



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Timothy M. Formella FMC Corporation 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 FEB - 6 2013

Dear Mr. Formella:

Subject: Label amendment to update label to include use directions for all new crops with recently approved tolerances
Fury 1.5 EC Insecticide
EPA Registration Number 279-3125
Your submission dated January 28, 2013

The application referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding this action, please contact Linda A. DeLuise of my team at (703) 305-5428.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Gebken

Product Manager (10)

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

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.



FEB - 6 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under FP. / Reg No.

1.5 EC Insecticide

EPA Reg. No. 279-3125

EPA Est.

Active Ingredient:

By Wt.

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

2,2 dimethylcyclopropane carboxylate**......18.1% Inert Ingredients

**Contains 1.5 pounds active ingredient per gallon.
**Cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% (±) cis and min. 45% (±) trans U.S. Patent Pending

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 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 1735 Market Street 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 Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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 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.

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

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed, or other pesticides or fertilizers by storage and disposal.

Pesticide Storage

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

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

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

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling Nonrefillable Container.

Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows:

For containers equal to 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For containers greater than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable/Returnable Container.

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, 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.

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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 nublic water system. 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.

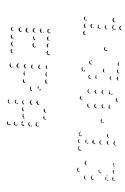
The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically 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

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.

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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.

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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.

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; Artichoke, globe; Avocado; Barley; Berries; Black Sapote; Brassica Vegetables; Buckwheat; Bulb Vegetables; Canistel; Canola (Rapeseed); Corn; Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables; Fruiting Vegetables; Grapes; Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay and Grass Grown for Seed; Leafy Vegetables; Legume Vegetables; Mamey Sapote; Mango; Oats; Papaya; Peanut; Pistachios; Pome Fruits; Rice; Root and Tuber Vegetables; Rye; Sapodilla; Sorghum; Soybeans; Star Apple; Stone Fruits; Sugar Beet; 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.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Zones

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing zeta-cypermethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp.

USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21pp. http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf. Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast) – Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application – Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

commercial fish ponds)

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

Spray Drift Requirements
Wind Direction and Speed
Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition.
Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.
Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications into 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. **Droplet Size**

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.
Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be adjacent to the applications side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy. Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor votices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining

droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

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

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	Either Produc	isonal Total for ct Used Alone 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).).

** Any cypermethrin product approved for crop use, including Ammo

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

Crop	Maximum Seasonal Total/Acre for Fury		PHI (days)	
	Lbs Al	Floz	(, -,	
Alfalfa and	0.05/cutting	4.3		
Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) Group	0.15/season	12.9	3 (cutting or grazing) 7 (harvesting seed)	
Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango; Papaya; Sapodilla; Star Apple	0.3	25.8	1	
Artichoke, globe	0.2	17.2	5	
Barley	0.25 0.3	21.5	14	
Berries	0.3	25.8	1	
Brassica Vegetables	0.3	25.8	1	
Buckwheat	0.25	21.5	14	
Bulb Vegetables	0.25	21.5	7	
Citrus	0.2	17.2	1	
Corn, sweet	0.3	25.8	3	
Corn, field, seed,	0.2	17.2	30 (grain & stover) 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	<u> </u>	
Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay	0.05/cutting	4.3		
Group and Grass Grown for Seed	Hay 0.20/season	17.2	0 (Forage and Hay) 7 (Straw and Seed Screenings)	
	Forage, Straw & Seed Screenings 0.25/season	21.5		
Leafy Vegetables	0.3	25.8	1	
Legume Vegetables	0.3	25.8	1 (succulent shelled or edible-podded) 21 (dried shelled)	
Oats				
Canola (Rapeseed)	0.3	25.8	7	
Pistachio	0.25	21.5	7	
Safflower	0.15	12.9	14	
Sunflower	0.25	21.5	30	
Peanut	0.3	25.8	7	
Pome Fruits	0.3	25.8	14	
Rice and Wild Rice Root and Tuber Vegetables (except	0.2	17.2 25.8	14	
Sugar Beet)				
Rye	0.25	21.5	14	
Sod Farms	0.25	21.5	0	
Sorghum	0.25	21.5	14 (grain & fodder (stover)) 45 (forage (silage))	
Soybeans	0.3	25.8	21	
Stone Fruits	0.3	25.8	14	
Sugar Beet	0.15	12.9	50	
Sugarcane	0.13	17.2	21	
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

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 Aphid¹ Green Peach 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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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.
Armyworms Grasshoppers Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp. & Stink Bugs)	3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 4.3 ounces of product or 0.05 pounds of active ingredient/acre may be applied per cutting and a maximum of 12.9 ounces of product per acre or 0.15 pounds of 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.

