PM 13 279-3083
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Page 177

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NOV 1 5 1993

Edward T. Cherry, Ph.D FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Dr. Cherry:

Subject: Application for Amendment/Extension of Conditional

Registration

Ammo 2.5 EC Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3027

Ammo 2.5 Miscible Insecticide EPA Registration No. 279-3046

Ammo 2.5 Oil Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3044

Ammo WSB Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3084

Fury 1.5 EC Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3125

Fury<sup>●</sup> 1.5 EW Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3126

Pounce 3.2 EC Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3013

Pounce 25 WP Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3051

Pounce WSB Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3083

Leapture 2 EC Insecticide/Miticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3069

Capture EC-CAL Insecticide/Miticide

EPA Registration No. 279-3114

Your Letter Dated November 15, 1993

The Agency accepts your application for amended registration incorporating the terms and conditions stipulated in the subject letter for purposes of extending the registration of the subject product.

Therefore in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(B)(C) the conditional registration of the subject product is extended for a period not to exceed November 15 1996.

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EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)	Printed.	on Bounded Boom		OFFICIAL FILE COPY

A stamped copy of the final labeling submitted November 15, 1993 is enclosed. We agree that this labeling including supplemental labeling will be revised to incorporate the revisions specified in paragraph 2 of the subject letter before distribution or use. Please submit five copies of revised finished labeling when printing is completed.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca Product Manager 13 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Toxic 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.

## **Net Weight**

# Pounce, WSB Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-3083

EPA Est.

Active Ingredients:

\*Permethrin\*\* ......24.7% Inert Ingredients: .....75.3%

\*(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl ( $\pm$ ) cis-trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate \*\*cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% ( $\pm$ ) cis and min. 45% ( $\pm$ ) trans

U.S. Patent No. 4,024,163

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If In eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if imitation persists.

If swallowed: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vorniting by touching back of throat with tinger. Do not induce vorniting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

May cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

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

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 if bees are visiting the treatment area.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See other panels for additional precautionary statements.

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**FMC Corporation** Agricultural Chemical Group and Redenticide Act Philadelphia PA 19103 registered under EPA Reg. In.

279-3083

Resistance. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you wiperience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable causa, immediately ately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

#### Reentry Statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes

Because cortain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure. An example of such information is given under written warnings. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

Area treated with Pounce WSB Insecticide on (insert date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried (insert State Department of Agriculture's reentry interval, if more restric-

In case of accidental exposure to pesticide spray or dust, wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If inhaled go to an area where the pesticide has not been applied. Get medical attention if needed

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Rough handling may cause breakage, especially at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50° to the cool of th (10°C) before use. Do not allow inner bags to become wet during storage. Do not handle inner bag with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: If liquid dita, surrounding firet of tabsorb with sand cat litter or commercial day. If dry material cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container identify contents.

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

**Container Disposal** 

When all water soluble bags are used, the outer package should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary-landrill, by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by therefits. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the outer container contacts formulated product in any way, it must be triple rinsed with clean water. Add rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer package as described above.

Returnable/Refillable Container: Do not rinse container. Return empty container to point of purchase.

#### Chemigation Use Directions

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

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform 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 posticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

For Pounce WSB mixing instructions, see general instructions. Pounce WSB should be diluted in sufficient volume of water to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Add the number amount of water soluble bag(s) to the supply tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure that the bags do the and that there is uniformity of the supply tank suspension. Hydrauic or mechanical agitation is recommended. Pounce WSB should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The product in this outer package is a wettable powder formulation of the insecticide permethrin packaged in a translucent water soluble bzg. Do not allow the inner bag to become wet before adding to spray or nurse tank. Do not handle the inner bag with wet hands or wet glores. Rough handling may cause breakage. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). Allow to warm above 50°F (10°C) before use. Cooler water temperatures increase the time needed for the inner bag to dissolve completely.

