



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

September 27, 2023

Jake Vukich
Senior Product Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Registration Amendment – Amended Terms and Conditions, and Revised Labeling
Product Names: Benevia Insect Control, Exirel Insect Control and Verimark Insect Control
EPA Registration Numbers: 279-9614, 279-9615 and 279-9616
Application Date: June 15, 2023
Decision Numbers: 593329, 593330 and 593331

Dear Mr. Vukich:

The amended labels referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable. Accordingly, EPA has approved the requested registration amendments, provided FMC Corporation (“FMC”) complies with all terms and conditions listed below.

Terms and Conditions

FMC must comply with all the following terms and conditions. Release for shipment of these products constitutes acceptance of the below conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registrations will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

Endangered Species Protection and Formal Consultation

1. For this action, EPA conducted effects determinations under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). In its final effects determinations (included in a biological evaluation), EPA made may affect, likely to adversely affect (LAA), determinations for certain listed species and designated critical habitats for products containing cyantraniliprole (including this product). For these LAA determinations, EPA also assessed the potential likelihood of jeopardy or adverse modification in its effects determination, consistent with 50 C.F.R. § 402.40(b)(1). EPA predicted no potential likelihood of jeopardy for listed species or adverse modification for designated critical habitat. On September 25, 2023, EPA initiated formal consultation with the Services. The Services will make the final determination as to the potential for

jeopardy for listed species or adverse modification for designated critical habitat in any final biological opinions issued at the completion of consultation.

If, following formal consultation with Service(s), additional modifications are identified in any applicable Biological Opinion, EPA will notify FMC in writing within 45 calendar days of the issuance of the Biological Opinion of any necessary changes. Within 30 calendar days of receiving EPA's notice, FMC must submit an amendment application incorporating the necessary changes, including amended labels. Alternatively, FMC may respond by submitting a request for voluntary cancellation of this product. If FMC fails to comply with this term, FMC has agreed in prior written acceptance of these terms that EPA may cancel the registration under an expedited process under FIFRA 6(e).

Implementation of Revised Labeling

2. To ensure the prompt adoption of the mitigations in this registration amendment in newly produced product and previously produced product that is still under FMC's control, FMC must submit state registrations for approval, in all states where products are currently registered, for the products with the labeling associated with this approval letter no later than November 30, 2023.
3. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), product may be distributed or sold by FMC under the previously approved labeling for no longer than 12 months from the date of this letter or 75 days after the final state approval from those submitted under Term #2, whichever is earlier.
4. Nothing in Terms #2-3 should be read to obligate FMC to provide additional labeling for product that bears the previously approved label but is not under FMC's control as of the date of this letter. However, FMC should conduct outreach for users of this product to update them on the forthcoming changes to the label and their importance in mitigating potential effects to listed species and avoiding violations of the Endangered Species Act.

EPA's Rationale for Approving This Registration Amendment

FIFRA section 3(c)(5) requires EPA to unconditionally approve a registration amendment if:

- "its composition is such as to warrant the proposed claims for it";¹
- "its labeling and other material required to be submitted comply with the requirements of [FIFRA]";²

¹ FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(A), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(A). Here, EPA reviewed the proposed labeling and determined that the claims made for the product were consistent with composition of the product based on the data submitted.

² FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(B), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(B). Here, EPA reviewed the submitted labeling and other materials submitted and found them to be compliant with the requirements of FIFRA. Additionally, there are no data gaps.

- “it will perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment”;³ and
- “when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice it will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.”⁴

Prior to approving the previous registrations and registration amendments for this product and others containing cyantraniliprole, EPA considered risks and benefits of approving the registrations and registration amendments. To determine the risks and benefits, the Agency reviews a large body of information to determine the effects of using these products. In assessing the risks from use of products containing cyantraniliprole, EPA has conducted both human health risk assessments⁵ and ecological and environment fate risk assessments.⁶ EPA also updated its ecological and environmental fate risk assessments in support of the 2023 draft biological evaluation (BE).⁷ EPA believes that that these risk assessments (and the benefits discussed below) are also applicable to the action to approve this amended registration.

In the human health risk assessments, EPA did not select an acute dietary toxicity endpoint because the Agency did not identify any effect attributed to a single dose (*i.e.*, CTP is not expected to pose

³ FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(C), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(C).

⁴ FIFRA § 3(c)(5)(D), 7 U.S.C. § 136a(c)(5)(D).

