OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 21, 2025

Kristi Barnett
Product Registration Specialist
FMC Corporation
c/o FMC Stine Research Center
P.O. Box 30
Newark, Delaware 19714-0030

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Indoxacarb
Product Name: AVAUNT INSECTICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 279-9587
Case Number: 475983
Application Dates: June 27, 2019

Dear Kristi Barnett:

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

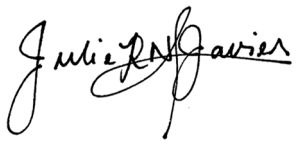
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

AVAUNT®

INSECTICIDE

ACCEPTED
Nov 21, 2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-9587

INDOXACARB	GROUP	22A	INSECTICIDE

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	*By Weight*
Indoxacarb (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbonyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno [1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate	30%
Other Ingredients	70%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 279-9587 EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container
Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container
Net: _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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 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.

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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution! Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor or spray mist). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks.

Chemical Resistant Gloves, such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber, all ≥14 mils.

In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications to dried and/or succulent beans must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

Sold By

FMC

FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: when reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicator and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing and/or PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not apply to any impervious surfaces which may contact or lead directly to surface water, storm drains, or urban runoff conveyance systems (gutters). Cover, incorporate, or clean up granules that are spilled. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging in the treatment area.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

AVAUNT® insecticide must be used 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 for all crops.

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, wear:
Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Socks plus chemical resistant footwear,
Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all ≥14 mils.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AVAUNT insecticide must be used only in accordance with the directions on this label or in separate FMC supplemental labeling available as a result of new EPA approvals.

AVAUNT insecticide is a water dispersible granule that can be applied as a foliar spray to control many important insects. AVAUNT insecticide is mixed with water for application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Use only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Not for use in home plantings.
- Do not formulate this product into any other End-use products without written permission of FMC.

For fields to which applications of AVAUNT insecticide will be made, construct a vegetative filter strip if one does not already exist. Existing and new filter strips must be, at a minimum, 10-foot-wide and composed 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). Vegetative filter strips must be maintained to optimize their utility. Only apply products containing indoxacarb onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

CHEMIGATION: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except for application to cranberries, mint, potatoes and sweet corn and as allowed by Federal Supplemental and Special Local Need (SLN) labeling. (See "Application By Chemigation" section of the label.)

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

FMC supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other pest detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, product manufacturer or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of AVAUNT insecticide based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of AVAUNT insecticide may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, AVAUNT insecticide contains the active ingredient indoxacarb which is a Mode of Action Group 22A insecticide. Insecticides with the same group number affect the same biological site of action on the target pest and when used repeatedly in the same treatment area, naturally-occurring resistant individuals may survive correctly applied insecticide treatments, reproduce, and become dominant.

To delay the development of insecticide resistance, a resistance management strategy should include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation to different mode of action insecticides on succeeding generations, targeting the most susceptible life stage, and where possible controlling multiple life stages of the same pest.

Consult with your local or state agricultural authorities or product manufacturer, or visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org for more information about developing a resistance management strategy.

Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop/pest sections of this label, follow these guidelines to delay the development of insecticide resistance:

- Apply AVAUNT insecticide and other Group 22A insecticides within a single "treatment widow" to minimize exposing successive generations of a pest species to the same mode of action insecticides.
- A "treatment window" is defined as the period of residual insecticidal activity provided by one or more applications of products with the same mode of action not to exceed approximately 30 days.
- Within the Group 22A "treatment window", make no more than 2 applications of AVAUNT insecticide or other Group 22A insecticides.
- Following a Group 22A "treatment window", rotate to a "treatment window" of effective insecticides with a different mode of Action Group Number. The period between Group 22A "treatment windows" should be at least 30 days.
- For short cycle crops (< 50 days), the duration of the crop cycle may be considered as the Group 22A "treatment window" if no Group 22A insecticides are used during the next crop cycle at the same farm location.
- If AVAUNT insecticide is tank mixed with other insecticides, then apply rates that are individually registered for use against the target species. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly to control the same pest species and follow the same"treatment window" rotation recommendation described above for both tank-mixed products.
- Use labeled rates of AVAUNT insecticide when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If insect resistance is suspected consult with your manufacturer's representative, local university specialist, or certified pest control advisor.