 $^{1}\mbox{Aphid}$ control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

Globe Artichoke (5 Day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Aphids ¹ Artichoke Plume Moth Lygus Bug ² Proba Bug	4.3 fl oz/A (0.05 lb ai/A)	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 17.2 ounces of product or 0.20 pound of active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

¹ Aids in control.

² See resistance statement under Directions For Use section.

Tropical Fruits (1 Day PHI) including: (Avocado, Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, Star Apple)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Avocado Lace Bug	4.3 ounces (0.05 pound	Apply by ground	
Avocado Leafhopper	active) per acre	equipment using	
Avocado Leafroller	1	sufficient water to obtain	
Avocado Loopers		full coverage of foliage	
Avocado Tree Girdler		in a minimum of 20	
Avocado Whitefly		gallons for a concentrate	
Brown Soft Scale		spray or a minimum of	
Caterpillars		100 gallons for a dilute	
Mirids	1	spray. Apply by air in a	
Omnivorous Loopers		minimum of 10 gallons	
Orange Tortrix	· · · · · ·	per acre.	
Scale Crawlers			
Spanworm		Apply when insects first	
Thrips		appear and repeat at 7	
Twig Borers		to 10 day intervals as	
		needed to provide	
	l	control.	
Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.30 pounds of active			
ingredient per acre per season.			

Barley (including malt barley), Buckwheat, Oats, and Rye (14 Day PHI for grain, straw, and hay)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Cutworm spp., including Army Cutworm Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar	1.4 to 4.3 fl oz/A (0.016 to 0.05 lb ai/A)	Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.	
Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow- Striped Cereal Leaf Beetle Flea Beetle spp. Pale Western Cutworm Plant Bug spp. Spittlebug Webworm spp.	1.9 to 4.3 fl oz/A (0.022 to 0.05 lb ai/A)	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 ² Armyworm, Fall Chinch Bug Grass Sawfly Grasshopper spp. Greenbug ^{1, 2} Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. Wheat Stem Sawfly (adult) ¹ Whitefly spp. 1, 2	3.4 to 4.3 fl oz/A (0.04 to 0.05 lb ai/A)	For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds. Apply sufficient spray volume to penetrate the soil/stem interface, leaf collars, and sheaths.	

Do not apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pound of active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

¹ Aids in control.
² See resistance statement under Directions For Use section.

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 Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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).

Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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; Kohlrabi; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage (napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)

Leafy Brassica Greens (1 Day PHI) including: Broccoli Raab (rapini); Chinese cabbage (bok choy); Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens; Turnip Greens

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

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.	

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Do not apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pound of active ingredient per acre per season.

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

*Aids in control

Citrus Fruits Crop Group (1 Day PHI) including:
Calamondin (Citrus mitis; Citrofortunella mitis); Citrus citron
(Citrus medica); Citrus hybrids (Citrus spp.) (includes chironja,
tangelo, tangor); Grapefruit (Citrus paradisi); Kumquat (Fortunella
spp.); Lemon (Citrus jambhiri, Citrus limon); Lime (Citrus
aurantiifolia); Mandarin (tangerine) (Citrus reticulata); Orange,
sour (Citrus aurantium); Orange, sweet (Citrus sinensis);
Pummelo (Citrus grandis, Citrus maxima); and Satsuma mandarin
(Citrus unshiu)

Insects	Rate of	Method of	
Controlled	Application	Application	
Asian Cockroach	4.3 ounces	Apply by ground	
Beet Armyworm Blue-Green Citrus Root	(0.05 pound	equipment using sufficient water to obtain full	
Weevils	active) per acre	water to obtain full coverage of foliage in a	
Cutworms	acre	minimum of 20 gallons for	
Diaprepes Root Weevil		concentrate spray or a	
Fire Ants		minimum of 100 gallons for	
Fuller Rose Beetle		dilute spray. Apply by air	
Glassy-Winged		in a minimum of 10 gallons	
Sharpshooter		per acre.	
Grasshopper		ps. 46,6.	
Katydid		Begin applications when	
Leafhoppers		pest activity is noted.	
Leafrollers			
Leafminers*			
Little Leaf Notcher			
Loopers			
Orange Tortrix			
Orangedog Caterpillars		,	
Plantbugs			
Psyllids			
Thrips			
Whiteflies			
Do not apply more than 17.2	ounces of produ	ict or 0.20 bounds of active 1	

Do not apply more than 17.2 ounces of product or 0.20 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than fourteen days apart.

