264-1025 (01/29/2009 (1/14

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

January 29, 2009

Ms. Danielle A. Larochelle,
Registration Product Manager
Bayer CropScience, LP
P.O. Box 12014
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2014

Subject: **Revised Labeling, Retraction of Addition of Grape Crop Group & Revert Back to Grapes Only**
BELT™ SC Insecticide, EPA Reg. No. 264-1025
Your E-Mail Submission Dated January 29, 2009

Dear Ms. Larochelle:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under section 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA. 40 CFR §156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not be substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find, or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). As an alternative, you may refer consumers to the company's phone number or e-mail address.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions about this label review, please contact Mr. Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. at (703) 306-0327 or via e-mail at *Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov.*

Sincerely yours,

FOR Richard J. Gebken
Product Manager (10)
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: *Copy of label stamped "Accepted"*
000264-01025 D405128

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GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE

BELT™ SC Insecticide

For control of certain insects on corn, cotton, tobacco, pome fruit, stone fruit, tree nuts and grape

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flubendiamide (N^2-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-iodo-N^1-[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-1,2-benzenedicarboxamide) **39%**

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **61%**

BELT SC Insecticide contains 4 pounds of flubendiamide per US gallon (480 grams per liter). **TOTAL:** **100%**

EPA Reg. No. 264-1025 **EPA Est. No.**

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)

ACCEPTED
January 29, 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1025

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF 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. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For medical emergencies, health concerns, or pesticide incidents, you may call the Bayer CropScience Emergency Response toll free number 24 hours a day at 1-800-334-7577.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber). If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on the EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
- Shoes plus socks

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove Personal Protective Equipment 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 toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Ground Water Advisory

Flubendiamide and its degradate NNI-0001-des-iodo have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory

Flubendiamide and its degradate NNI-0001-des-iodo may also impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. These chemicals are classified as having a medium potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff several months or more after application. A vegetative buffer strip as required under the Directions for Use will reduce the potential for loading of flubendiamide and its degradate NNI-0001-des-iodo from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read entire label before using this product.

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 same area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 15-foot wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing flubendiamide onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 15 feet exists between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: *Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.* USDA, 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. http://www.in.csusda/v/technical/agronom/newconbuf.pdf

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 intervals. 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 following application.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton, and shoes plus socks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

BELT SC Insecticide is a Suspension Concentrate formulation. The active ingredient contained in BELT SC Insecticide is active by insect larval ingestion leading to a rapid cessation of feeding followed by death of the insect. Application should be timed to coincide with early threshold level in a developing larval population. Thorough coverage of all plant parts is required for optimum performance.

Use in enclosed structures, such as greenhouses or planthouses, is not permitted unless specified otherwise by state-specific supplemental labeling.

INSECT RESISTANCE STATEMENT

BELT SC Insecticide contains an active ingredient with a mode of action classified as a Group 28 insecticide – ryanodine receptor modulators. Studies to determine cross-resistance of Group 28 insecticides with other chemical classes have demonstrated no cross-resistance. However, repeated use of any crop protection product may increase the development of resistant strains of insects. Rotation to another product with a different mode of action is recommended. Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or Bayer CropScience representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

For all insects, timing of application should be based on careful scouting and local thresholds.

Foliar Spray Applications

Ground applications: A minimum of 10 gallons of diluted product/A.

Aerial applications: A minimum of 2 gallons of diluted product/A. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide acceptable pest control. Under these conditions, the higher rate of BELT SC Insecticide specified in the crop/pest specific tables within the Directions for Use section of this label may be necessary for optimum pest control.

Chemigation applications (see use in Chemigation Systems directions below) should be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.10 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. Higher labeled rates of BELT SC Insecticide may be necessary for chemigation applications.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

BELT SC Insecticide may be applied through irrigation systems only on those crops listed under Recommended Applications where application through irrigation systems is recommended.

Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply BELT SC Insecticide only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply BELT SC Insecticide through any other type of irrigation system.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

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 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 that 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 (RPZ), back flow preventer 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the 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.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to accurately apply pesticides, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free of 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.

Equipment Area Contamination Prevention: 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.

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 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 regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation. Adjust end guns to keep treated water on the treated area in a uniform manner.

