

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.



WSB Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-3084

EPA Est.

Active Ingredients

* Cypermethrin **	38.7%
Inert Ingredients	61.3%
	100.0%

* (±) α-Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (±) *cis/trans* 3-(2,2-dichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)acrylate
** *cis/trans* ratio: Max. 55% (±) *cis* and min. 45% (±) *trans*

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING
AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

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ACCEPTED

27 JUN 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3084

FIRST AID

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if necessary.

If swallowed: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Note to Physician: Ammo WSB is a pyrethroid insecticide containing the active ingredient cypermethrin. Digestible fats, oils or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Skin contact (vapor or powder) may be followed by transient tingling or numbness, usually of the face, but this subsides without treatment.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. May cause allergic skin reactions. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide 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 runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

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Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Do not remove package from container except for immediate use.

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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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 to 50°F (10°C) for 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 spill. Call FMC (800) 331-3148.

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

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

Chemigation 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 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 pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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 motor 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.

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

For Ammo WSB mixing instructions, see general instructions. AmmoWSB should be diluted in sufficient volume of water to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Add the recommended number of water soluble bag(s) to the supply tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure that the bags dissolve and that there is uniformity of the supply tank suspension. Hydraulic or mechanical agitation is recommended. The solution of Ammo WSB should be applied continuously for the duration of the 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 cypermethrin packaged in a translucent water soluble bag. 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 gloves. 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.

Ammo WSB insecticide is intended for dilution 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 1/2 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 application. Apply Ammo WSB when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Ammo WSB may be applied by both ground and aerial equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage.

Mix as needed; do not store diluted material.

Rotational Crops

Rotational crops may be planted within 30 days after last application.

Use low rate under light to moderate infestation. Higher rates should be used under heavy insect pressure. The rate of application is variable according to insect pressure, timing of spray and field scouting.

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

$$\frac{\text{Recommended Rate for Pest (Active/Acre)} \times \text{\# Acres to be Treated with Tankload}}{0.05 \text{ (amt. ai in each bag)}} = \text{\# of Ammo Water Soluble Bags to use for acres to be treated}$$

Do not break bags. When the equation equals less than a whole number of bags, use the next higher whole number of bags. Do not exceed 2 bags per acre per application.

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE LB/A/A	REMARKS
Cotton	Bolt Weevil	0.05 to 0.1	Ammo WSB may be diluted in water only. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or ground application. For bolt weevil control, apply Ammo WSB at 3 to 4 day intervals until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels. A maximum of 0.6 lb active ingredient may be applied per acre per season. Ammo WSB may be applied within 14 days of harvest. Do not graze or feed cotton for forage. *Aids in control **For control of beet armyworms only in the high plains of Texas, Arizona, and California.
	Cabbage		
	Looper		
	Cotton Bollworm		
	Cotton		
	Fleahopper		
	Cotton Leaf Perforator		
	Cutworms		
	European Corn Borer		
	Fall Armyworm		
	Lygus Bug		
	Other Plant Bugs		
	Pink Bollworm		
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
	Soybean (banded) Thrips		
	Tarnished Plant Bug		
	Tobacco Budworm		
Tobacco Thrips			
White Flies*			
Yellow Striped Armyworm			
Beet Armyworm**	0.06 to 0.1	See attachment for pre-emergence directions	

Spray Drift Precautions for Cotton, Cabbage, Bulb Onions, Garlic, and Lettuce

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 spray 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 smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS	
		LB/AVA	BAG/A*		
Cabbage	Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Lygus Bugs Salt Marsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cucumber Beetles Aphids** Whiteflies**	0.05 to 0.1	1 to 2	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Lower rates of Ammo WSB should be used under light to moderate insect pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. A maximum of 0.6 lb. active ingredient may be applied per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required.	
	Armyworms Loopers Stinkbugs Crickets Ground Beetles Onion Thrips Wireworm (adults)			0.075 to 0.1	Follow appropriate spray drift precautions listed for cotton, cabbage, bulb onions, garlic, and lettuce. **aids in control
Lettuce (Head)	Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Salt Marsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm	0.05 to 0.1	1 to 2	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Lower rates of Ammo WSB should be used under light to moderate insect pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. A maximum of 0.6 lb. active ingredient may be applied per acre per season. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required.	
	Armyworms Crickets Ground Beetles Loopers Onion Thrips Stinkbugs Wireworm (adults)			0.075 to 0.1	Follow appropriate spray drift precautions listed for cotton, cabbage, bulb onions, garlic, and lettuce.
	Onion Thrips			0.08 to 0.1	1 to 2
Bulb Onions, Garlic Shallots	Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggot Adults Stink Bugs	0.04 to 0.1			

*1 bag = .05 lb ai

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS
		LB/AVA	BAG/A*	
Pecans	Black Pecan Aphid Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Weevil Yellow Pecan Aphid	0.05 to 0.1	1 to 2	Applications at the lower rate should be made when pest populations are low. Rates should be increased as the pest pressure increases. Apply by ground equipment to the point of drip. Use 100 gallons of dilute spray per acre for smaller trees. For larger trees which require higher gallonage to achieve adequate coverage, apply in 200 to 300 gallons of water. In order to calculate the correct number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of your trees to the point of drip, you may need to conduct a test. If you do not know how to conduct such a test with your equipment, you should request assistance from your equipment dealer. Up to 0.6 lb ai/A per crop season may be applied prior to shuck split. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

*1 bag = .05 lb ai

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 or 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 warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

Ambush, Cymbush and Karate—Trademarks of ICI Americas Inc.
Asana—Trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
Baythroid—Trademark of Bayer AG
Curacron—Trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation
Scout—Trademark of Hoechst Roussel Agri-Vet Company
Ammo, Capture, Pounce and —Trademarks of FMC Corporation
(1194-2/16/94-A)

AMMO WSB

PEST	DOSAGE LB AI/AC	REMARKS
Cutworms	0.025 - 0.1	Pre-emergent Use: To control cutworms, use Ammo WSB in the time period from 14 days prior to planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply as a broadcast spray by ground or air, banded (including T-band) or in-furrow spray using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Reduced volumes of water may be used with specialized equipment. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air. Use the higher rates of Ammo WSB when incorporating into the soil. Foliar Use -- No change from current
Tobacco Thrips		
Soybean (banded) Thrips		
Boll Weevil	0.04 - 0.1	
Cabbage Looper		
Cotton Bollworm		
Cotton Fleahopper		
Cotton Leaf Perforator		
European Corn Borer		
Fall Armyworm		
Lygus Bugs		
Other Plant Bugs		
Pink Bollworm		
Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
Tarnished Plant Bug		
Tobacco Budworm		
Whiteflies*		
Yellow Striped Armyworm		
Beet Armyworm**	0.06 - 0.1	

* aids in control

**For control of beet armyworms only in the high plains of Texas, AZ and CA