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 28.5 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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 trea 4" band. determine each acre Do not pound ac per seaso foliar appl Do not a harvest	an in-furrow, to the term of t	minimum below to needs for than 0.20 t per acre-plant plus y®. 0 days of nd 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

Insects	Rate of	Method of	
Controlled	Application	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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.	
Hop Vine Borer Hornworms Japanese Beetle (adult) Sap Beetle (adult) Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stalk Borer		Apply by air or by 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).	
Stink Bug Spp. Tobacco Budworm Webworms Aphids* Armyworms (including Fall	3.4 to 4.3	Do not apply more than 0.20 pound active ingredient per acre per season including At-Planting plus foliar applications of Fury®	
Armyworms) Chinch Bug	ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	insecticide. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for grain and fodder (stover) and 60 days	
Corn Earworm ¹ Western Bean Cutworm ¹ Green Cloveworm Meadow Spittlebug	1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	for forage (silage). For chinch bug control, 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.	
*Control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant			

relationships.

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

Cotton (14 Day PHI)

Cutworms 1.4 to 2.0 cunces (0.016 to 0.024 pound active) per acre 2.0 cutworms 2.0 cutworms 2.0 cutworms 2.0 cutworms 2.8 to 3.8 cunces (0.034 pound active) per acre 2.8 to 3.8 cutworms 2.8 to 3.8 cutwo	Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworms Tobacco Thrips Tobacco Thrips Foliar Use: Boll Weevil Cotton Leaf Perforator Cotton Fleahopper Stink Bugs Tamished Plant Bug Tobacco Budworm Foliar use: Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm* Cotton Aphid** Foliar use: Control of lepidopteran eggs may be achieved with proper timing of applications. Fury® may be injected into overhead sprinkler irrigation water provided 1) an anti- backflow check valve is present between the injection port and the water source, 2) a check valve is present in the line to prevent irrigation water from entering the chemical supply tank and 3) the irrigation injection system has interlocking on- off switches. For boll weevil control, apply Fury® at a 3 to 4 day interval until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels. For control of grasshoppers in cotton. Applications should be made based on evidence of feeding damage and prescence of grasshoppers in cotton. Applications should be made on a broadcast basis since grasshopper are highly mobile. Adjust rates based on populations or finished spray with ground requirment. When applying in water for refined vegetable levels. For control of grasshopper in certon of the finished spray with ground equirment. When applying in water for refined vegetable levels on finished spray with ground equirment. When applying in water for refined vegetable acre by are frie gallons of finished spray with ground equirment. When applying in water for refined vegetable acre by are frie free vegetors finished spray with ground equirment. When applying in water or refined vegetors fare by are f	Preemergent Use:	1.4 to 2.0 ounces (0.016 to 0.024 pound	Use Fury® 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 Tband) 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
grasshopper size and population density	Cutworms Tobacco Thrips Soybean (banded) Thrips Foliar Use: Boll Weevil Cabbage Looper Cotton Bollworm Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leaf Perforator European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Other Plant Bugs Tobacco Budworm Yellow Striped Armyworm Foliar use: Lygus Bugs Beet Armyworm* Cotton Aphid** Whiteflies** Foliar use:	3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre 3.2 to 4.3 ounces (0.0375 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	water or refined vegetable oil. When water is used, apply a minimum of one gallon of finished spray per acre by air or five gallons of finished spray with ground equipment. When applying in water by air, one quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. When using oil, use a minimum of one quart per acre in the finished spray. Control of lepidopteran eggs may be achieved with proper timing of applications. Fury® may be injected into overhead sprinkler irrigation water provided 1) an antibackflow check valve is present between the injection port and the water source, 2) a check valve is present in the line to prevent irrigation water from entering the chemical supply tank and 3) the irrigation injection system has interlocking onoff switches. For boll weevil control, apply Fury® at a 3 to 4 day interval until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels. For control of grasshoppers, applications should be made based on careful field scouting. Treatment decisions should be made 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 should be made on a broadcast basis since grasshopper are highly mobile. Adjust rates based on 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 loss subsides. Increase application rates as grasshopper size and