If resistance to AVAUNT® develops in your area other products with a similar mode of action (Mode of Action Group 22A) may not provide adequate control.

APPLICATION

Apply at the listed rates when insect populations reach locally determined economic thresholds. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Follow-up treatments of AVAUNT insecticide should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Apply AVAUNT insecticide on most crops every 3 to 5 days, as specified in the specific crop sections, to maintain control. For bushberry, cranberry, dry bean, pome and stone fruit the minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

Because AVAUNT insecticide is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum control of targeted pest insects. Using increased water volumes will typically result in better spray coverage, especially under adverse conditions such as dry, hot weather or dense plant foliage. AVAUNT insecticide may be applied by ground, aerial or overhead sprinkler chemigation application equipment. For aerial application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water, except in tree and vine crops use a minimum of 10 gpa. For ground applications, use the following directions unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) of water, except in tree and vine crops use a minimum of 50 gpa and a maximum of 200 gpa of water.

Use of Adjuvants: In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use only adjuvant products that are labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturer's label. For uses in fruit crops, use a proven and recommended adjuvant that does not affect fruit finish.

Do not use an adjuvant on bushberries or garden beets.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying AVAUNT insecticide. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add AVAUNT insecticide directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide; once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Spray mix must not be stored overnight in spray tank.

Compatibility - Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.). Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

This product can be tank mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Tank Mixing Sequence - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. Water soluble bags.
2. AVAUNT insecticide and other water dispersible granules.
3. Wettable powders.
4. Water based suspension concentrates.
5. Water soluble concentrates.
6. Oil based suspension concentrates.
7. Emulsifiable concentrates.
8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils.
9. Soluble fertilizers.
10. Drift retardants.

Follow local practice and manufacturer's recommendations.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

Prior to application , start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.

Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.

Clean all other associated application equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation. Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

CROP ROTATION

Crops that are on this label and alfalfa, cotton, peanuts and soybeans may be planted immediately following harvest. Do not plant for food or feed any other crops not registered for use with indoxacarb for 30 days after last use.

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION – CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, SPINACH* AND SWEET CORN

* Use on spinach via overhead sprinkler irrigation is allowed only in the states of Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless otherwise permitted in supplemental labeling.

Instructions for the Use of AVAUNT insecticide in Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation Systems.
Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of AVAUNT insecticide as high as possible in the application. Apply AVAUNT insecticide in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. AVAUNT insecticide is most active as an ingestion insecticide, although it does have activity as a direct contact insecticide. For best results, applications of AVAUNT insecticide should ensure thorough coverage of the target plant to maximize the opportunity for target insects to ingest AVAUNT insecticide.

Types of Chemigation Systems:
AVAUNT insecticide may be applied only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems. Overhead irrigation systems include the following; center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side roll, solid set and wheel line. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not apply AVAUNT insecticide through any other type of irrigation system. Do not use filter screens smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation
Use a pesticide tank for the application of AVAUNT insecticide in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. With the mix tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with water and the agitator running, measure the required amount of AVAUNT insecticide and add it to the tank. Then add additional water to bring your total pesticide mixture up to the desired volume for your application. Note: Always add the AVAUNT insecticide to water, never put AVAUNT insecticide into a dry tank or other mixing equipment without first adding water. See container label for tank mixing sequence. Continue to agitate the mixture throughout the application process. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation, do not use air agitation. Highly alkaline water must be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic.

Injection Into Chemigation Systems
Inject the proper amount of AVAUNT insecticide into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Inject the mixture at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing AVAUNT insecticide into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing AVAUNT insecticide to the irrigation water line and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Uniform Water Distribution
The irrigation system used for application of AVAUNT insecticide must provide for uniform distribution of AVAUNT insecticide treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying AVAUNT insecticide. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when AVAUNT insecticide is in the irrigation water.