⁵ Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data (Jan. 25, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0009](#)); Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessment (Jan. 29, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0010](#)); Occupational and Residential Exposure and Risk Assessment for the Proposed New Uses of the New Active Insecticide Cyantraniliprole (Feb. 28, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0011](#)); Aggregate Human Health Risk Assessment for the Proposed New Uses of the New Active Insecticide Cyantraniliprole (Mar. 7, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0012](#)); Chronic Aggregate Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessments in Support of a Section 3 Registration Action (Sept. 7, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0009](#)); Human Health Risk Assessment for Various Proposed Uses and Several Tolerance Requests without U.S. Registration (Jan. 12, 2017) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0011](#)); Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data (Apr. 21, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0012](#)); Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data (Aug. 8, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0013](#)); Human Health Risk Assessment for Proposed Uses and Tolerance Requests on Coffee; Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A; Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07H, Except Strawberry, Lowbush Blueberry and Lingonberry; Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A; Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16B (June 20, 2018) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0694-0011](#)); Chronic Aggregate Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessments for Proposed Uses and Tolerance Requests on Coffee; Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A; Low Growing Berry Subgroup 13-07H, Except Strawberry, Lowbush Blueberry and Lingonberry; Brassica Leafy Greens Subgroup 4-16A (May 30, 2018) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0694-0012](#)); Human Health Risk Assessment for an Inadvertent Tolerance on Sugarcane (Feb. 28, 2022) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0154-0007](#)); Highly Refined Chronic Aggregate Dietary Exposure and Risk Assessments for Proposed Inadvertent Use and Tolerance Request on Sugarcane (Feb. 28, 2022) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0154-0008](#)).

⁶ Environmental Fate and Ecological Risk Assessment for the Registration of the New Chemical Cyantraniliprole – Amended (April 30, 2013) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0008](#)); Environmental Risk Assessment of Proposed New Global Chemical Cyantraniliprole – Addendum (Jan. 24, 2014) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0055](#)); Revised Drinking Water Assessment including Ground Water Exposure Refinements for Proposed New Uses on Leafy, Bulb, Fruiting, and Cucurbit Vegetables with Two Seasons of Applications (June 9, 2016) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2014-0357-0010](#)); Ecological Risk Assessment and Drinking Water Assessment for the IR-4 New Use Petition for Pronamide on Low Growing Berry Subgroup except Strawberry, Subgroup 13-07H; Stone Fruit Crop group 12-12; Pome Crop Group 11-10; Caneberry subgroup 13-07A; Bushberry subgroup 13-07B; and Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit Subgroup 13-07F) (May 14, 2018) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2017-0694-0013](#)).

⁷ See EPA’s Draft Biological Evaluation for Cyantraniliprole and supporting documentation, available at [EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668](#), Document ID Nos. 71-72, 75-87.

an acute risk to humans). In general, CTP produces both adverse and adaptive changes in the liver, thyroid gland, and adrenal cortex. With repeat dosing, consistent findings of mild to moderate increases in liver weights are observed across multiple species (rats, mice, dogs). CTP was classified as “not likely to be carcinogenic to humans” based upon data demonstrating lack of treatment-related increase in tumor incidence in rats and mice. No cumulative effects were identified. CTP presents no mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, immunotoxicity, developmental reproductive toxicity.

In the environmental risk assessments, EPA identified risks of concern for both aquatic and terrestrial invertebrates. Overall, however, the major risks of concerns are for direct effects to freshwater, estuarine/marine, and benthic invertebrates. EPA did not identify direct risks of concerns for birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fish, terrestrial plants, or aquatic plants.

EPA also considered the benefits of products containing cyantraniliprole, including CTP’s activity on a wide variety of target insects on a variety of crops. CTP is effective for controlling aphids, weevils and thrips—all major agricultural pests. CTP is not expected to pose any acute risk to humans and was registered in 2013 as a reduced risk pesticide due to it posing lower relative risk to alternative chemicals available at that time. CTP also poses lower risk to non-target organisms relative to alternatives and is compatible with IPM practices.