A maximum of 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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

Canola, Crambe, Rapeseed, Borage, Cuphea, Echium, Flax, Gold of Pleasure, Hare's-Ear Mustard, Lesquerella, Lunaria, Meadowfoam, Milkweed, Mustard, Oil Radish, Poppy Seed, Sesame, and Sweet Rocket (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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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 apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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. Do not
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	exceed maximum allowable rate. Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10
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	gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air). Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season. Aids in control. See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section.		

Fruiting Vegetables (except Cucurbits) (1 Day PHI) including: Eggplant; groundcherry (Physalis spp.); okra; 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 Borer, Southwestern Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle Garden Webworm Green Stink Bug Hornworms Leafniner spp. Leafnopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Maggot (adults) Pepper Weevil Plant Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Fruitworm	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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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 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 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Aids in control

See resistance statement

Grape (1 Day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of 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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.
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).

Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.30 pounds of 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 Looper Alfalfa Weevil Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult) Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Hornworms Meadow Spittlebug Potato Leafhopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms Blue Alfalfa Aphid¹ Green Peach 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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.
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	ULV oil spray application is prohibited. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.

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 4.3 ounces of product or 0.05 pounds of active ingredient per For hay, a maximum of 17.2 ounces of product or 0.30 pounds of active ingredient per acre may be applied per cutting.

For hay, a maximum of 17.2 ounces of product or 0.20 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season may be applied.

For forage, straw, and seed screenings, a maximum of 21.5 ounces of product or 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

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

Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (1 Day PHI) including: 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

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of 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 Sattmarsh 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	to control heavy to 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.

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

A maximum of 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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

Legume Vegetables

Legume Vegetables - Dried (Except Soybeans) (At-plant Application)

Dried Shelled Pea and Bean (except Soybean) including:
Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus spp.) includes Grain Lupin, Sweet
Lupin, White Lupin, and White Sweet Lupin; Phaseolus spp. Includes
Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean,
Tepary Bean; Bean (Vigna spp.) includes Adzuki Bean, Blackeyed
Pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice
Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean; Broad Bean (dry); Chickpea; Guar;
Lablab Bean; Lentil; Pea (Pisum spp.) includes Field Pea; Pigeon Pea

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworm spp. White grub Wireworm spp.	4.3 fl oz/ A (0.05 lbs ai/ A)	For Cutworm spp: Apply at planting on the soil surface in a 5 – 7 inch band in a minimum of 2 – 7 gallons per acre or broadcast in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. For White grubs and Wireworms: Apply infurrow or in a 3 – 4 inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 2 – 7 gallons per acre.
1	ŧ	

PHI: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for dried shelled peas or beans.

Maximum Amount per Application: Do not apply more than 4.3 ounces of product or 0.05 pounds of active ingredient per acre.

Maximum Amount per Season: Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season including atplant plus foliar applications.

Row spacing (inches)	FI oz/ 1000 linear feet	Lbs ai/ 1000 linear feet
30	0.247	0.00287
20	0.164	0.0019
15	0.123	0.0014

Legume Vegetables - Foliar Use

Succulent and Dried (except Soybeans)
1 Day PHI for succulent shelled or edible-podded peas or beans
21 Day PHI for dried shelled peas or beans

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

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

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	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Cutworm spp. Thistle Caterpillar (Painted Lady) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper Alfalfa Caterpillar	1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per 1000 linear ft. 3.0 to 4.3	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect
Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Borer, European	ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per 1000 linear ft.	populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.
Corn Borer, Southwestern Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle Flea Beetle Green Cloverworm		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).
Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle Leaf Skeletonizer spp. Leafminer spp. Mexican Bean Beetle		
Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Plant Bug spp. Potato Leafhopper Seedcorn Beetle Seedcorn Maggot (adult)		
Spittlebug Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Tobacco Budworm² Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm spp. Woolly Bear Caterpillar		
Aphid spp. 1.2 Armyworm, Beet ² Armyworm, Fall Grasshoppers Lesser Cornstalk Borer ¹ Looper spp. Stink Bug spp.		
Thrips spp. 1,2 Whitefly spp. 1,2		

Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.