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Operation

Start the water pump and sprinkler, and let the system achieve the desired pressure and speed before starting the injector. Start the injector and calibrate the injection system according to the directions above. This procedure is necessary to deliver the desired rate per acre in a uniform manner. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

- End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.
- Plug nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices to prevent contamination of these areas.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

AIRBLAST APPLICATIONS

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- *Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.*
- *Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.*
- *Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.*
- *Movement of spray that goes beyond the edge of the cultivated area may be minimized by practices such as spraying the outside row only from outside the planting.*

Crops	Insects	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre lb ai	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre Ounces	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI
Bean, Dried (except soybean) Including: Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (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	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs
	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 72 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.32 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 7 days. For ground applications, make a uniform application in approximately 20-100 gal/A of water.				
Bean, Succulent (except soybean) Including: Bean (Phaseolus) includes (lima bean, green; broad bean, succulent; runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (Vigna) (includes asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, cowpea, moth bean, southern pea, yardlong bean); jackbean; sword bean	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	3	12 hrs
	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.04 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 7 days. For ground applications, make a uniform application in approximately 20-100 gal/A of water.				
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Including: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage,	Beet Armyworm Diamondback moth	0.065*	3.5*	3	12 hrs.
	Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm (except California) Cross striped cabbageworm (except California) Imported cabbageworm	0.045 - 0.065*	2.5 - 3.5*		
Chinese cabbage (napa and bok choy), Chinese mustard cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens and Turnip tops**	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.04 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days. Do not apply to greenhouse or field grown brassica crops grown for transplant. Resistance Management for Diamondback Moth: Do not apply AVAUNT insecticide more than twice to any generation of diamondback moth larvae. After the second application, rotate to another insecticide with a different mode of action (ie. a product with a different IRAC group number). Do not apply less than 3.5 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide. If applications of AVAUNT insecticide do not result in reduction in diamondback moth larvae populations, immediately stop use of AVAUNT insecticide and apply a registered insecticide with a different mode of action. Do not make more than 6 total applications of AVAUNT insecticide per calendar year for control of diamondback moth per farm location. In the State of Georgia: Do not apply more than 4 applications of AVAUNT insecticide per calendar year for the control of diamondback moth per farm location. *Add a wetting agent to improve spray coverage. **For use on turnips grown for tops or greens, not for the production of turnip roots.				

Crops	Insects	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre		Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI
		lb ai	Ounces		
Bushberries Including: Aronia berry, Blueberries (Highbush blueberry and Lowbush blueberry), Chilean guava, Currants (Black currant, Buffalo currant, Native currant and Red currant), European barberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Salal, Sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	Cranberry fruitworm, Cherry fruitworm Winter moth	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs.
	Bruce spanworm Cranberry weevil (adult) Plum curculio (adult)	0.11	6.0		
	Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal/A of water. Do not use adjuvants. For best results apply in 20 - 50 gal/A of water by ground or 10 gal/A of water by air. Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.				
Corn (sweet) For application through tassle push only.	European corn borer (except California) Fall armyworm Corn earworm	0.045 - 0.065	2.5 - 3.5	3 35 - fodder & stover	12 hrs. 14 days for hand harvesting
	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Whorl stage through tassel push (prior to silking) application only. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 42 oz/A of AVAUNT® or 0.78 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days. Overhead Chemigation - AVAUNT insecticide may be applied to sweet corn by overhead chemigation. For specific guidance see label section titled APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION – CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, SPINACH* AND SWEET CORN. Begin application when sweet corn is in the V1 (1st collar) stage of growth up to tassel push (V15) when damage from larvae populations exceed recommended thresholds. For best results, a slurry of AVAUNT insecticide, vegetable oil and an emulsifier must be kept continuously agitated in the injection tank to keep the mixture in suspension and to ensure application of the proper rate per acre.				
Low growing berry subgroup, (except lowbush blueberry and strawberry) Including: Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partrideberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Cranberry weevil* Blackheaded fireworm Black vine weevil (adult)** (OR and WA only) Spanworm	0.11	6.0	30	12 hrs
	Do not apply to flow through bogs or allow release of irrigation water from bogs for at least 1 day following application. Make no more than 3 applications per acre per season. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per season. The minimum interval between sprays is 7 days. *Apply up to two applications to the spring (overwintering) generation of adult cranberry weevil prior to bloom. Do not apply more than 12 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide (0.22 lb ai/A) per season for control of cranberry weevils. ** Black vine weevil adults are nocturnal feeders - it is important to monitor adult emergence by regular sweeping or trapping in the evening hours. Make repeat applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule if monitoring indicates continued adult feeding activity. Broadcast applications may need supplemental spot treatments in localized areas of heavy insect pressure. Allow 5 to 7 days to achieve maximum results, then follow-up with night time monitoring.				