Apply Pounce WSB when insects appear or feeding is noticed. The higher rate should be used as pest populations increase. Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Pounce WSB may be applied by both ground and aerial equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage. With the exception of crops listed below, rotational crops should not be planted within 60 days of last application.

Pounce WSB insecticide is to be diluted with water for spray application. Do not use strainers finer than 50 mesh size. Determine the number of water soluble bag(s) to make up necessary spray suspension.

Use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons of water per acre. Fill the spray or nurse tank ½ full with water, Open the outer wrapper of this product and immediately dump required contents into spray tank. Allow the water soluble bag(s) to dissolve completely. Start hydraulic or mechanical agitation. Air agitation is not recommended. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse and suspend the wettable powder. Fill the spray tank with the required amount of water. Maintain agitation during storage in nurse or supply tank and during annification. supply tank and during application.

Mix as needed: do not store diluted material.

Calculate the number of bags needed for the recommended rate and number of acres to be treated by using the following formula:

Rate for Pest × Treated with
/Active/Acre) Tanidc1d # of Pounce WSB to use Recommended 0.10 (amt. ai in sach bag)

Alfalfa: To control Alfalfa Caterpillar, Armyworms, Cutworms, Loopers, Webworms, Blue Alfalfa Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Pea Aphid, Green Cloverworm, Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, and Velvetbean Caterpillar—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.2 pound active per acre. To control Alfalfa Weevil, Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil, Cucumber Beetle, Meadow Spittlebug, Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp.), Potato Leafnopper, and Stink Bugs—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active) per acre.

Use higher recommended dosage for increased past pressure or for increased residual past control. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active per cutting. When rates of 0.1 pound active per acre or less are used, application may be made on day of harvest. When rates greater than 0.1 pound active per acre are used, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Almonds: To control Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer-Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre. Apply when insects appear. Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground

To control ants-Apply Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.20 to 0.40 pound active per acre by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. Application should follow mowing of weed growth to ensure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.

Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active per acre during hull split. Do not apply more than 2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest, Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Apples: To control Plum Curculio, Redbanded Leafroller, Rosy Apple Aphid, Spotted Tentiform Leafminer, Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper, Oblique Banded Leafroller and Green Fruitworm—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre with ground equipment only. Apply in 25 to 400 gations of finished spray per acre when insects appear and repeat as required to maintain control. Do not apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply after petal fall.

Artichokes: To control Artichoke Plume Moth and Leafminers-Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.3 pound active per acre. Apply by ground equipment as needed. Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Asparagus: To control Cutworms and Asparagus Bootle-WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per acre. Apply by ground equipment as needed. Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

For post harvest application—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 pound active per acre. Apply to the fern stage of the asperagus plant after spear harvest when larval and adult stage of the Asparagus Beetie, Tarnished Plant Bug, Lygus Bugs and Japanese Beetle- are present.

\*Not for control of this insect in California.

Avocado: To control Avocado Caterpillar, Avocado Lace Bug, Avocado Leafroller, Orange Tortix, Avocado Looper, Omnivorous Looper, Avocado Tree Girdler, Avocado Whitefly, Brown Soft Scale, Spanworms, Twig Borers, Mirids, Scale Crawlers, and Thrips Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to provide control. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Broccoll Chinese Broccoll (gal ian, white flowering broccoll), Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower: To control Armyworm spp., Cabbage sers sprouts, Cauliflower: To control Armyworm spp., Cabbage Looper Cutworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth, Plant Bugs, and Thrips—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per acre. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by alrorat or 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Bulb Onions and Gartle: To control Onion Thrips and Armyworms— Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.15 to 0.3 pound active per acre. To control Cutworms, Leatminers, Onion Maggots (adults), and Shilk Bugs—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.3 pown shaptive per acre

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by kircraft. Begin applications when pests appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control 1 traine higher label rates as Onion Thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.

Do not apply more than 2.4 pounds actival per acre per satison. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in realted areas or cut treated crops for feed.