Maximum Amount per Season: Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season including atplant plus foliar applications.

¹ Aids in control

² See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section

Peanut (7 Day PHI)

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of 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 should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Do not
Bean Leaf Beetle 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	exceed maximum allowable rate. Apply by ground or air
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	3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air).
Stink Bug spp. 1.2 Tobacco Thrips 2		Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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

dunice			
Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application	
Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Lesser Appleworm	1.4-4.3 ounces (0.016-0.05 pounds active) per acre	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.	
Oblique Banded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Pandemis Leafroller Pear Psylla Plum Curculio Potato Leafhopper Redbanded Leafroller Rosy Apple Aphid Spirea Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer		Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.	
Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Tufted Apple Bud Moth Variegated Leafroller White Apple Leafhopper		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. Avoid applications when honey bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or evening	
Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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.			

Rice and Wild Rice (14 Day PHI)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled Fall Armyworm	Application 3.4 to 4.3	Application
Grasshoppers	3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to	Apply as needed based on
Green Bug	0.05 pound	pest threshold levels 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
True Armyworm		and treatment timing and treatment intervals.
Yellow-striped Armyworm		Determine the need for
Oat Birdcherry Aphid* Wild Rice Worm	}	repeat applications, usually
Chinch Bug	2.8 to 4.3	at intervals of 7 days, by scouting. Do not exceed
Rice Stink Bug	ounces (0.033 to 0.05 pound	maximum allowable rate.
	active) per acre	Fury® can be safely applied
		in conjunction with approved rice herbicides.
		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. For control of rice water 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 weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first application after flooding when scouting indicates the presence of adults and/or feeding scars. Application abuild verselly the presence of adults and/or feeding scars.
		should usually begin when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water
		weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application.
		Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
		Green bug is known to have many biotypes. Fury® may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Fury, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate
		chemistry for control.
Do not make applications I	and then 7 days and	

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

Do not release floodwater within 7 days apart.

Do not release floodwater within 7 days of an application.

A maximum of 17.2 ounces of product or 0.20 pounds of 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 apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

*Aids in control

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); Radish; Rutabaga; Salsify (Oyster Plant); Black Salsify; Spanish Salsify; Skirret; Sweet Potato; Tanier (Cocoyam); Turmeric; Turnip; Yam Bean; and Yam (True) (True)

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 or applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholde levels Do not exceed maximum
Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle European Com 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).
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	Do not make applications less than 4 days apart

Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season.

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables cannot be used for food or feed. Aids in control.

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

Safflower (14 Day PHI)

acre per season may be applied

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworms	4.3 ounces (0.05 pound active) per acre	Apply as needed based on pest thresholds determined by scouting practices. Refer to Extension Scouting guidelines for scouting techniques, pest thresholds and treatment timing and treatment intervals. Determine the need for repeat applications, at a minimum of 14 day intervals, by scouting. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.
		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 15 gallons of finished spray per acre.

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Sod Farms (0 Day PHI) 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, sideoats 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	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	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 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 is sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Use higher recommended dosage for increased pes pressure or for increased residual pest control. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.
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	ULV oil spray application is prohibited. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.

A maximum of 4.3 ounces of product or 0.05 pounds of active ingredient per acre may be applied per application. A maximum of 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per season may be applied.

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

Sorghum (Grain) and Millet (14 Day PHI for grain and stover; 45 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 ³ Corn Borer, Southwestern ³ Corn Earworm	1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.
Flea Beetle spp. Hornworms Stink Bug spp. Webworm spp.		Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons by
Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, Beet ² Chinch Bug False Chinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³ Thrips spp. ^{1,2} Whitefly spp. ^{1,2}	3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	ground and 2 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.

Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
Do not apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season.

Aids in Control
See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section
For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

Soybeans (21 Day PHI):

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled Cutworm spp. Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Saltmarsh Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper	Application 1.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.016 to 0.05 pound active) per	Application Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon
Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Bean Leaf Beetle Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Borer, European Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (adult) Cowpea Curculio Cucumber Beetle European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetle Leaf Skeletonizer 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	acre 3.0 to 4.3 ounces (0.035 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold levels. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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.
Aphid spp. 1,2 Armyworm, Beet Armyworm, Fall Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer 1 Looper spp. Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. 1,2 Whitefly spp. 1,2	3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	

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 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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	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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.
Oriental Fruit Moth Rose Chafer Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Tufted Apple Budmoth Western Cherry Fruit Fly		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.