Crops	Insects	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre		Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI
		lb ai	Ounces		
Cucurbit vegetables Including: Chayote (fruit),	Cabbage Looper Melonworm Pickleworm	0.045 - 0.11	2.5 - 6.0	3	12 hrs
Chinese waxgourd	Beet Armyworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0		
(Chinese) preserving melon) Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra), Momordica species (including balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (including true canteloupe, canteloupe, 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 (including crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini), Winter squash (including butter-nut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) and Watermelon	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 72 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.32 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 5 days. For ground applications, apply using a minimum of 10 gal/A of water.				
Fruiting Vegetables and Okra Including: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), tomatillo and tomato	Beet armyworm European Corn Borer* (except California) - bell pepper only Leafminer (Use on Florida tomatoes only - suppression only)** Southern armyworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.065	3.5	3	12 hrs.
	Hornworms Loopers	0.045 - 0.065	2.5 - 3.5		
	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 42 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.78 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 5 days. *- European corn borer applications for use only on bell peppers - For best results, begin applications of AVAUNT insecticide following two applications of an organo-phosphate insecticide labeled for European corn borer control in bell pepper. ** Suppression of leafminer on Florida tomatoes- Use of an adjuvant may improve performance.				
Garden beet	Beet armyworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs.
	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.76 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days. Do not use adjuvants.				

Crops	Insects	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre		Last Application	REI
		lb ai	Ounces	(Days to Harvest)	
Grape	Grape leaffolder Japanese beetle (except California) Western grapeleaf skeletonizer	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs
	European grapevine moth Grape berry moth (except California) Leafhoppers (suppression only) Light brown apple moth	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Katydid (nymphs)* Omnivorous leafroller	0.11	6.0		
	Make the first application at initiation of egg hatch or at the first signs of infestation for each generation. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Make application before pests reach damaging levels. Monitor fields and make an additional application if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of foliage. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action threshold levels for these pests. Make no more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.22 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 21 days. For best results, use an adjuvant to help increase coverage, penetration and thus performance. * Forktailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*) and Angularwinged katydid (*Microcentrum retinerve*). Correct timing of spray application is to the early nymphal stages; thorough spray coverage is critical to achieve best results. Make repeat applications on a 7 to 10 day schedule if monitoring indicates continued feeding activity.				
Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, (except fuzzy kiwifruit) Including: Amur river grape; gooseberry; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Grape leaffolder Japanese beetle (except California) Western grapeleaf skeletonizer	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs
	Grape berry moth (except California) Leafhoppers (suppression only)	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Omnivorous leafroller	0.11	6.0		
	Make the first application at initiation of egg hatch or at the first signs of infestation for each generation. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Make application before pests reach damaging levels. Monitor fields and make an additional application if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage of foliage. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action threshold levels for these pests. Make no more than 2 applications per season. Do not apply more than 12 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.22 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 21 days. For best results, use an adjuvant to help increase coverage, penetration and thus performance.				
Leafy Green Vegetables, **(except spinach** **and spinach varieties)** Including: Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Garden cress, Upland cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Head and Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter purslane and Radicchio (red chicory)	Beet armyworm Corn earworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	3	12 hrs.
	Cabbage looper	0.045 - 0.065	2.5 - 3.5		
	Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.76 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days.				
Leafy petioles Including: Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel (finochio), Rhubarb and Swiss chard	Beet Armyworm Cabbage looper	0.065	3.5	3	12 hrs
	Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.04 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days.				