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 factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

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. Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Ground Applications:

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application. For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy. For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two (2) rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

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 80% rotor diameter. Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size. Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces the exposure of the droplets to evaporation and wind.

Wind Speed Restrictions:

Drift potential increases at wind velocities 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. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition. Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 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 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 stable air and increasing temperatures 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 mist or ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be indentified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally near the ground surface in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

COMPATIBILITY

BELT SC Insecticide is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. When considering mixing BELT SC Insecticide with other pesticides, or other additives, first contact your supplier for advice. For further information, contact your local Bayer Representative. If you have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct a test to determine physical compatibility. To determine physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water, as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

ORDER-OF-MIXING

BELT SC Insecticide may be used with other recommended pesticides, fertilizers and micronutrients. The proper mixing procedure for BELT SC Insecticide alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

1) Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water;
2) While recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in PVA bags **(See Note)**. Allow time for thorough mixing;
3) Continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full;
4) Add any other wettable powder (WP) or water dispersible granule (WG) products;
5) Add the required amount of BELT SC Insecticide, and any other "flowable" (FL or SC) type products;
6) Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank;
7) If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC), fertilizers and micronutrients.
8) Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

NOTE: Do not use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents.

ROTATIONAL CROP STATEMENT

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label as soon as practical following the last application.

ROTATIONAL PLANT-BACK INTERVALS[1]

Immediate plant-back: Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Corn (Field, Pop, and Sweet), Cotton, Cucurbit Vegetables, Fruiting Vegetables, Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica), Okra, Tobacco

30-Day plant-back: Alfalfa, Barley, Buckwheat, Clover, Grasses, Millet (pearl), Millet (proso), Oats, Root Crops (Root, Tuber, and Bulb Vegetables), Rye, Sorghum, Soybeans, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat

9-Month plant-back: All other crops

[1] Cover Crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted at any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

FIELD CROPS

Recommended Applications: Apply specified dosage of BELT SC Insecticide as needed for control. For best results, treatment should be made when insect populations begin to build and before a damaging population becomes established. Rate selected for use should depend on stage of pest development at application, pest infestation level, plant size and density of plant foliage. Thorough coverage of plant foliage is recommended for optimum product performance. BELT SC Insecticide may be applied by air, ground equipment or through overhead irrigation systems as designated in the CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS statement in the *Application Guidelines* section of this label. Please contact your local Bayer CropScience representative or Pest Control Advisor for specific recommendations by crop.

CORN (FIELD CORN, POP CORN, SWEET CORN, and CORN GROWN FOR SEED)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION fluid ounces/Acre
Armyworm	1.0 - 3.0
Army cutworm	
Beet armyworm	
Black cutworm	
Common stalk borer	
Corn earworm	
European corn borer	
Fall amyworm	
Green cloverworm	
Southern armyworm	
Southwestern corn borer	
Western bean cutworm	
Yellowstriped armyworm	

Notes and Use Restrictions

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

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Green forage and silage - **1 day**; Sweet corn – **1 day;** Grain or stover – **28 days.**

Do not apply more than **3 fl oz per acre (0.094 lb ai/A) per 3-day interval.**

Do not apply more than **12.0 fl oz per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) per crop season.**

Do not apply more than 4 times per crop season.

Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground, 2.0 GPA – aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in *Application Guidelines* section of this label.

COTTON	
PESTS CONTROLLED	**RATE PER APPLICATION** **fluid ounces/Acre**
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cotton bollworm Cotton leafworm Cotton leaf perforator Cutworm species European corn borer Fall armyworm Omnivorous leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean looper Tobacco budworm Yellowstriped armyworm	1.0 - 3.0
Notes and Use Restrictions Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **28 days.** Do not apply more than **3.0 fl oz per acre (0.094 lb ai/A) per 5-day interval**. Do not apply more than **9.0 fl oz per acre (0.282 lb ai/A) per crop season**. Do not apply more than 3 times per crop season. Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground; 2.0 GPA – aerial application. See CHEMIGATION statement in *Application Guidelines* section of this label.	

TOBACCO	
PESTS CONTROLLED	**RATE PER APPLICATION** **fluid ounces/Acre**
Armyworm Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cutworm species Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern armyworm Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Tobacco splitworm Tomato hornworm Webworm species Yellowstriped armyworm	1.0 - 3.0

Notes and Use Restrictions

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

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days**.