This amended registration includes additional mitigation measures to address effects to listed species, including the following:

- Requirement that applicators use coarse/coarser droplets for ground and aerial applications to reduce spray drift
- Requirement that aerial applications abide by wind-directional buffers, as identified in Bulletins Live Two (BLT), also to reduce spray drift
- Increase in distance of vegetative filter strips from 25 to 30 feet to mitigate the potential for runoff to aquatic habitats
- Use of a 25’ buffer for airblast applications to dormant, non-bearing and/or vegetation that is not yet fully leafed out
- Requirement that treated seeds be immediately covered or collected if spilled during loading

After consideration, EPA has determined that approving this amended registration will not cause unreasonable adverse effects because the amended registrations are not expected to result in increased exposures⁸ and because EPA continues to believe that—consistent with the 2014 registration decision⁹ and other previous registration decision for products contain cyantraniliprole—the benefits of these registrations outweigh any remaining risks of concern from

⁸ While the mitigations in the amended registrations are intended to reduce exposures to listed species, EPA expects that the mitigations will (1) not increase exposures to other non-listed non-target organisms, and (2) will generally reduce exposures to all non-target organisms (both listed and non-listed).

⁹ For EPA’s full risk-benefit analysis, *see* Registration of New Active Ingredient Cyantraniliprole, at 13-14 (Jan. 24, 2014) ([EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0668-0057](#)).

its use and there are no human dietary risks from uses of cyantraniliprole that are inconsistent with the FFDCA safety standard.¹⁰ Accordingly, EPA is approving these registration amendments because the FIFRA registration standard is met.

Conclusion

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. Consistent with Terms 2-5 above, and notwithstanding 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), you may only distribute or sell¹¹ this product under either the final stamped label associated with this approval letter or with accompanying labeling that incorporates the mitigations in this registration amendment.

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 FIFRA 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 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) lists 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 product will be referred to EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, please contact Gene Benbow at 703-712-9669 or at benbow.gene@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Deanna (Dee) Colby, Chief
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

¹⁰ See FIFRA § 2(bb) (defining “unreasonable adverse effects on the environment” as, in relevant part, “any unreasonable risk to [humans] or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the pesticide” or any “human dietary risks” from pesticidal residues in or on food).

¹¹ See FIFRA § 2(gg), 7 U.S.C. § 136(gg); 40 C.F.R. § 152.3.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not place product near or allow product to come into contact with strong oxidizing substances (such as potassium permanganate) since a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. 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 if bees are foraging the treatment area.

Surface Water Advisory-

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyantraniliprole from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Ground Water Advisory-

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins>. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make ground applications within 25' of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds). Do not cultivate within 30' of these aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Do not treat plants being grown for transplanting in nurseries, plant propagation houses or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers except as specified in the application section of this label.
- Do not use on crops grown to harvest in greenhouses.
- Do not make any aerial or airblast applications with VERIMARK insect control. VERIMARK insect control is only to be applied to the soil by ground or drip chemigation application equipment.
- May be used on crops on this label grown for seed production.
- Do not use in residential areas.
- Do not apply VERIMARK insect control through any irrigation system unless specified in the crop section of this label or in supplemental labeling.
- Unless otherwise stated for a specific crop, do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per year. This is the total from all application methods (e.g. seed, soil, foliar).

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

VERIMARK insect control 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 the label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours. Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

For early entry into 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)

VERIMARK insect control must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

VERIMARK insect control is a suspension concentrate that can be applied as: an in-furrow spray at planting, transplant tray drench or float house (tobacco only) by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, transplant water treatment, hill drench at planting, surface band at planting, soil shank injection at planting or other soil injection systems after planting, drip chemigation, including microsprinkler in citrus, or a potato seed piece treatment to control listed insects. VERIMARK insect control is specially formulated to optimize effectiveness following application to soil.

VERIMARK insect control is mixed with water for application.

VERIMARK insect control is a member of the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides acting on insect ryanodine receptors.

VERIMARK insect control is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material. After exposure to VERIMARK insect control, affected insects will rapidly stop feeding, become paralyzed, and typically die within 1 - 3 days. Time drip applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae or nymphs, before populations reach damaging levels.

When pest populations are high, use the highest listed application rate for that pest. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin drip applications when insect populations first appear. VERIMARK insect control has preventative activity, but low curative activity for sucking pests.

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 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. For best results on sucking pests, apply at specified rates when insects first appear. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

SCOUTING

For drip applications, monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of VERIMARK insect control based on locally determined pest management guidelines. More than one drip chemigation treatment of VERIMARK insect control may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

VERIMARK insect control contains the active ingredient cyantraniliprole and is a Group 28 insecticide based on the mode of action classification system of the International Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC). 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 avoid or delay the development of insecticide resistance, a resistance management strategy should be established for the use area. This strategy may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation to different mode of action insecticides on succeeding generations, and targeting the most susceptible life stage.