Do not apply more than 25.8 ounces of product or 0.3 pounds of 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.

Sugar Beet (50 Day PHI for tops or roots)

Insects	Rate of	Method of
Controlled	Application	Application
Foliar Application: Armyworms Blister Beetles Click Beetles Click Beetles Cutworms Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Heliothis spp. Leafhoppers Leafminer (adults) Loopers Lygus Bugs Sugar Beet Root Maggot (adult) Sugar Beet Crown Borer Thistle Caterpillar Webworms Zebra Caterpillar Aphids	2.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.028 to 0.05 pound active) per acre	Make applications when insect populations reach economic threshold levels. Refer to local Cooperative Extension Pest Management Guidelines and/or scouting results. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 2 gallons per acre by ground).
At Plant Application: Sugar Beet Root Maggot (larvae) 2	4.3 ounces (0.05 pound active) per acre	For light to moderate infestations only. Make a 3-4 inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 3-5 gallons per acre.
White Grub Wireworm		Apply in-furrow or in a 3 - 4 inch T-Band (band over the open furrow) at planting in a minimum of 3-5 gallons per acre.
Cutworm species		Apply at planting on the soil surface in a 5-7inch band or broadcast in a minimum of 3-5 gallons per acre.
Do not apply more than 12.9 ounces of product or 0.15 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season including at plant plus foliar applications of Fury. Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.		
² Suppression only.		

Sugarcane (21 Day PHI)

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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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).

Sunflower, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Stokes Aster, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, and Vernonia (30 Day PHI) - At-plant Application

Do not apply more than 17.2 ounces of product or 0.20 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than 21 days apart.

Insects Controlled	Rate of Application	Method of Application
Cutworm spp.	4.3 fl oz/A	For White grubs and
White Grub	(0.05 lbs ai/A)	Wireworms: Apply in-
Wireworm	l '	furrow or in a 3 - 4 inch T-
		Band (band over the open
		furrow) at planting in a
		minimum of 3 – 5 gallons
		per acre.
	1	For Cutworm spp: Apply
		at planting on the soil
	Ļ	surface in a 5 - 7 inch
		band or broadcast in a
		minimum of 3 - 5 gallons
i .	-	per acre.

PHI: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Maximum Amount per Application: Do not apply more than 0.05 pound active ingredient per acre per application.

Maximum Amount per Season: Do not apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pound of active ingredient per acre per season including atplant plus foliar applications.

Do not make more than five applications at the maximum rate per season. **Grazing:** Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed Sunflower, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Stokes Aster, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, and Vernonia (30 Day PHI) (Foliar Use)

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
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	minimum of 2 gallons o finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Begin applications when pes 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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.
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	

Maximum Amount per Season: Do not apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pound of active ingredient per acre per season including atplant plus foliar applications.

Do not make more than five applications at the maximum application rate per season.

Grazing: 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.

Tree Nuts Group (7 Day PHI) including: Almond; Beech nut; Brazil nut; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (Hazelnut); Hickory nut; Macadamia nut; Pecan; Pistachio; and Walnut (black and English)

Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs Navel Orangeworm Oblique-banded Leaffoller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf 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 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. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate. 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 apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.

Do not make applications less than seven days apart.

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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 reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Do not exceed maximum allowable rate.	
Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, True Armyworm, Yellow-Striped Cereal Leaf Beetle Flea Beetle spp. Pale Wastern Cutworm	1.9 to 4.3 ounces (0.022 to 0.05 pound active) per acre		
Plant Bug spp. Spittlebug Webworm spp.		Apply by ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage	
Aphid spp. ^{1,2} Armyworm, Beet ² Armyworm, Fall Chinch Bug	3.4 to 4.3 ounces (0.04 to 0.05 pound active) per	(minimum of 10 gallons by ground and 2 gallons by air).	
Grass Sawfly Grasshopper spp. Greenbug ^{1, 2}	acre	For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds.	
Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. 1.2 Wheat Stem Sawfly (adult) 1 Whitefly spp. 1.2		Apply sufficient spray volume to penetrate the soil/stern interface, leaf collars, and sheaths.	
Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. Do not apply more than 21.5 ounces of product or 0.25 pounds of active ingredient per acre per season. 2 Aids in Control 2 See resistance statement under "Directions For Use" section			

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