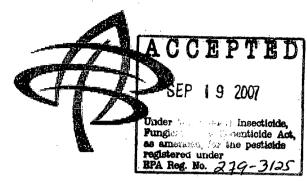
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.



FURY_®

EPA Reg. No. 279-3125

EPA Est. 279-FL-1

Active Ingredient:

* S-Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl
(±) cis/trans 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)2,2 dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate**

Inert Ingredients

81.9%
100.0%

**Contains 1.5 pounds active ingredient per gallon.
**Cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% (±) cis and min. 45% (±) trans U.S. Patent No. Pending

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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 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 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.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 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.



FMC Corporation Agricultural Products Group Philadelphia PA 19103

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: Vomiting should be supervised by a physician or the professional staff because of the possible pulmonary damages by aspiration of the solvent.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals) Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. The active ingredient may cause sensitization reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, and Shoes plus socks.

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, Shoes plus socks, and Protective eyewear.

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:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. 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 wash 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 if bees are visiting the treatment area.

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.

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, Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton. and Shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store below -6.6°C (20°F). If solids are observed warm to above 4.4°C (40°F) and roll or shake containers to redissolve. Do not use near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. 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.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

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

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container, Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide visposal
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 Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

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 any 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

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 also 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.

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

Fury® insecticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Fury® should be diluted in sufficient volume to insure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use the appropriate amount of water to carry the product to the target pest. Agitation is not required when a suitable diluent is used.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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.

Preventive Use

For cutworm, armyworm, or stalk borer control, Fury® insecticide may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Rotational Crops

With the exception of the crops listed below, rotational crops should not be planted within 30 days of last application.

Tank-Mixture

Fury® Insecticide may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on Alfalfa and Nongrass Animal Feeds; Berries; Brassica Vegetables; Bulb Vegetables; Canola (Rapesed); Corn; Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables; Fruiting Vegetables; Grapes; Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay and Grass Grown for Seed; Leafy Vegetables; Legume Vegetables; Peanut; Pome Fruits; Rice; Root and Tuber Vegetables; Sorghum; Soybeans; Stone Fruits; Sugarcane; Sunflower; Tree Nuts; and Wheat. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

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®, 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 custs 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.

Maximum Usage When Applying Both Zeta-Cypermethrin and Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Season.

Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal total for either product when used alone, and do not apply more than the combined maximum seasonal total for both products as outlined in the table below.

| Crop | Maximum Seasonal Total for Either Product Used Alone (pounds active ingredient/acre) | | Maximum Seasonal Total When Applying Both Products to the Same Crop (pounds active ingredient/acre) |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| | Zeta- cypermethrin (Fury or Mustang) | Cypermethrin (Ammo) | Zeta-cypermethrin (Fury or Mustang) plus Cypermethrin (Ammo) |
| Cotton | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Head and Stem Brassica | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Leafy Brassica Greens | 0.3 | 0.4 ' | 0.4 |
| Head Lettuce | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Bulb Vegetables | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Pecans | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

^{*} Fury or Mustang (1.5 EC or 1.5 EW); Mustang MAX (0.8 EC or 0.8 EW).).