Consult your local or state agricultural authorities and product manufacturer for more information about developing a resistance management strategy.

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

- Apply VERIMARK insect control and other Group 28 insecticides within a single “treatment window” to

minimize exposing multiple successive generations of a pest species to the same mode of action insecticides.

- A “treatment window” is defined as the period of insecticidal activity provided by one or more applications of products with the same mode of action.
- A “treatment window”, including residual control, should not exceed 30 days (the length of a typical pest generation).
- Within the Group 28 “treatment window”, make no more than 2 applications of VERIMARK insect control or other Group 28 insecticides.
- Following a Group 28 “treatment window”, rotate to a “treatment window” of effective insecticides with a different mode of action (Group Number).
- The period between Group 28 “treatment windows” should be at least 30 days.
- The total exposure of all Group 28 products applied throughout the crop cycle (from seedling to harvest) should not exceed approximately 50% of the crop cycle or 50% of the total number of insecticide applications targeted at the same pest species.
- For short cycle crops (< 50 days), the duration of the crop cycle may be considered as the Group 28 “treatment window” as long as no Group 28 insecticides are used during the next crop cycle at the same farm location.
- Avoid using less than labeled rates of VERIMARK insect control when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If poor performance occurs and it cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant pest population may be present.

If resistance to VERIMARK Insect Control develops in your area, VERIMARK insect control or other products with a similar mode of action (Group 28) may not provide adequate control. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irc-online.org>.

APPLICATION

For drip applications and soil injection after planting, apply at the specified rates before insect populations reach locally determined action thresholds. For best results with sucking pests, begin applications when insects first appear. Consult the cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities for local pest management guidelines in your area.

Apply follow-up treatments of VERIMARK insect control, or EXIREL® insect control as specified, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Refer to the Resistance Management section of this label for further guidance on follow-up treatments. See individual crop sections of this label for specific minimum spray intervals.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough distribution of VERIMARK insect control in the root zone.

VERIMARK insect control may be applied by: ground (including an in-furrow spray at planting, transplant tray drench or float house (tobacco only) by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, transplant water treatment, hill drench at planting, surface band at planting, soil shank injection at planting or other soil injection systems after planting, drip or microsprinkler chemigation or as a seed piece treatment). Not all application methods are allowed on all crops; see specific crop sections of this label or other supplemental labeling for application methods which may be used.

SOIL APPLICATIONS

VERIMARK insect control is designed to optimize root uptake and care for tender roots and shoots. When applied to the root zone before, during, or soon after sowing or transplanting, VERIMARK insect control prevents feeding of early season pests, reducing both direct damage and the transmission of some insect-transmitted diseases. This reduction in plant stress early in the crop cycle results in more vigorous plant growth and gets the crop off to a strong start.

VERIMARK insect control must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root growth zone to provide effective control of target pests. VERIMARK insect control is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application. Manage irrigation so that significant quantities of VERIMARK insect control remain in the root zone where it is most effective. Maintaining soil moisture to field capacity or to meet crop needs and environmental conditions aids in product availability to the roots and can improve efficacy. Applications of VERIMARK insect control to the root zone allow the active ingredient to be transported from the roots through the stems to the foliage. VERIMARK insect control starts translocation to the canopy at application and reaches a protective concentration in 1 to 3 days for seedlings and within 7 days for larger plants. As the plant grows, the roots continue to absorb the available VERIMARK insect control from the soil application site providing extended protection of the plant canopy including new growth.

The length of control provided following soil applications will depend on the rate used, the pest being controlled and the environmental conditions, such as soil type, soil moisture, soil pH, etc. Use the higher rates when pests are expected to

occur later in the crop stage or when pests are expected to be present continuously. VERIMARK insect control will primarily have activity in the foliage of treated plants and will not provide protection within the blooms and fruit. Foliar applications of other products may be needed to protect these parts of the plant.

Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop sections of this label, only one at plant soil application of VERIMARK insect control may be made per crop season. Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop sections of this label, A total of two drip chemigation or soil injection applications can be made per season at an application rate not to exceed 10 fl oz of product (0.130 lb ai/A) per application; except in citrus where the maximum rate is 0.391 lb ai/A and at the rates of 0.261 - 0.391 only one application can be made per year. If VERIMARK insect control or another product containing a Group 28 insecticide is applied as an at plant soil application, only one subsequent drip chemigation application of VERIMARK insect control or another Group 28 insecticide can be made.

