

264-1026

8/01/2008

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

264-1026

Date of Issuance:

AUG 01 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

NNI-0001 24 WG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Bayer CropScience LP
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2014

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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

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

1. Make the following change to the label:
 - a. Change the product registration number to "EPA Reg. No. 264-1026"

(continued on page 2)

Signature of Approving Official:

Refer to Page #2.

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

Date:

AUG 01 2008

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Submit two (2) copies of the final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment.

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Your release for shipment of these products constitutes acceptance of the conditions of registration as outlined in the preliminary acceptance letter for flubendiamide, dated July 31, 2008. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with section 6(e) of FIFRA.

A stamped "Accepted" copy of the label for this product is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosures: Copy of label for NNI-0001 24 WG stamped "Accepted," dated August 1, 2008

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GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE
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NNI-0001 24 WG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Flubendiamide: (N²-[1,1-dimethyl-2-(methylsulfonyl)ethyl]-3-iodo-N¹-[2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl]-1,2-benzenedicarboxamide)..... 24%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 76%

NNI-0001 24 WG contains 24% active ingredient by weight. **TOTAL:**..... 100%

EPA Reg. No. 264-1026

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)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 the 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
- 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.

ACCEPTED
August 1, 2008
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-1026

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, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

GENERAL INFORMATION

NNI-0001 24 WG is a Water Dispersible Granule formulation. The active ingredient contained in NNI-0001 24 WG 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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

NNI-0001 24 WG contains an active ingredient with a novel mode of action. Studies to determine cross-resistance with NNI-0001 24 WG linked to other commercial insecticide have demonstrated no cross-resistance. However, repeated use of any crop protection product may increase the development of resistant strains of pests, including insects and mites. Rotation to another product with a different mode of action is recommended.

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 5 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 NNI-0001 24 WG 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 NNI-0001 24 WG may be necessary for chemigation applications.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

NNI-0001 24 WG 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 NNI-0001 24 WG only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply NNI-0001 24 WG 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 or move of the system. DO NOT USE END GUNS. The system should be run at maximum speed.

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.

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 identified 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) indicated an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicated good vertical mixing.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

COMPATIBILITY

NNI-0001 24 WG is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. When considering mixing NNI-0001 24 WG 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

NNI-0001 24 WG may be used with other recommended pesticides, fertilizers and micronutrients. The proper mixing procedure for NNI-0001 24 WG 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 the required amount of NNI-0001 24 WG and any other water dispersible granule (WG) or wettable powder (WP) products;
- 5) Add 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

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

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

VEGETABLE CROPS

Recommended Applications: For all crops, apply specific dosage of NNI-0001 24 WG as needed for control. Good coverage of the foliage is necessary for optimal control. Rate range is provided and is generally dependent on size of the plant and density of the foliage. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 9 including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourd (includes, hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), muskmelon (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), pumpkin, summer squash (crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) winter squash (includes acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, spaghetti squash), watermelon

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION ounces/Acre
Armyworms (including beet, fall, yellowstriped, and true)	1.0 - 3.0
Cabbage looper	
Melon worm	
Pickleworm	
Rindworms	

Notes

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

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day.**

Do not apply more than **3.0 oz per acre (0.045 lb ai/A) per 7-day interval.**

Do not apply more than **9.0 oz per acre (0.135 lb ai/A) per crop season.**

Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground, 5.0 GPA – aerial application.

Application should be timed to coincide with early threshold level in a developing larval population.

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

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Except Cucurbits) and OKRA

Including Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra including: Eggplant, groundcherry (*Physalis* sp.), pepino, pepper (includes: bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), tomatillo, and tomato

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION ounces/Acre
Armyworms (including beet, fall, yellowstriped, and true) European corn borer Hornworms Loopers Tomato fruitworm	1.0 - 3.0
Notes Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day. Do not apply more than 3.0 oz per acre (0.045 lb ai/A) per 3-day interval. Do not apply more than 9.0 oz per acre (0.135 lb ai/A) per crop season. Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground, 5.0 GPA – aerial application. Application should be timed to coincide with early threshold level in a developing larval population. See CHEMIGATION statement in <i>Application Guidelines</i> section of this label.	

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica Vegetables)

Crops of Crop Group 4 including: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), arugula (roquette), cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, chervil, edible-leaved and gariand chrysanthemum, corn salad, upland and garden cress, dandelion, dock (sorrel), endive (escarole), Florence fennel, head and leaf lettuce, orach, parsley, garden and winter purslane, radicchio (red chicory), rhubarb, spinach, New Zealand and vine spinach, and Swiss chard.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION ounces/Acre
Armyworms (including beet, fall, yellowstriped, and true) Diamondback moth Imported cabbage worm Loopers	1.0 - 3.0
Notes Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day. Do not apply more than 3.0 oz per acre (0.045 lb ai/A) per 3-day interval. Do not apply more than 9.0 oz per acre (0.135 lb ai/A) per crop season. Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground, 5.0 GPA – aerial application. Application should be timed to coincide with early threshold level in a developing larval population. See CHEMIGATION statement in <i>Application Guidelines</i> section of this label.	

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli and Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese (bok choy and napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, and rape greens.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE PER APPLICATION ounces/Acre
Armyworms (including beet, fall, yellowstriped, and true)	1-0 - 2.0
Diamondback moth	
Imported cabbage worm	
Loopers	
Notes	
Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.	
Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day.	
Do not apply more than 2.0 oz per acre (0.03 lb ai/A) per 3-day interval.	
Do not apply more than 4.0 oz per acre (0.06 lb ai/A) per crop season.	
Minimum application volume: 10.0 GPA – ground, 5.0 GPA – aerial application.	
Application should be timed to coincide with early threshold level in a developing larval population.	
See CHEMIGATION statement in <i>Application Guidelines</i> section of this label.	

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. 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. 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, if available, 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.

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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.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT BAYER CROPSCIENCE'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

NET CONTENTS:

[----- is a registered trademark of Bayer.]

PRODUCED FOR

Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)
<http://www.bayercropscience.us>