Cabbaga, Chinese Cabbage (tight: hacking varieties only): To control Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, and Southern White Butterfly—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.2 pound active per acre. To control Armyworm app., Cutworms, and Flea Beetles—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 ppund, active per acre. Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 1.0

pound of active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest

Cantaloupee: For general use directions refer to the Cucurbit Vegetables crop grouping.

Celery: Florence fennel (sweet anixe, sweet fennel, finochio): For general use directions refer to the Leafy Vegetable crop grouping.

Cherries: To control Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Rose Chafer, Green Fruitworm, Red-banded Leafroller, Plum Curculio and Tarnished Plant Bug—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.025 to 0.05 pound active per 100 gallons of water. Do not exceed 400 gallons per acre. Apply when insects appear. East of the Rockies, do not exceed 6 applications per season, with no more than 4 applications after petal fall. West of the Rockies, do not apply more than 4 applications per season, with no more than 3 applications after petal fall. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock or lead Crop forage from treated orchards.

Chrysanthemums: For control of Liromyza Leafminer flies, use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.5 pound active per 100 gallons. Avoid spraying blooms. Pounce WSB may be applied on a weekly schedule. Caution: Cultivars may vary in sensitivity and a small number of plants should be treated to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.

Coltards and Turnips: To control Seet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Southern White Butterfly Leafminer, Leafhoppers, European Corn Bore, Fall Armyworm, Cutworms, Green Cloverworm, Southern Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Vegetable Leafminer, Cabbage Looper, Imported Cabbageworm, and Diamondback Moth—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per acre. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed crop refuse to livestock. Apply with ground equipment only. 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 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season on Collards and Turnips (AR, TX & IN). Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season on Turnips (SC, GA, FL & WA),

Confers (Container and Field Grown): For control of Nantucket Pine Tip Moth use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Begin applications when the adults appear and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed throughout the season.

Cotton: Preemergent Use: To control Cutworms—Use Pounce WSB insecticide at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply prior to planting or preemergent to crop.

Foliar Use: To control Beet Armyworm (California and Arizona only), Boltworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Cutworms, Lygus Bugs, Pink Bollworm, Tarnished Plant Bug and Tobacco Budworm—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. To control Boll Weevil, alternate Pounce WSB at 0.1 pound active per acre with Pounce WSB 0.05 pound active per acre every 3 to 4 days until control is achieved.

Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air or ground application. Do not apply more than 3.0 pounds active ingredient per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed cotton forage.

#### Spray Drift Precautions

Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush\*, Ammo\*, Asana\* XL, Baythroid\*, Capture\*, Danitol\*, Fury\*, Karate\*, Mustang, Pounce\* and Scout\* X-TRA.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

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

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultra low volume (ULV) application is made.

For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive apray boom pressure.

Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

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

Do not cultivate within 10' of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing amoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

smoke layer near the ground surface.

Cucurbits: Balsam pear (bitter melon); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucijmber, gherkin; gourds, edible; melons, including hybrids such as cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian milon; pumpidn; squash, summer, and winter; watermelon, including hybrids: To sontal-Aphids, teatimers and Squash Bug—Use Prunce WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per acre. To control Cabbage Looper Cucumber Bertle (adults), Cutworms, Leathoppers, Melonworm, Pictleworm, Plant Bugs (including typus and Stink Bugs), Rindworms, and Squash Vice Borer—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 20 galions of finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Pounce WSB may be applied up to harvest.

Eggplants: To control Culmadu Potato Beetle—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per acre. To convrol Vegetable Leafminer—Use Pounce WSB at the rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound uctive per acre. Do not applymore than 3.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

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Field Corn, Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed: Preemergent Use: To control Armyworms, Cutworms and Stalk Borers—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre in the time period from five days prior to planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply either as a banded or broadcast spray in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre with ground equipment or 5 gallons per acre by air. Use a higher rate of Pounce WSB when incorporating into the soil.

