blocked or windowed approach. For additional information, please contact your Bayer representative, Extension Specialist or crop advisor.

When targeting adult whiteflies, use higher rates.

¹⁾ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers	1.1 – 2.5

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**

Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**

Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: **5.5 ounces/Acre** (0.24 lb AI/A)

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HERBS ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried), Borage, Bumet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese chive, Chive, Clary, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 5 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 3.0 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb AI/Acre)</p> <p>Applications PROVADO may be applied through properly calibrated ground and aerial application equipment. Thorough coverage with direct contact of the spray material to the target pests is required for optimum control. The addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage and control.</p> <p>Note Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety, Bayer CropScience strongly recommends that only small areas or numbers of plants of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.</p> <p>^{1/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

HEAD and STEM BRASSICA VEGETABLES ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Group 5 Including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (*rapini*), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (*gai lon*) broccoli, Chinese (*bok choy*) cabbage, Chinese (*napa*) cabbage, Chinese mustard (*gai choy*) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.1
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 5 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 5.5 ounces/Acre (0.24 lb AI/A)</p> <p>For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Applications must be made to fully leafed-up canopies only</p> <p>^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling</p>	

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LEAFY GREEN VEGETABLES ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4A Plus-Watercress Including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach (including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)), Watercress (commercial production, only). Applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water, Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.1
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 5 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 5.5 ounces/Acre (0.24 lb AI/A)</p> <p>Applications For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Applications must be made to fully leafed-up canopies only.</p> <p>^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p>	

LEGUME VEGETABLES ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Group 6 (except soybean, dry) Including:
Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean
Bean (*Lupinus* spp., including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)
Bean (*Vigna* spp., including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)
Pea: (*Pisum* spp., including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)
Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean)

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 5.0 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb AI/A)</p> <p>^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p>	

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ROOT, TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Group 1 (except sugarbeet) Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (garden)^{2/}, Burdock (edible)^{2/}, Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Carrot^{2/}, Cassava (bitter & sweet)^{2/}, Celeriac^{2/}, Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted)^{2/}, Chicory^{2/}, Chufa, Dasheen (taro)^{2/}, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip^{2/}, Radish^{2/}, Oriental radish (diakon)^{2/}, Rutabaga^{2/}, Salsify (black)^{2/}, Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Sweetpotato^{2/}, Tanier (cocoyam)^{2/}, Tumeric, Turnip^{2/}, Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)^{2/}.

(For recommended applications on Potato see Field Crops section)

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.0
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</p> <p>Minimum interval between applications: 5 days</p> <p>Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 1.0 ounces/Acre (0.044 lb AI/A) on Radish; 3.0 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb AI/A) on other crops.</p> <p>Maximum PROVADO applications per crop season: 1 on Radish; 3 on other crops.</p> <p>^{1/} Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific supplemental labeling.</p> <p>^{2/} Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.</p>	

STRAWBERRY

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Spittlebugs Whiteflies	1.1
<p>Notes and Restrictions</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</p> <p>Minimum interval between applications: 5 days</p> <p>Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 3.3 ounces/Acre (0.14 lb AI/A)</p> <p>Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p>	

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TREE, BUSH and VINE CROPS

Recommended Applications – PROVADO® 70 WG Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested area as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. PROVADO may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. PROVADO may be tank mixed with other insecticides as recommended for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests. Aerial application of PROVADO may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application. For tree and vine crops, recommended application rates are based on full-size, mature trees or vines.

Crops contained within certain crop groups recognized by EPA are subject to change. Refer to EPA website (www.epa.gov) for latest crop groups.

BANANA and PLANTAIN ^{1/}

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips	2.3

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day
 Minimum interval between applications: 14 days
 Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A/A)

Applications

Apply specified dosage of PROVADO as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area insuring thorough coverage. PROVADO may be applied through properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Aerial application of PROVADO may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application.

Addition of an organosilicone adjuvant at a rate not to exceed 2.0 fluid ounces/100 gallons, finished spray solution may improve coverage and pest control.

^{1/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.

BUSHBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13B Including: Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters	0.9 – 1.2
Blueberry maggot Japanese beetle (adults) Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	1.7 – 2.3

Notes and Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
 Minimum interval between applications: 7 days
 Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A/A)
 Maximum number of PROVADO applications per crop season: 7
 Minimum application volume (water): 20 GPA (ground), 5 GPA (aerial)
 Do not apply the bloom or during bloom or when bees are active on flowers.