Do not apply more than **3 fl oz per acre (0.094 lb ai/A) per 5-day interval**.

Do not apply more than **12.0 fl oz per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) per crop season**.

Do not apply more than 4 times per crop season.

Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground; 2.0 GPA – aerial application

See CHEMIGATION statement in *Application Guidelines* section of this label.

TREE FRUIT, NUT, AND VINE CROPS

Recommended Applications: Apply specified dosage of BELT SC Insecticide as needed for control. For best results, treatment should be made when insect populations begin to build and before a damaging population becomes established. Recommended application rates within this label are based on full-size mature trees and vines. Thorough coverage of plant foliage and fruit is recommended for optimum product performance. Please contact your local Bayer CropScience representative or Pest Control Advisor for specific recommendations by crop.

POME FRUIT

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION fluid ounces/Acre
Codling moth (West of the Rockies) *For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as in established mating disruption blocks.*	5.0
Codling moth (East of the Rockies) Eyespotted bud moth Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Lacanobia fruitworm Lesser appleworm Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Redbanded leafroller Spotted tentiform leafminer Tufted apple bud moth Variegated leafroller Western tentiform leafminer	3.0 - 5.0

Notes and Use Restrictions

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

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days.**

Do not apply more than **5.0 fl oz per acre (0.156 lb ai/A) per 7-day interval.**

Do not apply more than **15.0 fl oz per acre (0.468 lb ai/A) per crop season.**

Do not apply more than 3 times per crop season.

Apply BELT SC Insecticide in sufficient water volume that provides thorough coverage of plant foliage and fruit.

Aerial application is prohibited.

STONE FRUIT

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION fluid ounces/Acre
Codling moth	2.0 - 4.0
Cherry fruitworm	
Eyespotted bud moth	
Fruittree leafroller	
Green fruitworm	
Lesser appleworm	
Obliquebanded leafroller	
Omnivorous leafroller	
Oriental fruit moth	
Pandemis leafroller	
Peach twig borer	
Redbanded leafroller	
Redhumped caterpillar	
Spotted tentiform leafminer	
Threelined leafroller	
Tufted apple bud moth	
Variegated leafroller	

Notes and Use Restrictions

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

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

Do not apply more than **4.0 fl oz per acre (0.125 lb ai/A) per 7-day interval**.

Do not apply more than **12.0 fl oz per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) per crop season**.

Do not apply more than 3 times per crop season.

Apply BELT SC Insecticide in sufficient water volume that provides thorough coverage of plant foliage and fruit.

Aerial application is prohibited.

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TREE NUT CROPS **Crops of Crop Group 14 including:** Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Walnut (black and English)	
PESTS CONTROLLED	**RATE PER APPLICATION** **fluid ounces/Acre**
Codling moth Fall webworm Filbertworm Fruittree leafroller Hickory shuckworm Naval orangeworm Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller Peach twig borer Pecan nut casebearer Redhumped caterpillar Walnut caterpillar	2.0 - 4.0

Notes and Use Restrictions

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

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **14 days**.

Do not apply more than **4.0 fl oz per acre (0.125 lb ai/A) per 7-day interval**.

Do not apply more than **12.0 fl oz per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) per crop season**.

Do not apply more than 3 times per crop season.

Apply BELT SC Insecticide in sufficient water volume that provides thorough coverage of plant foliage and fruit.

Aerial application is prohibited.

GRAPE

Including American bunch grape, Muscadine grape, and Vinifera grape

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION fluid ounces/Acre
Cutworm Grape berry moth Grape leaf folder Grape leaf skeletonizer Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Redbanded leafroller	2.0 - 4.0

Notes and Use Restrictions

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

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

Do not apply more than **4.0 fl oz per acre (0.125 lb ai/A) per 5-day interval.**

Do not apply more than **12.0 fl oz per acre (0.375 lb ai/A) per crop season.**

Do not apply more than 3 times per crop season.

Apply BELT SC Insecticide in sufficient water volume that provides thorough coverage of plant foliage and fruit.

Aerial application is prohibited.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Do not store for more than 30 consecutive days at an average daily temperature exceeding 100° F. If allowed to freeze, shake well to ensure the product is homogenous before use. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferable in a locked storage area. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides.

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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times, then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

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