. . . .

Foliar Use: For control of Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer, Flea Beetle, Southwestern Corn Borer and Stalk Borers—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre prior to the brown silk stage. For control of Western Bean Cutworm—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.1 pound active per acre prior to the brown silk stage.

When treating for stalk borer, Pounce WSB must be applied when or shortly before the stalk borer larvae are moving into the corn from surrounding weeds and grasses. Mowing or burndown herbicide are suggested to initiate movement. For control of Corn Enworm apply just before silking and continue as necessary to maintain control.

Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

Filberts: To control Filbertworm and Oblique Banded Leafroller—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 to 0.4 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), spray to run-off; 0, for low volume 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 15 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

Head Lettuce: For general use directions refer to the Leafy Vegetable crop grouping.

Horseradish: To control imported Crucifer Weevil (Baris lepidii). For foliar application, use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre. Make up to 3 foliar applications as needed to control weevil adults during oviposition.

Do not apply within 22 days of harvest.

Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica): Amaranth; arrugula; cetery; cettuce; chervil; corn salad; chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland); cress (garden and upland); dandellon; dock; endive; tennel; lettuce (leaf and head); orach; parsley; purslane (garden and winter); rhubarb; spinach; Swiss chard: To control Aphids, Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Green Clovenworm, Southern Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm and Vegetable Leafminer—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. To control Affalfa Looper, Cabbage Looper and Leafnoppers—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply every 3 to 5 days or as needed by air or ground. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Can be applied up to 1 day of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed crop refuse to livestock.

Ornamental Nursery Stock (Field Grown): To control Bagworms, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Citrus Thrips, Heliothis spp., Lace Bugs, Leathoppers Leafminers and Whiteflies—Use 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per 100 gallons of water. Pounce WSB may be used to control specified pests on non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species.

Caution: Pounce WSB 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): To control Papaya Fruit Fly, Papaya Webworm, Papaya Whitefly, Brown Soft Scale, Scale Crawlers, Aphids, and Mealy-bug—Use Pource WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply with ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to provide control. Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Peaches: To control Lesser Peach Tree Borer Peach Twig Borer, Rose Chafer, Pium Curculio, Tamished Plant Bug, Green Fruitworm, Oriental Fruit Moth—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.10 to 0.40 pound active per acre. Apply by ground equipment using 25-400 gallons of spray per acre. Spray to wet all foliage. Can be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 3.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Pears (Dormant through Delayed Dormant): To control Pear Psylla—Apply Pouroe WSB at a rate of 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre. Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth periods only. Apply in 5 to 20 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft and 25 to 400 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per season. Do not graze orchard floor.

Pears (Summer): To control Pear Psylla, Green Fruitworm, Codling Moths—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre. Use in sufficient water to achieve runoff and apply by ground equipment. Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Peppers (Bell): To control Vegetable Leafminer, Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, Flea Beetle, Corn Earworm, Pepper Weevil—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre, To control European Corn Borer—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per acre. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Pine Seed Orchards: To control Coneworms, Seed Bugs—Use Pounce WSB at the following rates:

For high volume sprayers: Use 2 bags (0.2 pound active) in 100 gallons of water (0.025% dilution by weight). Apply 5 to 10 gallons of finished spray per tree.

For low volume sprayers: Use 16 bags (1.6 pounds active) in 100 gallons of water (0,125% dilution by weight). Apply 100 gallons per acre.

For aerial application apply 1.2 pounds active ingredient in not less than 10 gallons of water per acre.

To control Webbing Coneworm—make first application within 1 week of femals flower closure or peak pollen flight.

To control other coneworms and seedbugs---make first application within 30 days following female flower closure.

Repeat applications at 4 week intervals, but do not apply more than 6 applications. Do not graze or harvest cover crop. Avoid contact with open

Platachioa: To control Peach Twig Borer Navel Orangeworm, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, and Loaf-footed Bugs—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 to 0.4 pound active per acre. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.

