



**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 15, 2026

Mr. Timothy M. Formella  
Senior Product Registration Manager  
FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Permethrin  
Product Name: POUNCE 3.2 EC INSECTICIDE  
EPA Registration Number: 279-3014  
Application Date: 2/3/2021  
Case Number: 475346

Dear Mr. Timothy Formella:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Permethrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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 FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list 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 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 the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label

printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Samantha Carter by phone at 202-566-1179, or via email at [carter.samantha@epa.gov](mailto:carter.samantha@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Marianne A. Walters". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Marianne Walters, Team Leader  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

## Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

# POUNCE 3.2 EC

## Insecticide

EPA REG. NO. 279-3014

EPA Est. 279-

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Permethrin\*\* ..... 38.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:\*\*\* ..... 61.6%  
100.0%

\*(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl ( ± ) cis-trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

\*\*cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% ( ± ) cis and min. 45% ( ± ) trans

\*\*\*Contains xylene range aromatic solvents.

Contains 3.2 pounds permethrin per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

### FIRST AID

**If Swallowed:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person.

Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**If on Skin or Clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**If Inhaled:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**If in Eyes:** 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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

**Note to Physician:** Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

**For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.**

**See other panels for additional precautionary information.**

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING

Causes skin irritation. Do not get on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists.

Sold By  
FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

**ACCEPTED**

1/15/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 279-3014

## PERMETHRIN GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

#### Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Socks
- Protective eyewear

#### Mixers, Loaders and Applicators must wear a minimum of:

A NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. (Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.)

When mixing and loading and when cleaning equipment, wear a chemical-resistant apron.

#### Applicators using ULV cold foggers or fog/mist generators in indoor spaces must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure.

#### Applicators using ULV cold foggers and/or fog/mist generators in outdoor spaces must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or viton ≥ 14 mils.

For both indoor and outdoor use.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

### User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.

### User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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.

### Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

## Net Contents:

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Under some conditions, it may also have a potential for transport into surface water in runoff (primarily adsorbed to suspended soil particles), for several months or more after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, and areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

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. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

### Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restricted Use Pesticide

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

For both indoor and outdoor use.

Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft.).

For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

### Application Restrictions

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.

Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.

Do not apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.



Do not allow to enter indoor or outdoor drains  
*No permita la entrada a desagües internos o externos.*

Use in a handheld cold or thermal fogger is prohibited.

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.

### Resistance Management

For resistance management, Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPMN recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact FMC at 1-800-331-3148.

## 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.

PROHIBITION - Harvesting of conifer seed cones is prohibited within 30 days of 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 made of barrier laminate or viton  $\geq$  14 mils, and Shoes plus socks.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Call your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

### Pesticide Storage

Do not store below 10°F, (–12°C).

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills): (800) 424-9300.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal.

Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

### Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### Container Disposal

**Metal or Plastic Container: Non-refillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or 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 reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

**Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container:** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

## Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal 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. 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.

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.

Apply Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide continuously for the duration of the water application. Dilute Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated.

When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.1 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended. Agitation generally is not required when a suitable diluent is used. Conduct a diluent test to ensure that phase separation will not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable control.

## VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes; or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing permethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of **at least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5)
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

## BUFFER ZONES TO WATER BODIES

**Ground Application** - Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application** - Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

**Non-ULV Aerial Application** - Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

### Mandatory Spray Drift Management

#### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641)
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## Spray Drift Advisories

**THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.  
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

### WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

### Pollinator Best Management Practices

Following best management practices can help reduce the risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practice include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>

**Managed pollinator protection plans** are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

## How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at [beekill@epa.gov](mailto:beekill@epa.gov). To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: [http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state\\_agencies.html](http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html)

## COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF POUNCE 3.2 EC INSECTICIDE ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide insect control equal to that provided by the same rates of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide applied in water.

The Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide/fertilizer mixtures may be surface applied or shallow incorporated. Use the higher rate if incorporation is used.