Maximum Seasonal Usage and PHI (Pre-Harvest Interval) for Fury Labeled Crops

| | Maximum Seasonal | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|
| Crop | Total/Acre for Fury | | PHI (days) |
| | Lbs Al | Floz | |
| Alfalfa and | 0.05/cutting | 4.3 | |
| Nongrass Animal | | | 2 (|
| Feeds (Forage, | 0.15/season | 12.9 | 3 (cutting or grazing) 7 (harvesting seed) |
| Fodder, Straw and | U. 15/season | 12.9 | / (narvesting seed) |
| Hay) Group | | 1. | |
| Berries | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Brassica Vegetables | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Bulb Vegetables | 0.25 | 21.5 | 7 |
| Canola (Rapeseed) | 0.3 | 25.8 | 7 |
| Corn, sweet | 0.3 | 25.8 | 3 |
| Corn, field, seed, | 0.2 | 17.2 | 30 (grain & stover) |
| pop | 1 | | 60 (forage) |
| Cotton | 0.3 | 25.8 | 14 |
| Cucurbit Vegetables | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Fruiting Vegetables | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Grapes | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Grass Forage, | 0.05/2000 | 4.3 | |
| Fodder, and Hay | 0.05/cutting | 4.3 | |
| Group and Grass | Hay | 4=0 | |
| Grown for Seed | 0.20/season | 17.2 | 0 (Forage and Hay) |
| | Forage, | | 7 (Straw and Seed |
| | Straw & |] | Screenings) |
| | Seed | 21.5 | |
| • | Screenings | 1 | _ |
| | 0.25/season | | |
| Leafy Vegetables | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Legume Vegetables | | | 1 (succulent shelled or |
| | . 0.3 | 25.8 | edible-podded) |
| Peanut | 0.3 | 25.8 | 21 (dried shelled) |
| Pome Fruits | 0.3 | 25.8 | 14 |
| Rice | 0.3 | 17.2 | 14 |
| Root and Tuber | 0.2 | 17.2 | 14 |
| Vegetables (except | 0.3 | 25.8 | 1 |
| Sugar Beet) | 0.0 | 20.0 | , |
| <u> </u> | | | 14 (grain & fodder |
| Sorghum | 0.25 | 21.5 | `(stover)) |
| | L | 1 | 45 (forage (silage)) |
| Soybeans | 0.3 | 25.8 | 21 |
| Stone Fruits | 0.3 | 25.8 | 14 |
| Sugarcane | 0.2 | 17.2 | 21 |
| Sunflower | 0.25 | 21.5 | 30 |
| Tree Nuts | 0.25 | 21.5 | 7 |
| Wheat | 0.25 | 21.5 | 14 |

The REI (Restricted Entry Interval) is 12 hours for all labeled crops. Refer to the crop specific use directions for detailed information on application timing and any use restrictions

^{**} Any cypermethrin product approved for crop use, including Ammo

Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Group including: Alfalfa; Alfalfa grown for seed (Includes lucerne, sainfoin, holy clover, esparcet, birdsfoot trefoil and varieties and/or hybrids of these); Velvet Bean; Clover; Kudzu; Lespedeza; Lupin; Sainfoin; Trefoil; Vetch; Crown Vetch; and Milk Vetch.

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|---|---|--|
| Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Looper Alfalfa Weevil Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult) Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Hornworms Meadow Spittlebug Potato Leafhopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms Blue Alfalfa Aphid Green Peach Aphid Pea Aphid Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Use higher recommended dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment. ULV oil spray application is prohibited. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high |
| Armyworms Grasshoppers Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp. & Stink Bugs) | 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 0.05 pounds active ingredient/acre may be applied per cutting and a maximum of 0.15 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Applications may be made up to 3 days of cutting or grazing or up to 7 days of harvesting seed.

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Berries Crop Group (1 Day PHI) including: blackberry; loganberry, red and black raspberry; blueberry, highbush and lowbush; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry; and cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

| Insects | Rate of | Method of . |
|---|--|--|
| Controlled | Application | Application |
| Controlled Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Root Weevils | 4.3 ounces (0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground and air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 20 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |
| | | |

Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than seven days apart.

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables (1 day PHI) including: Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lon, white flowering broccoli); Brussels Sprouts; Cauliflower; Cavalo broccolo; Kohirabi; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage (napa); Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab (rapini); Chinese cabbage (bok choy); Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens; Turnip Greens.

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|--|--|
| Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworm Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | 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. |
| Southern Cabbageworm Tobacco Budworm | 24 42 42 | Lower rates of Fury® should be used under light to moderate insect |
| Alfalfa Looper Armyworms Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Crickets | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. |
| Grasshoppers Ground Beetles Leafminers (adults) Lygus Bugs Onion Thrips Stinkbugs | | In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required. |
| Wireworm (adults) Aphids* Whiteflies* | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 0.3 pounds active ingredient may be applied per acre per season.