To control ants-Apply Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.4 pound active per acre by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gallons of linished spray per acre. Application should follow mowing of weed growth to ensure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.

Do not apply more than 0.8 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply after 10% hull split. Nuts may be harvested on the day of application. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards.

Potatoes: To control Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Potato Flea Beetle, Potato Leafhopper, Potato Psyllid, Potato Tuberworm, Aster Leafhopper and Tamished Plant Bug—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply in a minimum of 5 gations of finished spray per acre using ground equipment. Do not apply more than 2.4 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed potato forage.

Pumpidns: For general use directions refer to the Cucurbit Vegetables crop grouping.

Range Grass: To control Range Caterpillar—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 pound active per acre. Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. 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): For control of Heliothis spp.,—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply in 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground or by air application.

Rosea (Greenhouse): For control of Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper and Omnivorous Leafroller—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 pound active per 100 gallons of water.

Caution: Varieties may vary in their sensitivity to Pounce WSB, and a small number of plants should be treated under local conditions to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.

Soybeans: To control Cabbage Looper, Cutworms,\*Flea Seetle, Green Cloverworm, Mexican Bean Beetle Saltmarsh Caterpillatr\*(Wooly Bear Caterpillar), Velvetbean Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle and Potato Leafhopper—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 6.1 pound active per acre. To control Beet Armyworm, Corn Fanworm, Spytiesh Looper and Webworms—Use Pounce WSB at r rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of fluished spray per acre by air or ground equipment. Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply w.d.r. CC cays of hurvest. To not graze or feed soybean forage or hay.

Spinach: For general use directions, (eler to Leafy Velyétable crop grouping.

Sweet Corn: To control Corn Earworm, Furopean Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Fita Etatle, Leafloppers, Stalk Borers, Corn Rootworm Beetle\* and Cutworms—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Apply every 3 to 5 fay: or as needed. Do not apply more than 1.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per crop season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of ears or lorage or livestock grazing.

\*Not for control of this insect in California.

### **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Sweet Corn (Florida only) fresh market use only: To control Aster Leafhopper, Cutworms, Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm., Southern Armyworm—Use 0.1 to 0.25 pound active per acre. Apply every 3 to 5 days or as needed.

Do not apply more than 3.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per crop season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest for forage.

Tornatoes (Only For Application To Tornatoes Grown in Florida For Final Marketing As Fresh Tornatoes): To control Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Colorado Potato Beetle, Granulate Cutworm, Hornworms, Vegetable Leafminers, Southern Armyworm, Tornato Fruitworm and Tornato Pirmorm—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.05 to 0.2 pound active per acre. Do not apply more than 1.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Can be applied up to the day of harvest. Do not apply to cherry tornatoes or other varieties which produce fruit less than one inch in diameter.

Walnuts: To control Navel Orangeworm, Codling Moth and Walnut Husk Fly—Use Pounce WSB at a rate of 0.2 to 0.4 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), spray to runoll; or, for low volume 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 20 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 1.6 pounds active per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

Premises Spray
For agricultural use only.

Spray directly to walls and ceiling as residual surface treatment only. Do not treat manure or litter. Avoid contamination of feed and water. Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry.

For Application in	Target insects	Method of Applic,	Dilute	Applic. Rate
Dairies, Barns, Feedlots, Sta- bles, Poultry Houses, Swine and Livestock Houses	House Flies, Stable Flies and other Manure Breeding Flies. Also aids in the reduction of Cockroaches, Mosquiloes and Spiders.	Sprayer	1 bag to 11 gallors water	1 gallon per 750 square feet of surface

Re-treat as necessary, but not more often than once every 2 weeks. The use of any residualify spray should be supplemental with proper manure management and general sanitation to reduce or eliminate fly breeding site.

#### Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed of implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of the extremely or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price peld and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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