**Impregnation:** Apply using a minimum of 200 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds per acre with the required amount of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide per acre. Use a closed rotary-drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Position the spray nozzle(s) to provide a uniform, fine spray pattern over the tumbling fertilizer for thorough coverage. The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide provides a satisfactory, dry mixture. If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, the use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, flowable mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is a recommended absorbent powder. Generally less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required. **DO NOT** impregnate Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide onto straight coated ammonium nitrate or straight limestone because these materials will not absorb the insecticide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide.

Carefully determine the amount of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide actually required in the preparation of individual fertilizer mixtures for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of pesticide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use. Apply bulk fertilizer impregnated with Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide immediately, do not store.

All individual state regulations relating to bulk dry fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application of the mixtures are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide mixture.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labeling, follow the Directions for Use in each crop group section.

Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide is a 3.2 pounds per gallon formulation of the insecticide permethrin. Apply Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Use the higher rate as pest populations increase.

Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be applied by both ground and aerial equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage. With the exception of crops listed below, do not plant rotational crops within 60 days of last application.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

**Alfalfa; Alfalfa grown for seed (0-day PHI) \*** (lucerne, sainfoin, holy clover, esparcet, birdsfoot trefoil and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworms Blue Alfalfa Aphid Cutworms Green Cloverworm Green Peach Aphid Loopers Pea Aphid Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Use higher listed dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Weevil Cucumber Beetle Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp.) Potato Leafhopper Stink Bugs	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per cutting. *When rates greater than 0.1 pound active per acre are used, do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make applications less than 30 days apart Do not apply to mixed stands with intentionally-grown forage grasses and/or legumes.		

## Almonds (7-day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer	8 to 10 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects appear. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
Ants	10 ounces (0.25 pound active) per acre	Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. Application should follow mowing of weed growth to insure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.
Do not apply more than 0.75 pounds active per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.		

## Apples

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper	4 to 10 ounces (0.1 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Use with ground equipment only. Apply in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre when insects appear.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active per acre per season. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.		

**Artichoke (0-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Artichoke Plume Moth Leafminers	4 to 12 ounces (0.1 to 0.3 pound active) per acre.	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply as needed, but no less than 10 days between applications. Buds may be harvested on the day of application.
Do not apply more than 3 applications (0.9 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season.		

**Asparagus (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Asparagus Beetle Cutworms	2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Asparagus Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult stage)* Lygus Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug	4 ounces (0.1 pound active) per acre	For post harvest application, apply to the fern stage of the asparagus plant after spear harvest when larval and adult stage are present. *Not for control of this insect in California.
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		

**Avocado (7-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Avocado Caterpillar Avocado Lace Bug Avocado Leafhopper Avocado Leafroller Avocado Looper Avocado Tree Girdler Avocado Whitefly Brown Soft Scale Mirids Omnivorous Looper Orange Tortrix Scale Crawlers Spanworm Thrips Twig Borers	8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Do not apply more than 0.8 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.		

**Brussels Sprouts (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Plant Bugs Thrips	2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 5 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season		

**Cauliflower (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Plant Bugs Thrips	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season and 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii.		

**Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli) (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworm spp. Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Plant Bugs Thrips	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply as needed, but no less than 5 days between applications.
Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season.		

**Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese (napa) (tight-heading varieties only) (1 day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Southern White Butterfly	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 5 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Armyworm spp. Cutworms Flea Beetles	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season and 0.8 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii.		

**Cherries (Sweet Cherries and Tart Cherries) (3-day phi)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Lesser Peach Tree Borer Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Rose Chafer Tarnished Plant Bug	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Use Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide as a dilute spray. Apply when insects appear. Apply with ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.		

### Chrysanthemums

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Liriomyza Leafminer Flies	20 fluid ounces (0.5 pound active) per 100 gallons (1 teaspoon per gallon)	Avoid spraying the blooms. Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be applied on a weekly schedule. Caution: Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide has demonstrated excellent plant safety, however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale applications.

