

Main Panel

GNATROL

BIOLOGICAL LARVICIDE

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis, Serotype H-14, 600 International Toxic Units (ITU) per milligram (Equivalent to 2.19 billion ITU per gallon; 0.576 billion ITU per liter)	0.6%
Inert Ingredients	99.4%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

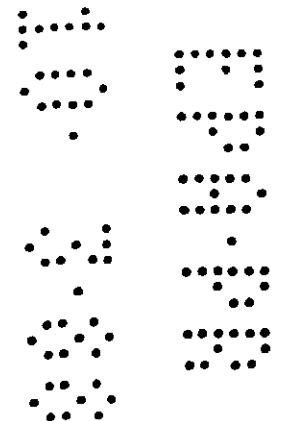
EPA Reg. No. 275-52

EPA Establishment No. 33762-IA-1

List No.

Lot No.

Net Volume:



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GNATROL is a highly selective insecticide for use against fungus gnat larvae.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS

As a precautionary measure in case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water. In case of irritation, contact a physician.

CHEMIGATION

Refer to supplemental labeling for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Classification

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool place (15° to 30°C).

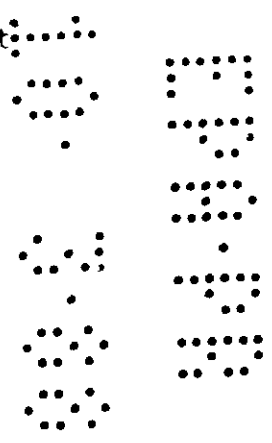
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then 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. Do not reuse container.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risk of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

Chemical and Agricultural Products Division
Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, Illinois 60064



APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

<u>Fungus Gnat Habitat</u>	<u>Suggested Range Rate</u>
Ornamental and nursery plantings in greenhouse or potting soil mixtures.	Light infestation (16-32 oz/100gallons)* applied as a soil drench
	Heavy infestation (64-128 oz/100gallons)** applied as a soil drench

* 16-32 oz/100 gallons = 1-2 tsp/gallon

** 64-128 oz/100 gallons = 4-8 tsp/gallon

Apply GNATROL with adequate water by soil drench to sufficiently wet the soil surface above and under benches where larvae are found. Areas under benches should be treated at high rates as this is one of the primary breeding areas. Reapply as needed. In situations where all life forms (eggs, larvae, pupae, and adults) are present, such as with existing infestations, make three (3) weekly applications at the suggested rate range for heavy infestations. Regular follow-up applications using the suggested light infestation rates, will establish a long term maintenance program.

GNATROL is a larvicide and will not control adult gnats, therefore, applications must be timed for a stage of development when larvae are present in the soil.

Fungus gnat larvae generally respond to GNATROL treatment within 24 hours following application.

GNATROL can be applied by injection into drip or overhead irrigation systems.

GNATROL is not phytotoxic to ornamental plant species. However, since all ornamental plant species have not been evaluated, sensitivity to GNATROL should be checked on several plants prior to wide scale usage.

PRECAUTIONS

Important: GNATROL should not be injected in combination with fertilizers or fungicides containing copper or chlorine, as this may neutralize the active ingredients. (Chlorine levels in potable water supplies should not present a problem with... GNATROL performance.)

*Do not apply soil drenches to plants under stress, or follow application with excessive amount of water.

*For best results, apply drench toward the end of irrigation period.

Supplemental Labeling for Chemigation

GNATROL
Biological Larvicide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans

As a precautionary measure in case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water. In case of irritation, contact a physician.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

See container label.

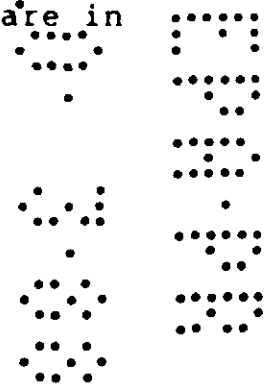
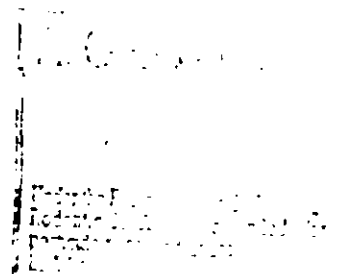
CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through: sprinkler, including solid set or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.



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.

Greenhouse - Drip (Trickle) and Sprinkler Chemigation

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.

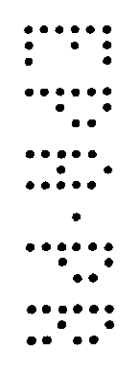
Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ the water from the public water system should 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 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 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, 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 meter 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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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 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.

If GNATROL needs to be diluted prior to injection, material may be mixed separately and then put into the injector. Agitation may be necessary if materials are kept more than one day. GNATROL may be applied continuously. Where supply tanks are used for continuous application - not injection - do not dilute in the supply tank.

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