*Aids in control

Bulb Vegetables (Allium spp.) (7 day PHI) including: Garlic; Garlic, Great-Headed (elephant); Green Eschalots; Japanese Bunching Onions; Leeks; Onion, Dry Bulb and Green; Onion, Welch; Shallots, Dry Bulb and Green; Spring Onion or Scallions)

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|--|---|
| Onion Thrips | 3.2 to 4.3 ounces (0.0375 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 3 gallons per |
| Armyworms Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggot Adults Stink Bugs | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. |
| Aphids* | | To control Onion Thrips: |
| | | Use higher rates as population increases and avoid rescue situations. Use of a crop oil concentrate at 16 fluid ounces per acre is recommended. |
| | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

*Aids in control

Corn, Sweet (3 day PHI)

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|--|---|
| Chinch Bug Corn Rootworm (Adult) Corn Silkfly Cutworms Flea Beetle Leafhoppers Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (adults) Tarnished Plant Bug | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to insure thorough coverage of foliage. Apply in water using a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground |
| Armyworms Corn Borers Corn Earworm Grasshoppers Aphids* | 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | equipment and a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. |

Apply at minimum 3 to 5 day intervals or as needed for control.

A maximum of 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season may be applied.

*Aids in control

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

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | | Method of Application | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|
| Cutworms | 0.16 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row (0.002 pound active) per 1,000 linear feet of row | band tre 4" band determin each acr Do not pound a per seas foliar app Do not harvest | | a minimum below to oneeds for than 0.20 at per acre t-plant plus ry®. 30 days of and fodder |
| Row Spacings (inches) | | 40 | 30 | 20 |
| Fury 1.5 EC (pounds ai per | acre) | 0.024 | 0.036 | 0.048 |
| Fury 1.5 EC (formulated ounces per acre) | | 2.05 | 3.08 | 4.10 |

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

| | 1 | |
|---|----|---|
| 5 | /1 | 3 |
| | ı | _ |

| <u> </u> | | |
|--|---|--|
| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
| Cutworms | 1.4 to 2.9 ounces (0.016 to 0.034 pound active) per acre | Make applications when insect populations reach economic threshold levels. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Pest |
| Bean Leaf Beetle Cereal Leaf Beetle Corn Rootworm Beetle European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Grasshoppers | 2.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.034 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Management Guidelines and/or scouting results. Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage |
| Hop Vine Borer Hornworms Japanese Beetle (adult) Sap Beetle (adult) | | of foliage (minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and 10 gallons per acre by ground). |
| Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stalk Borer Stink Bug Spp. Tobacco Budworm Webworms | | Do not apply more than 0.20 pound active ingredient per acre per season including At-Planting plus foliar applications of Fury® insecticide. |
| Aphids* Armyworms (including Fall Armyworms) Chinch Bug | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and fodder (stover) and 60 days for forage (silage). For chinch bug control, and the control of the contro |
| Corn Earworm ¹ Western Bean Cutworm ¹ Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug | 1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | scout corn fields and make applications when bugs migrate from small grains or wild grasses to small corn. Direct spray to the base of plant. Repeat applications at 3 to 5 day intervals if needed. Fury® may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. |
| | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

*Control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.