### Collards and Turnips (1-day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Leafminer Southern Armyworm Southern White Butterfly Tobacco Budworm Vegetable Leafminer Aphids*	2 to 6 ounces (0.05 to 0.15 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment only. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 3 day intervals as needed to provide control.
For use on Collards in AR, AZ, GA, IL, NC, OK, SC, and TX and on Turnips in FL, GA, IL, IN, OK, SC, TX, and WA. Do not apply more than 0.45 pound active ingredient per acre per season. * Suppression only.		

### Conifers (Container and Field Grown)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	4 to 8 fluid ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be diluted in a non-volatile vegetable oil or water in a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. Begin application when the adults appear and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals throughout the season.

### Corn (Field), Field Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Preemergent Use: Armyworms Cutworms Stalk Borers	4 to 6 ounces (0.1 to 0.15 pound active) per acre as a broadcast spray OR 0.3 to 0.45 ounces per 1000 linear feet row (based on a 4" band and 40" row spacing.)	Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be applied as a preplant incorporated, preemergence, or at planting time application. Apply as a broadcast spray by ground or air (minimum of 2 gallons finished spray per acre by air) or 4-15 inch band using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Use linear row calculations proportional to the standard Band Width/Row Width formula to adjust rates for different band widths or row spacings. Use higher rates of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide when incorporating into the soil without exceeding the listed dosage. When using tank mixes, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation during mixing and application to keep the mixture in solution.
Foliar Use: Armyworm (including Fall Armyworm) Corn Borer European Southwestern Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetles Cutworms Flea Beetle Hop Vine Borer Stalk Borers Webworms	4 to 6 ounces (0.1 to 0.15 pound active) per acre	When treating for stalk borers, Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide must be applied when or shortly before the stalk borer larvae are moving into the corn from surrounding weeds and grasses. Mowing or burn-down herbicide are suggested to initiate movement. For control of Corn Earworm apply just before silking and continue at intervals of not less than 7 days as needed to provide control. Apply a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.
Foliar Use: Western Bean Cutworm	2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	
Up to 0.45 pound active ingredient may be used per season. Do not make treatments less than 7 days apart or apply less than 30 days prior to harvest of grain or fodder (stover). Forage may be harvested on the day of application.		

### Corn (Field), Field Corn Grown for Seed, Popcorn (At - Plant Use)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Cutworms Seed Corn Maggot* Wireworm* *Not for use in California.	0.3 ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	Apply as an in-furrow, band or T-band treatment using a minimum 4" band. Use table below to determine the Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide needs for each acre. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb active ingredient per acre per season.
Row Spacings (inches)	40	30      20
Pounce 3.2 EC (pounds ai per acre)	0.10	0.15      0.15
Pounce 3.2 EC (formulated oz per acre)	4.0	6.0      6.0

**Corn, Sweet (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetles* Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Hop Vine Borer Leafhoppers Southern Armyworm Stalk Borers	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals as needed to provide control.  Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.  *Pest does not occur on this crop in California.
Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 3 days apart.		

**Cucurbit Vegetables except Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (0-day PHI):** Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*); **Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)** (*Bernincasa hispida*); **Citron melon** (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*); **Cucumber** (*Cucumis sativus*); **Gherkin** (*Cucumis anguria*); **Gourd, edible** (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes hyotan, cucuzza); **(Luffa spp.)** (includes hechima); **(Momordica spp.)** (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); **Pumpkin** (*Cucurbita* spp.); **Squash, summer** (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *melo*pepo) (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); **Squash, winter** (*Cucurbita maxima*; *C. moshata*) (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; **(C. mixta; C. pepo)** includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash); **Watermelon** (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus* spp.).

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Leafminers Squash Bug	8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 4 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (including Lygus and Stink Bugs) Rindworms Squash Vine Borer	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Applications may be made up to harvest.		

**Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (0-day PHI):** true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Leafminers Squash Bug	8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 4 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	

Plant Bugs (including Lygus and Stink Bugs) Rindworms Squash Vine Borer		
Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii). Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Applications may be made up to harvest.		