Crops	Insects	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre		Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI
		lb ai	Ounces		
Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint)	Cabbage looper Spotted cutworm	0.065	3.5	7	12 hrs
	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days. For ground applications, apply using a minimum of 20 gal/A of water. AVAUNT insecticide may be applied to mint by overhead chemigation. For specific guidance see label section titled APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION – CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, SPINACH* AND SWEET CORN.				
Pear	Codling moth - East of the Rocky Mountains	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0	28	12 hrs.
	Codling moth - West of the Rocky Mountains*	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Light brown apple moth Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller (except California) Redbanded leafroller White apple leafhopper (except California)	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Make no more than 3 applications prior to hand-thinning. No hand-thinning after the 4th application. Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal/A of water. For best results apply 50 - 150 gal/A of water. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. *West of the Rockies. For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as established Mating Disruption blocks.				
Pome Fruit (except pear) Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, and Quince	Codling moth - East of the Rocky Mountains	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0	14	12 hrs.
	Codling moth - West of the Rocky Mountains*	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	European apple sawfly (except California) Green fruitworm (except California) Lesser appleworm Light brown apple moth Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Plum curculio Potato leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Spotted tentiform leafminer - suppression only** (except California) Tarnished plant bug Tufted apple bud moth White apple leafhopper***	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Lacanobia fruitworm (except California)	0.056 - 0.11	3.0 - 6.0		
	Apple maggot****	0.11	6.0		
	Make no more than 3 applications prior to hand-thinning. No hand-thinning after the 4th application. Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal/A of water. For best results apply 50 - 150 gal/A of water. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. *West of the Rockies. For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as established Mating Disruption blocks. **Use of an adjuvant may improve performance. For best results, especially when using the lower use rate, use an adjuvant. ***White apple leafhopper (OR and WA only)-application rates of 2.5 - 4.9 oz/A (0.045 - 0.089 lb ai/A) may be used for suppression of light infestations. ****Apple maggot - apple maggot entering the orchard from border areas may not be controlled if they do not feed on treated apples prior to oviposition.				