| 1 | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
| Preemergent Use: | 1.4 to 2.0 | Use Fury® in the time period |
| Cutworms | ounces (0.016 to | from 14 days prior to |
| , | 0.024 pound | planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply as a |
| | active) per acre | |
| | | 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 1 gallon of water per acre by air. Use |
| | • | the higher rates of |
| | | Fury®when incorporating |
| F-U11 | 4.4 4. 0.0 | into the soil. |
| Foliar Use: Cutworms | 1.4 to 2.0 ounces (0.016 to | Fury® may be applied in water or refined vegetable |
| Tobacco Thrips | 0.024 pound | oil. When water is used, |
| Soybean (banded) Thrips | active) per acre | apply a minimum of one |
| Foliar Use: | 2.8 to 3.8 | gallon of finished spray per |
| Boll Weevil | ounces (0.033 to | acre by air or five gallons of |
| Cabbage Looper Cotton Bollworm | 0.045 pound | finished spray with ground equipment. When applying |
| Cotton Fleahopper | active) per acre | in water by air, one quart of |
| Cotton Leaf Perforator | | emulsified oil may be |
| European Corn Borer | | substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. |
| Fall Armyworm Pink Bollworm | | When using oil, use a |
| Saltmarsh Caterpillar | | minimum of one quart per |
| Stink Bugs | | acre in the finished spray. |
| Tarnished Plant Bug Other Plant Bugs | | Control of lepidopteran eggs |
| Tobacco Budworm | | may be achieved with proper timing of |
| Yellow Striped Armyworm | | applications. |
| Foliar use: | 3.0 to 4.3 | Fury® may be injected into |
| Lygus Bugs | ounces (0.035 to | overhead sprinkler irrigation |
| Beet Armyworm* Cotton Aphid** | 0.05 pound active) per acre | water provided 1) an anti- |
| Whiteflies** | active) per acre | backflow check valve is present between the |
| Foliar use: | 3.2 to 4.3 | injection port and the water |
| Grasshoppers | ounces (0.0375 | source, 2) a check valve is |
| | to 0.05 pound | present in the line to prevent |
| | active) per acre | irrigation water from entering the chemical supply tank |
| | | and 3) the irrigation injection |
| | | system has interlocking on- |
| | | off switches. |
| | | For boll weevil control, apply Furv® at a 3 to 4 day |
| | | interval until pest numbers |
| | | are reduced to acceptable |
| | | levels. |
| | | Follow appropriate spray |
| | | drift precautions on this label. |
| | | 1 |
| | | For control of grasshoppers, applications should be made |
| + ! | | based on careful field |
| | | scouting. Treatment |
| ļ | | decisions should be made based on evidence of |
| | , | based on evidence of feeding damage and |
| | | prescence of grasshoppers |
| | | in cotton. Loss of cotyledon |
| • | | leaves in seedling cotton |
| | | should be considered more important than leaf loss in |
| | | older cotton. Applications |
| i | | should be made on a |
| | | broadcast basis since grasshopper are highly |
| | | mobile. |
| • | | Adjust rates based or |
| | | populations of grasshopper |
| | | found in fields. Applications |
| , | | should be made on a three to five day schedule until |
| | | grasshopper populations are |
| | | under control or until foliage |
| ı | | loss subsides. |
| | | Increase application rates as |
| | 1 | grasshopper size and |
| | ` | |
| · · | • | population density increases. |

Canola, Crambe, and Rapeseed (7 Day PHI).

| Insects | Rate of | Method of |
|---|--|---|
| Controlled | Application | Application |
| Aphids Cutworms Diamondback Moth Loopers Lepidopterous Larvae Flea Beetle Fleahoppers Grasshopper Plant Bug Stink Bugs Seedpod Weevil Thrips Whitefly Armyworms | 4.3 ounces (0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than seven days apart.

Cucurbit Vegetables Group (1 day PHI) including: Chayote (fruit); Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon); Citron Melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Gourd (edible) (including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese orkra); Mormordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes 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); Pumpkin; Summer Squash (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Winter Squash (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, and spaghetti squash); Watermelon (includes hybrids and varieties).

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|--|--|
| Cutworm spp. | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. |
| Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle spp. (adult) Leafhopper spp. Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Squash Bug Squash Vine Borer | 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). |
| Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, Beet ^{1,2} Corn Earworm Leafminer Plant Bug spp. Stinkbug spp. | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Aids in control. See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section.

A maximum of 0.3 pound active ingredient may be applied per acre per season.

Do not graze or feed cotton for forage.

* For control of beet armywoms only in the high plains of Texas, Arizona, and California

** Aids in control

Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) (1 day PHI) including: Eggplant; groundcherry (Physalis spp.); pepino (Melon pear); pepper (includes bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper); tomatillo; tomato

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|---|---|
| Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-striped Celery Leaf Tier Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Borer, European Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle Garden Webworm Green Stink Bug Hornworms Leafminer spp. Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Maggot (adults) Pepper Weevil Plant Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |
| Aphid spp ^{1, 2} Armyworm, Beet ² Armyworm, Fall Cabbage Looper Grasshoppers Lygus Bugs Brown Stink Bug Tomato Psyllid Thrips spp ^{1,2} Whitefly spp ^{1,2} | 3.4 to 4.3- ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre. | |
| Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Aids in control See resistance statement | | |

Grape (1 Day PHI).

| Insects | Rate of | Method of |
|--|--|---|
| Controlled | Application | Application |
| Asian Lady Bird Beetle Lady Bird Beetle Cutworm species | 2.15 to 4.3 ounces (0.025 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. |
| Eastern Grape Leafhopper Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle (adult) | 4.3 ounces (0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not apply more than 0.30 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than seven days apart.

Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group and Grass Grown for Seed and Pasture and Rangeland (0 day PHI for forge and hay; 7 day PHI for straw and seed screenings) including: bahiagrass, barnyardgrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, big bluestem, smooth bromegrass, buffalograss, reed canarygrass, centipedegrass, crabgrass, cupgrass, dallisgrass, sand dropseed, Kentucky fescue, meadow foxtail, eastern gramagrass, side-oats grama, guinea grass, Indian grass, Johnsongrass, lovegrass, napiergrass, oatgrass, orchardgrass, pangolagrass, paspalum, redtop, Italian ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, sprangletop, squirreltailgrass, stargrass, switchgrass, timothy, crested wheatgrass, wildrye grass and zoysia grass. Also included are sudangrass and sorghum forages and their hybrids.

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|---|---|---|
| Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Looper Alfalfa Weevil Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult) Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Hornworms Meadow Spittlebug Potato Leafnopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms Blue Alfalfa Aphid¹ Green Peach Aphid¹ Pea Aphid¹ Spotted Alfalfa Aphid¹ Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Use higher recommended dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment. ULV oil spray application is |
| Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Grass Mealybug Grasshoppers Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp. & Stink Bugs) | 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | prohibited. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart for forage and hay; not less than 17 days for straw and seed screenings.

Do not spray livestock. Allow application to dry before letting livestock graze on treated area.

A maximum of 0.05 pounds active ingredient per acre may be applied per cutting. For hay, a maximum of 0.20 pounds active ingredient per acre per season may be applied. For forage, straw, and seed screenings, a maximum of 0.25 pounds active

ingredient per acre per season may be applied.

Applications may be made up to 0 days for forage and hay; 7 days for straw and seed screenings.

¹ Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (1 day PHI): Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala); Arugula (Roquette); Cardoon; Celery; Celery, Chinese; Celtuce; Chervil; Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved and garland; Cilantro (not for use on cilantro grown for seed or coriander); Corn salad; Cress, garden; Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress); Dandelion; Dock (sorrel); Endive (escarole); Fennel, Florence (finochio); Lettuce, head and leaf; Orach; Parsley; Purslane, garden; Purslane, winter; Radicchio (red chicory); Rhubarb; Spinach (including New Zealand and vine, Malabar spinach, Indian spinach): Swiss chard. Malabar spinach, Indian spinach); Swiss chard.

Rate of

Insects

relationships

Method of

| Controlled | Application | Application |
|---|---|--|
| Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm | 2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. |
| Leafhoppers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm ² Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Whitefly spp. ^{1,2} | | Lower rates of Fury should be used under light to moderate insect pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to |
| Armyworms Ground Beetles | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 | extremely heavy insect populations. |
| Crickets Loopers Lygus Bugs Onion Thrips Stink Bugs Wireworm (adults) | to 0.05 pound active) per acre | In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required. |
| | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |
| Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. A maximum of 0.3 pound active ingredient may be applied per acre per | | |
| season. Aids in control See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant | | |
| The control may be variable apparently of species present and river plant | | |

Legume Vegetables - Succulent and Dried (except Soybeans) day PHI for succulent shelled or edible-podded peas or beans 21 day PHI for dried shelled peas or bean's

Succulent Edible-Podded Peas, Succulent Shelled Peas and Dried Shelled Peas (Pisum spp.) including:
Dwarf Pea; Edible-pod Pea; Snow Pea; Sugar Snap Pea; Pigeon

pea; English Pea; Garden Pea; Green Pea; Lentil.

Succulent Edible-Podded Beans, Succulent Shelled Beans, and

Succulent Edible-Podded Beans, Succulent Shelled Beans, and Dried Shelled Beans including:
Runner Bean; Snap Bean; Wax Bean; Asparagus Bean; Chinese Longbean; Moth Bean; Yardlong Bean; Jackbean; Soybean (immature seed); Swordbean; Lima Bean; Broad Bean (Fava Bean); Blackeyed Pea; Southern Pea; Grain Lupin; Sweet Lupin; White Lupin; White Sweet Lupin; Field Bean; Kidney Bean; Navy Bean; Pinto Bean; Tepary Bean; Adzuki Bean; Catjang; Crowder Pea; Moth Bean; Mung Bean; Rice Bean; Urd Bean; Chickpea (Garbanzo Bean); Guar; Lablab bean.

| , | | • | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
| Thistle Lady Saltm | orm spp. e Caterpillar (Painted /) arsh Caterpillar spotted Skipper | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be |
| Army Army Army Bean Bliste Color Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn Corn Leaf Greei Japai Leaf Mexic Pea L Plant Potat Seed Spittli Three Hopp Toba Velve Weby | It) lea Curculio mber Beette Beetle Beetle It Cloverworm Ind Beetles It Cabbageworm lese Beetle Skeletonizer spp. lopper spp. lopper spp. loper | 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |
| Army Grass Lesse Loop Stink | I spp. ^{1,2} worm, Beet ² worm, Fall shoppers er Cornstalk Borer ¹ er spp. ² Bug spp. s spp. ^{1,2} efly spp. ^{1,2} | | |

Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.

Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season. 1 Aids in control

See resistance statement under "Directions For Use"

Rice (14 day PHI)

| Insects | Rate of | Method of | |
|--|--|---|--|
| Controlled | Application | | |
| Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Red-necked Peanut Worm | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications hould be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic | |
| Bean Leaf Beetle Leafhopper sp. Southern Corn Rootworm (adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (adult) | 1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 | |
| Aphid spp. 1-2 Armyworm, Beet 1-2 Armyworm, Fall 1-2 Corn Earworm Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer 1-2 Soybean Looper 1-2 Stink Bug spp. 1-2 Tobacco Thrips 2 | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | pallons by air). Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. | |
| Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not use treated vines or hay for animal feed. Aids in control. See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section. | | | |

Pome Fruit Group (14 day PHI) including: Apple; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Pear; Oriental Pear; and Quince.

| Insects | Rate of | Method of | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Insects Controlled Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Lesser Appleworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Pandemis Leafroller Pear Psylla Plum Curculio Potato Leafnoper Redbanded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid Spirea Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug | Rate of Application 1.4-4.3 ounces (0.016-0.05 pounds active) per acre | Method of Application Begin applications at delayed dormant through first cover as common to the production areas and the target pest species. Apply in a full season spray program. Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (for ground application use a minimum | |
| Tufted Apple Bud Moth Variegated Leafroller White Apple Leafhopper | · | of 20 gallons for concentrate spray or a minimum of 100 gallons for dilute spray; for air application use a minimum of 10 gallons). | |
| · | | Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. | |
| | | Avoid applications when honey bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or evening hours. | |
| | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. | |
| Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply as a ULV spray. | | | |
| Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. | | | |

| | | · · |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Insects | Rate of | Method of |
| Controlled | Application | Application |
| Fall Armyworm | | Application |
| | 3.4 to 4.3 | Apply as needed based on |
| Grasshoppers | ounces (0.04 to | pest threshold levels |
| Green Bug | 0.05 pound | determined by scouting |
| Leafhopper Spp. | active) per acre | practices. Refer to |
| Mexican Rice Borer | , | |
| Rice Stalk Borer | | Extension Scouting |
| Rice Water Weevil (adult) | | guidelines for scouting |
| Sugarcane Borer | | techniques, pest thresholds |
| | | and treatment timing and |
| True Armyworm | | treatment intervals. |
| Yellow-striped Armyworm | | Determine the need for |
| Oat Birdcherry Aphid* | | repeat applications, usually |
| Chinch Bug | 2.8 to 4.3 | |
| Rice Stink Bug | ounces (0.033 to | at intervals of 7 days, by |
| | | scouting. |
| | 0.05 pound | Fury® can be safely applied |
| | active) per acre | in conjunction with approved |
| · · | | rice herbicides. |
| | | nice rierbicides. |
| | | Apply by air or ground |
| · | | equipment using sufficient |
| | | water to obtain full coverage |
| | | |
| | | of foliage. When applying |
| · . | | by air, apply in a minimum of |
| | | 5 gallons of water per acre. |
| | | For increased control, crop |
| | | oil concentrate at 16 fluid |
| | | ounces per acre may be |
| | | used. |
| 4 | | |
| | | For control of rice water |
| • | İ | weevil in dry seeded rice, |
| | | make a foliar application as |
| • | | indicated by scouting for the |
| | | presence of adults and/or |
| | • | |
| | | feeding scars, usually within |
| | | a time-frame of 0-5 days |
| | | after permanent flood |
| .] | | establishment. Do not |
| | | exceed 10 days from |
| | | starting permanent flood |
| | | until insecticide application |
| | | unless scouting indicates |
| | ļ | |
| | | |
| 1 | | previously present. Adults |
| | | may also be treated at later |
| | | stages of rice development |
| · · | | to reduce overwintering |
| | | populations. |
| , | · | For control of rice water |
| | | |
| | 1 | weevil in water seeded |
| | | rice, make the first |
| • | | application after flooding |
| i | | when scouting indicates the |
| | l | presence of adults and/or |
| | | feeding scars. Application |
| i | | should usually begin when |
| | 1 | rice has emerged 0.5 inch |
| l | | above the waterline. Under |
| | | conditions of prolonged |
| | | |
| | ļ | migration into the field, start |
| | ł | field scouting for rice water |
| | · | weevil adults and/or feeding |
| l | | scars 3-5 days after the |
| | | initial treatment and, if |
| | | needed, apply a second |
| , | İ | application within 7-10 days |
| - | i | of the first application. |
| • | | Adults may also be treated |
| | | at later stages of rice |
| ٠. | • | |
| ′ | | development to reduce |
| | | overwintering populations. |
| | | Green bug is known to have |
| | | many biotypes. Fury® may |
| | | only provide suppression. If |
| | | |
| | | satisfactory control is not |
| 1 | | achieved with the first |
| | | application of Fury, a |
| | | resistant biotype may be |
| | | present. Use alternate |
| | | chemistry for control. |
| | | ! |
| | | Follow appropriate spray |
| | , ! | drift precautions on this |
| | · | label. |