**Eggplant (3-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Colorado Potato Beetle	6 ounces (0.15 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons by aircraft. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Cabbage Looper Flea Beetles Vegetable Leafminer	4 to 6 ounces (0.1 to 0.15 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.6 pounds active ingredient per acre per season (1.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii)		

**Filberts (14-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Filbertworm Oblique Banded Leafroller	8 to 10 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	For full coverage application apply 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per 100 gallons (based on 400 gallons finished spray per acre) and spray to run-off, OR for low volume concentrate application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre (50 to 200 gallons finished spray per acre). For aerial application apply 0.2 to 0.4 pound active in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects appear.
Do not apply more than 0.75 pounds active per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Horseradish (30-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Imported Crucifer Weevil ( <i>Baris lepidii</i> )	0.1% active solution (2 pints, 1 ounce of Pounce 3.2 EC per 100 gallons)	As a spring preplant dip, soak sets for 30 minutes and air-dry before planting.
	6 ounces (0.15 pound active) per acre	For foliar application, apply with ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons finished spray per acre. Make up to 3 foliar applications at intervals of not less than 10 days as needed to control weevil adults during ovi-position. Do not apply more than 0.45 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

**Leafy Greens Crop Subgroup 4A (except Spinach) (1-day PHI):** **Amaranth; Arugula; ; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved and garland; Corn salad; Cress, garden; Cress, upland; Dandelion; Dock; Endive; Lettuce, head and leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane, garden; Purslane, winter; Radicchio**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7-day intervals as need by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii). Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		

**Leafy Petioles Crop Subgroup 4B (1-day PHI): Cardoon; Celery; Celery, Chinese; Celtuce; Fennel, Florence (sweet anise, sweet fennel, finocchio); Rhubarb; Swiss chard**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7-day intervals as need by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per season (1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii). Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		

**Mushrooms (Mushroom houses and adjacent premise areas) (3-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Mushroom Flies (Sciarid and Phorid adults)	Apply as a fogging or aerosol treatment at the rate of 2.0 to 2.5 ounces (0.05-0.0625 lb.ai) per 30 ounces of water or suitable diluent. Use 1 quart of solution per standard double House (35,000 cu. ft.: 8000 sq. ft.)	Preparation of the building prior to fogging: (1) Close all doors, windows, and ventilators, (2) Lock or barricade all entrances, turn off pilot lights, post warning signs, and take precautions to prevent persons and animals from entering the area. Use prior to filling the house, during cool-down, during spawning, up to pinning, and between breaks. Do not use when mushrooms are present. Treat once daily as needed when flies appear. Do not make more than 20 applications prior to

		pinning of first break; apply no more than two applications between each break. Do not apply more than 30 applications total per crop of 5 breaks. Limit the length of exposure to 1 hour; then ventilate the house. Use fans to ventilate in houses that do not have forced air circulation. Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and combination N*, R, or P filters; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; <u>OR</u> a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.
Use of high pressure hand wand prohibited in mushroom houses. Do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.		

**Onions, Bulb (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Onion Thrips	6 to 12 ounces (0.15 to 0.3 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear. Use the higher label rates as Onion Thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggots (Adults) Stink Bugs	4 to 12 ounces (0.1 to 0.3 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 1.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		

**Garlic (1-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Armyworms Onion Thrips	6 to 8 ounces (0.15 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear. Use the higher label rates as Onion Thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggots (Adults) Stink Bugs	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.8 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Ornamental Nursery Stock (Field Grown)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Remarks
Bagworm Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Citrus Thrips Heliothis spp. Lace Bug Leafhoppers Leafminers Whiteflies	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per 100 gallons of water	Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be used to control specified pests on non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species. Caution: Marginal leaf burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia and Pteris Fern. Application to blooming plants may cause browning of petals. Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all species and varieties have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular variety, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

**Papaya (Florida Only) (7-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Brown Soft Scale Mealybug Papaya Fruit Fly Papaya Webworm Papaya Whitefly Scale Crawlers	6 ounces (0.15 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed to provide control.
Do not apply more than 0.75 pounds active per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.		