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CITRUS

Crops of Crop Group 10 including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly Leafhoppers / Sharpshooters Leafminers Mealybugs Scales Whiteflies	2.9 – 5.7 (depending on tree size, target pest and infestation pressure)
Pest Suppressed	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	2.9 – 5.7
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Minimum interval between applications: 10 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A/A) Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p> <p>Applications Scales - time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.</p>	

COFFEE

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2.3
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.</p> <p>Applications Apply specified dosage of PROVADO as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area insuring thorough coverage. PROVADO may be applied through properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Aerial application of PROVADO may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application.</p> <p>* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

15/A

GRAPE

Including: American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Vinifera grape.

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Leafhoppers / Sharpshooters Mealybugs	0.9 – 1.1
Grapeleaf skeletonizer	1.1
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Minimum interval between applications: 14 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 2.2 ounces/Acre (0.1 lb A/A) PROVADO may be applied by ground application only.	

HOP

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids	2.3
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days Minimum interval between applications: 21 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb A/A)	

POME FRUIT

Crops of Crop Group 11 Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Leafhoppers	1.3 – 2.3
Aphids (except woolly apple aphid) Apple maggot Leafminers San Jose scale	2.3
FOR PEAR, ONLY Mealybugs Pear psylla	5.7
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 10 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.5 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Application: Applications targeting apple maggot should be combined with a pre-bloom application rate of 1.5 lb A/A (see Fig 17)	

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POMEGRANATE ^v

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Whiteflies	2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2.3
Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb AI/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. ^v Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

STONE FRUIT

Crops of Crop Group 12 Including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Green June beetle Japanese beetle Leafhoppers / Sharpshooters Plant bugs Rose chafer San Jose scale	1.2 – 2.3
Cherry fruit fly	1.7 - 2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Plum curculio Stink bugs	2.3
Notes and Restrictions for Apricot, Nectarine, Peach Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb AI/A) Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground; 25 GPA – aerial. Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Notes and Restrictions for Cherries, Plums, Plumcot, Prune Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 14 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb AI/A) Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground; 25 GPA – aerial. Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging.	

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TREE NUTS ^{1/}

Crops of Crop Group 14 including: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut [black and English]

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids (except Black pecan aphid) Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Phylloxera sp. (leaf infestations) Spittlebugs Whiteflies	1.0 – 2.0
Black pecan aphid Mealybugs San Jose scale	2.3
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 6 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 8.2 ounces/Acre (0.36 lb A/A) Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground application, 25 GPA – aerial application Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Applications Applications for control of San Jose scale should be timed according to crawler stage, treating each successive generation. Two applications on a 10 to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control.</p> <p>^{1/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

TROPICAL FRUIT

Including: Acerola, Atemoya^{1/}, Avocado, Birida^{1/}, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya^{1/}, Custard apple^{1/}, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama^{1/}, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop^{1/}, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple^{1/}, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers / Sharpshooters Mealybugs Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2.3
<p>Notes and Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 10 days Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.5 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A/A) Maximum number PROVADO applications per crop season: 5 Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging. ^{1/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.</p>	

OTHER CROPS

Recommended Applications – PROVADO® 70 WG Insecticide

Apply specified rate per acre as a broadcast or directed foliar spray to infested area as pest populations begin to build. Thorough uniform coverage is necessary to achieve optimum control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. PROVADO may not knockdown established and heavy insect populations. Two applications may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed. PROVADO may be tank mixed with other insecticides as recommended for knockdown of pests or for improved control of other pests.

CHRISTMAS TREE

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Adelgids Sawflies	1.2 – 2.3
Notes and Restrictions	
Minimum interval between applications: 7 days	
Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.5 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/A)	
Applications	
Gall-forming adelgids - time applications to coincide with full bud-swell or first bud-break of earliest bud-breaking trees. Once galls form spraying will be ineffective.	

POPLAR / COTTONWOOD^{1/}

Including members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber

Pests Controlled	Rate ounces/Acre
Aphids Leaf beetles	1.2 – 2.3
Notes and Restrictions	
Minimum interval between applications: 10 days	
Maximum PROVADO allowed per crop season: 11.5 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/A)	
Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging	
^{1/} Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling.	

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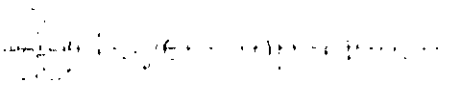
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