*Aids in control

A maximum of 0.20 pound active ingredient (1.1 pints) may be applied per acre per season.

Do not use treated rice field for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not release floodwater within 7 days of an application.

Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

Root and Tuber Vegetables Group 1 (except Sugar Beet) (1 day Root and Tuber Vegetables Group 1 (except Sugar Beet) (1 day PHI) including: Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem); Garden Beet; Edible Burdock; Edible Canna; Carrot; Cassava (Bitter and Sweet); Celeriac (Celery Root); Chayote (Root); Turnip-Rooted Chervil; Chicory; Chufa; Dasheen (Taro); Ginger; Ginseng; Horseradish; Leren; Turnip-Rooted Parsley; Parsnip; Potato; Oriental Radish (Daikon); Rutabaga; Salsify (Oyster Plant); Black Salsify; Spanish Salsify; Skirret; Sweet Potato; Tanier (Cocoyam); Turmeric; Turnip; Yam Bean; and Yam (True) (True).

| Insects | Rate of | Method of |
|--|---|--|
| Controlled | Application | Application |
| Cutworm spp. | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds levels. |
| Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle European Corn Borer Fleabeetle spp. Leafhopper spp. Southern Corn Rootworm (adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (adult) | 1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Do not make applications less |
| Aphid spp. 1,2 Armyworm, Beet 1,2 Armyworm, Yellowstriped Cabbage Maggot Colorado Potato Beetle ² Grasshopper spp. Imported Cabbageworm Potato Leafhopper Tarnished Plant Bug | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | than 4 days apart |

Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables cannot be used for food or feed.

Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label.

Aids in control.

Sorghum (Grain) and Millet (14 day PHI for grain and stover: day PHI for forage):

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|---|---|---|
| Cutworm spp. Sorghum Midge | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations |
| Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Corn Borer, European Corn Barer, Southwestern Corn Baetle spp. Hornworms Stink Bug spp. Webworm spp. Aphid spp. 1,2 Armyworm, Beet 2 Chinch Bug False Chinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer Thrips spp. 1,2 Whitefly spp. 1,2 | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pound active) per acre 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by air). The addition of one to two quarts of emulsified oil per acre to the spray solution may improve spray deposition and insect control. For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 10-day intervals if needed. For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of plants with sufficient spray volume to penetrate the soil/stem interface, leaf collars, and sheaths. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label |

Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Aids in Control
See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section

² See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section.