**Peaches, Nectarines (14-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Green Fruitworm Lesser Peach Tree Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peach Twig Borer Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Tarnished Plant Bug	4 to 10 ounces (0.1 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment using 25-400 gallons of spray per acre or a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. Spray to wet all foliage.
Do not apply more than 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Pears (Dormant through Delayed Dormant)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Pear Psylla	8 to 16 ounces (0.2 to 0.4 pound active) per acre	Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be combined with 2 to 8 gallons of spray oil per acre. Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth periods only. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft and 25-400 gallons per acre by ground equipment.
Do not apply more than 0.65 pound active per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Pears (Pre-Bloom)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Pear Psylla	8 to 10 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment using 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. Prebloom sprays can be applied from dormant through bud burst stages.
Do not apply more than 0.65 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Peppers, Bell (3-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cutworms Flea Beetle Pepper Weevil Vegetable Leafminer	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
European Corn Borer	8 ounces (0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.8 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.		

**Pine Seed Orchards**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application
Coneworms Seed Bugs	<b>Ground (low and high volume applications):</b> Use 8 to 16 fluid ounces of product/acre (0.2 to 0.4 lb ai/acre) using a final carrier solution of 25 to 400 gallons/acre depending on the type of sprayer system being used.  <b>Air:</b> Use 24 fluid ounces of product/acre (0.6 lb ai/acre). Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.
To control Webbing Coneworm—make first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pollen flight. To control other coneworms and seed bugs—make first application within 30 days following female flower closure.	
For ground applications: Do not make more than 3 applications per season. For aerial applications: Do not make more than 1 application per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Harvesting of conifer seed cones is prohibited within 30 days of application.	

**Pistachios (0-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Leaffooted Bugs Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bugs Stink Bugs	8 to 12 ounces (0.2 to 0.3 pound active) per acre	Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or by ground equipment in 25-400 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Ants	12 ounces (0.3 pound active) per acre	Application should follow mowing of weed growth to insure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.
Do not apply more than 0.9 pound active per acre per crop season. Do not apply after 10% hull split. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart		

**Potatoes (14-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aster Leafhopper Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Potato Aphid Potato Flea Beetle Potato Leafhopper Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Tarnished Plant Bug	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may also be applied using refined non-volatile vegetable oil for control of listed pests. Dilute Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide with oil and apply in a minimum of one quart total volume per acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. Use sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage.
Do not apply more than 0.8 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Range Grass (New Mexico Only)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Range Caterpillar	0.4 ounces (0.01 pound active) per acre	Apply using sufficient spray volume to obtain uniform coverage. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Do not apply more than once per year. Cattle may be present during application. Do not harvest or feed hay to livestock.		

**Roses (Field Grown)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Heliothis spp.	4 to 8 fluid ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may be applied with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft.

**Roses (Greenhouse)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Remarks
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Omnivorous Leafroller	8 fluid ounces (0.2 pound active) per 100 gallons of water	Caution: Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide is not phytotoxic to the following varieties of greenhouse roses: Ballena, Bettina, Cara Mia, Coquette, Excitement, Forever Yours, G. Wave, Jack Frost, Jr. Bridesmaid, Matador, Paul's Pink, Samantha, Seventeen, Sonia, Town Crier, Tropicana and Visa. Other varieties may vary in their sensitivity to Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide, and a small number of plants should be treated under local conditions to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.

**Soybeans (60-day PHI)**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Corn Rootworm Beetles Cutworms Flea Beetle Green Cloverworm Japanese Beetle Mexican Bean Beetle Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar (Woollybear Caterpillar) Thistle Caterpillar Velvetbean Caterpillar	2 to 4 ounces (0.05 to 0.1 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide may also be applied using refined non-volatile vegetable oil for control of listed pests. Dilute Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide with oil and apply in a minimum of 1 quart total volume per acre using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage. When applying in water by aircraft, 1 quart of oil may be substituted for 1 quart of water per gallon of finished spray.
Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Soybean Looper Webworms	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze or feed soybean forage or hay. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

**Spinach (1-day PHI) includes: New Zealand spinach and vine spinach**

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Aphids Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworms European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Leafminers Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm	4 to 8 ounces (0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals as need by air or ground to provide control. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make applications less than 3 days apart.		