Crops	Insects	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre lb ai	AVAUNT insecticide Rate Per Acre Ounces	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI
Spinach, New Zealand spinach,	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper	0.065	3.5	3	12 hrs
Vine spinach and Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach amaranth)	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.26 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 56 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.04 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 3 days. Make sequential applications at 3 day intervals or until insect populations are brought below threshold. Use on spinach via overhead sprinkler irrigation is allowed only in the states of Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless otherwise permitted in supplemental labeling. For specific guidance see label section titled APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION – CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, SPINACH* AND SWEET CORN.				
Stone Fruit Including: Apricot,	Light brown apple moth Plum curculio	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0	14	12 hrs.
Sweet cherry, Tart cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum,	Katydid (nymphs)* Oriental fruit moth** Peach twig borer***	0.11	6.0		
Chicksaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, Plumcot and Prune	Make no more than 3 applications prior to hand-thinning. No hand-thinning after the 4th application. Make no more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal/A of water. For best results apply 50 - 150 gal/A of water. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. * Forktailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*) and Angularwinged katydid (*Microcentrum retinerve*)-Correct timing of spray application is to the early nymphal stages; thorough spray coverage is critical to achieve best results. Make repeat applications on a 7-10 day schedule if monitoring indicates continued feeding activity. ** Oriental fruit moth (OFM) - For applications East of the Rockies: AVAUNT insecticide is effective for control of OFM when used as part of an effective IPM program. Rotate to a product with another mode of action after each AVAUNT insecticide application. West of the Rockies: AVAUNT insecticide provides suppression only of OFM. *** Peach twig borer - AVAUNT insecticide may be used as an early bloom or in-season spray for peach twig borer. AVAUNT insecticide provides control of fruit strikes by peach twig borer and suppression of shoot strikes. ***Peach twig borer (dormant and delayed dormant, CA only) - AVAUNT insecticide may be used as a dormant or delayed-dormant spray for the control of first generation peach twig borer. Make application with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on the use of oil consult the manufacturer's label. For best performance, ground application equipment is recommended.				
Tuberous and Corm	Cabbage looper	0.045 - 0.11	2.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs.
Vegetables Including: Arracacha,	Colorado potato beetle* European corn borer (except California)	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0		
Arrowroot,	Potato tuberworm**	0.056 - 0.11	3.0 - 6.0		
Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke, Edible Canna (Queensland arrowroot), Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Potato, Tanier (cocoyam), Tumeric, Yam Bean (jicama, manoic pea), and True Yam	Make no more than 4 applications per acre per crop. Do not apply more than 24 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 0.44 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz/A of AVAUNT insecticide or 1.76 lb ai/A of indoxacarb containing products per year. The minimum interval between sprays is 5 days. For POTATO only - AVAUNT insecticide may be applied by overhead chemigation. For specific guidance see label section titled APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION – CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, SPINACH* AND SWEET CORN. *Colorado potato beetle - In situations where Colorado potato beetle populations are known or Sweet suspected to be difficult to control with current insect control products, the inclusion of piperonyl butoxide (PBO), a synergist, with AVAUNT insecticide may be necessary to achieve optimum control. In these situations, a combination of AVAUNT insecticide applied at a rate of 3.5 - 6.0 oz/A combined with 0.25 lb ai/A of PBO may be necessary to achieve the most effective control of Colorado potato beetle larvae. Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use the highest specified rate for controlling severe infestations. Apply AVAUNT insecticide insecticide as a thorough coverage spray using properly calibrated air or ground spray equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gal/A of water. **Potato tuberworm foliar feeding larvae - AVAUNT insecticide is most effective when applied by ground, air or overhead chemigation to vigorously growing plants through tuber bulking prior to the beginning of crop scenescence. For control of potato tuberworm foliar feeding larvae, apply AVAUNT insecticide insecticide when tuberworm larvae and/or moth counts reach locally established treatment threshold populations. AVAUNT insecticide is absorbed into leaf tissue via translaminar movement and is most effective when applied to vigorously growing plants through tuber bulking (Growth Stage IV) prior to the beginning of crop scenescence (Growth Stage V). Repeat applications of effective insecticides may be needed to keep tuberworm larvae populations as low as possible prior to harvest in order to reduce the risk of tuber damage. Failure to adequately control tuberworm larvae prior to crop scenescence or vinekill increases the risk of tuber damage. To improve control of adults (moths), apply AVAUNT insecticide in a tankmix with a pyrethroid insecticide, such as “Asana®” XL. Potato tuberworm is a difficult pest to control due to several factors; eggs can be laid deep in the canopy and on the underside of the leaf, and larvae feed inside the leaves prior to moving to the soil to feed on the tubers. An integrated spray approach is essential. Foliar sprays alone (ground or air) may not provide adequate control of larvae in the mid to lower crop canopy. For best results, apply via chemigation or integrate chemigation applications into the foliar spray program. Ensure thorough coverage by using sufficient spray volumes. For ground applications use at least 10 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gal/A of water. For best results with foliar sprays, add Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) as a spray adjuvant at 1 gal per 100 gal of spray volume (1% v/v). For chemigation applications, apply in 0.1 to 0.2 acre inch of water and add MSO at 12 to 16 fl oz/A. Do not make more than two sequential applications of AVAUNT insecticide for control of potato tuberworm before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode of action.				

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Refillable Container" or "Nonrefillable Container" designation.

For Small (Capacity equal to or less than 50 Pounds) Disposable Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke.

For Large (Capacity greater than 50 Pounds) Disposable Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: 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. 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 puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke.

For Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags or Fiber Sacks: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag or fiber sack into manufacturing or application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag or fiber sack in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Nonrefillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

For Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refill this container with AVAUNT insecticide containing indoxacarb only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Cleaning the container (fiber drum) 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 (fiber drum) before final disposal, completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer the container for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with AVAUNT insecticide containing indoxacarb 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 percent 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.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER--Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

"Asana" XL is a restricted use pesticide.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the Directions for Use when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or FMC, and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

FMC Corporation, 2929 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104