Soybeans (21 day PHI):

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|---|--|---|
| Cutworm spp. Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Saltmarsh Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper Alfalfa Caterpillar | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per acre 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic |
| Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Borer, European Corn Earworm Com Rootworm Beetle (adult) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle Leaf Skeletonizer spp. Leaffniper spp. Leafminer spp. Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Weevil Plant Bug spp. Potato Leafhopper Seedcorn Maggot (adult) Soybean Aphid Spittlebug Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Tobacco Budworm 2 Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm spp. Woolly Bear Caterpillar | ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | threshold levels. Apply with either aerial or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the plant and foliage. Use a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10 gallons of finished spray per acre by ground. The addition of one to two quarts of emulsified oil per acre to the spray solution may improve spray deposition and insect control. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |
| Aphid spp. 1.2 Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer 1 Looper spp. Stink Bug spg. | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | |
| Thrips spp. 1,2 Whitefly spp. 1,2 | | |

Whitefly spp. "
Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.
Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Aids in control
See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section

Stone Fruit Group (14 day PHI) including: Apricot; Cherry (Sweet and Tart); Nectarine; Peach; Plum (including Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, and Japanese Plum); Plumcot; and Prune (fresh).

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|---|---|
| American Plum Borer Black Cherry Aphid Cherry Fruit Fly Green Fruitworm Leafrollers Leafhoppers Lesser Peach Tree Borer Peach Tree Borer Peach Twig Borer Plum Curculio Oriental Fruit Moth Rose Chafer Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Tufted Apple Budmoth Western Cherry Fruit Fly | 1.4-4.3 ounces (0.016-0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (for ground application use a minimum of 20 gallons for concentrate spray or a minimum of 100 gallons for dilute spray; for air application use a minimum of 10 gallons. |
| | ` | Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. |
| | , . | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not apply more than 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not apply as a ULV spray.

Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Sugarcane Borer Mexican Rice Borer | 3.2 to 4.3 ounces (0.0375 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Make applications when insect populations reach economic thresholds. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines and/or scouting results. |
| | | Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and 10 gallons per acre by ground). |
| | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.

Do not apply more than 0.20 pound active ingredient per acre per seasor

Sünflower (30 day PHI)

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|--|--|---|
| Thistle Caterpillar (Painted Lady) Cutworm species | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to insure thorough coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Begin applications when pest appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Use higher recommended dosage for increased residual pest control. |
| Sunflower Beetle Sunflower Moth Sunflower Maggot Stem Weevil (adult) Grasshopper species Leafhopper species Head-Clipper Weevil (adult) Red Sunflower Seed Weevil (adult) Grey Sunflower Seed Weevil (adult) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Banded Sunflower Moth Armyworm Sunflower Butterfly Wooly Bear Caterpillar Japanese Beetle Webworm species | 2.72 to 4.3 ounces (0.032 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | |
| Long-Horned Beetle (Dectes Stem Borer adult) Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Stink Bug Species Pale striped Flea Beetle | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | |

Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not make more than five applications at the maximum application rate per

Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed

Avoid applications when honey bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or evening hours.

Follow appropriate spray drift precautions (refer to the Spray Drift Precautions

Tree Nuts Group (7 Day PHI) including: almond; beech nut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut; pecan; and walnut (black and English).

| Insects | Rate of | Method of |
|--|---|---|
| Controlled | Application | Application |
| Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs Navel Orangeworm Oblique-banded Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Pecan Weevil Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly Yellow Pecan Aphid | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pounds active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not apply more than 0.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than seven days apart.

Wheat and Triticale (14 day PHI for grain, forage, and hay):

| Insects Controlled | Rate of Application | Method of Application |
|---|--|---|
| Cutworm spp., including Army Cutworm Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar | 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations |
| Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped | 1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pound | reaching locally determined economic thresholds. |
| Cereal Leaf Beetle Flea Beetle spp. Pale Wastern Cutworm Plant Bug spp. Spittlebug Webworm spp. | active) per acre | Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by |
| Aphid spp. 12 Armyworm, Beet 2 Armyworm, Fall Chinch Bug Grass Sawfly Grasshopper spp. Greenbug 12 Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. 12 Wheet Stepn Sawfly (adult) | 3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre | air). For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds. Apply sufficient spray volume to penetrate the soil/sterm interface, leaf collars, and sheaths. |
| Wheat Stem Sawfly (adult) Whitefly spp. 1.2 | | Follow appropriate spray drift precautions on this label. |

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
Do not apply more than 0.25 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Aids in Control
See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section

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