### Tomatoes, Tomatillos (0-day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Granulate Cutworm Hornworms Southern Armyworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminers	2 to 8 ounces (0.05 to 0.2 pound active) per acre	Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre or in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Do not apply more than 0.6 pounds active ingredient per acre per season (0.8 pounds active ingredient per acre per season in Hawaii). Do not apply to cherry tomatoes or other varieties which produce fruit less than one inch in diameter. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart		

### Walnuts (1-day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Codling Moth Navel Orangeworm Walnut Husk Fly	8.0 to 10.0 ounces (0.2 to 0.25 Pound active) per acre	Apply when insect pests first appear. Ground Application – Apply as a dilute spray (minimum of 100 gallons finished spray per acre) or concentrate spray (minimum of 25 gallons finished spray per acre) in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Aerial Application – Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre.
Do not apply more than 30 fl oz product (0.75 pounds active ingredient) per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.		

### Premises Spray

For agricultural use only.

Spray directly to walls and ceiling as residual surface treatment only.

### Use Restrictions

Do not treat manure or litter. Do not contaminate feed and water. Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried. Close milk bulk tank lids to prevent contamination from spray and from dead or falling insects. Remove or cover milking utensils before application. Wash teats of animals before milking.

For Application in	Target Insects	Method of Application	Dilute	Application Rate
Dairies, Barns, Feedlots, Stables, Poultry Houses, Swine and Livestock Houses	House Flies, Stable Flies and other Manure Breeding Flies. Also aids in the reduction of Cockroaches, Mosquitoes and Spiders.	Sprayer	4 ounces to 12.5 gallons water	1 gallon per 750 square feet of surface

Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 2 week intervals as needed to provide control.

The use of any residual fly spray should be supplemental with proper manure management and general sanitation to reduce or eliminate fly breeding site.

### Treatment of Preconstruction Lumber and Logs

#### Use Information

Dilute Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide with water. To prepare the spray, dilute Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide as shown in the following spray dilution chart:

**Spray Dilution Chart**

Gallons of Spray Mixture Desired	Gallons of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide To Use		
	0.5% Solution	0.75% Solution	1.0% Solution
40	1/2	3/4	1
80	1	1 1/2	2
200	2 1/2	3 3/4	5
400	5	7 1/2	10
800	10	15	20

### Directions for Application

To protect unseasoned lumber and logs from wood destroying insects, such as Termites, Carpenter Ants and Beetles (Ambrosia, Powder-post, Old house borers and others), totally treat wood with a 0.5% to 1.0% solution of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide. This solution can be applied by various methods including spraying, brushing, dipping, and pressure treatment. Frequent monitoring of dip and pressure systems are necessary to ensure that the desired level of Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide is maintained. Wood can be handled after treatment when dry.

1. For dip treatments, totally submerge the wood in the solution until thoroughly wet and then allowed to dry in a suitable location. Agitate dipping solutions to which Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide has been added before use if left unused for long periods of time. Periodically clean sediment, debris and other deposits from the tank.
2. For pressure treatments place the wood in the treatment chamber, add the Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide solution and pressurize the system up to 250 psi for up to one hour depending on the density and type of wood treated. After the pressure is released and the system drained, place the wood in a suitable location for drying.
3. For spray treatments, spray the wood thoroughly including back and ends.
4. For brush treatments, thoroughly treat all parts of wood surfaces.

### Rate Conversion Chart

Pounds Active per Acre	Formulation Ounces per Acre
0.05	2.0
0.10	4.0
0.15	6.0
0.20	8.0
0.25	10.0
0.30	12.0
0.40	16.0

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