In-Furrow Spray at Planting

Apply as a narrow band spray into the furrow at the seeding depth.

Transplant tray drench or float house (tobacco only) by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field

This application method is allowed for use by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field. Use only on transplants grown in soil/potting media.

Follow these steps to calculate the amount of VERIMARK insect control and water to use:

1. Determine the number of plants per acre to be planted.
2. Divide the desired VERIMARK insect control rate (fl oz/acre) by the number of plants per acre to be planted (this provides the fluid ounces of VERIMARK insect control per transplant).
3. Multiply the fluid ounces of VERIMARK insect control per transplant times the number of plants in each tray to determine the fluid ounces of VERIMARK insect control per tray.
4. Multiply the fluid ounces of VERIMARK insect control per tray times the number of trays to be treated.
5. Determine the amount of water needed to thoroughly drench transplant plugs in a transplant tray without runoff through the bottom of the tray (see directions for application below). The amount of water needed may vary by size of the transplant and plug. Multiply the amount of water needed per tray times number of trays to be treated.
6. Mix the amount of VERIMARK insect control in the volume of water needed to drench the desired number of trays and follow application instructions below. Make application with properly calibrated spray equipment with continuous agitation.

Application:

If possible discontinue watering 24 hours before treatment so spray solution is absorbed quickly. Apply as a broadcast low pressure coarse high volume spray so that solution runs off from the foliage to the soil/potting media in the tray, but it does not runoff from the bottom of the tray. If necessary, wash solution from foliage to soil by making a second pass with water only before the spray solution dries. It is critical to drive as much of the spray solution as possible into the soil/potting media to maximize product performance. Make application no longer than 3 days before transplanting in the field. Allow tray to dry before transporting to the field for planting, and do not handle treated trays prior to 4 hours after the application without appropriate personal protection equipment as described in the agricultural use requirements section of this label. Do not mix any other product when applying VERIMARK insect control using this application method unless crop safety has been previously shown with the tank mix.

Transplant water treatment or Hill Drench

Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting. Apply at transplanting in a minimum of 2 fluid ounces of treatment solution per transplant. Ensure water volume is sufficient to thoroughly wet the root zone.

Surface Band at Planting

Apply as a narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray above the seed line at planting. Incorporate surface band application within 24 hours of application using sufficient irrigation (usually 0.5 – 1.0 inches of water) to reach the seeding depth.

Soil Shank Injection

Use soil shank injection at planting. Applications must be incorporated using sufficient irrigation (usually 0.5 – 1.0 inches of water) to reach the root zone. Shank injection should be placed just below the seed row about 1-2 inches deep.

For insecticide resistance management, it is important to avoid consecutive applications of insecticides with the same mode of action on successive generations of the same pest. See crops on label for treatment rates and additional use information.

APPLICATION SOLUTION PREPARATION

Application equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying VERIMARK insect control. Fill application tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add VERIMARK insect control directly to application tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide, once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Acidification of Application Solution - All applications of VERIMARK insect control should be adjusted to approximately pH 4 - 6. For at-plant soil applications, adjust the pH of the application spray tank using a commercially available acidifier. For drip chemigation applications, adjust the pH of the system's pesticide injection tank, supply tank or nurse tank using a commercially available acidifier. The entire drip chemigation system (i.e. the water used in the drip system) does not need to have the pH adjusted. Adjust the pH of the application solution after all products being applied have been added to the tank. Once prepared, an application solution may be held for up to 8 hours before starting the application. Do not store the application solution overnight.

Compatibility - This product can be 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 labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Concentrated mixtures such as those in a nurse tank and tank mixtures of more than two products can increase the chances of incompatible spray mixtures. A jar test (as described below) should be conducted when label guidance is not given or prior experience with a specific tank mixture is unknown. The jar test should follow the proper sequence of addition at the spray water volume planned to assure that the tank mix is compatible. Constant agitation may be required during mixing and spraying of mixtures.

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of VERIMARK insect control with other products:

- Add clean water to jar proportional to the planned water volume that will be used in the spray tank (a jar size of 8-16 oz is acceptable).
- Using the most restrictive PPE of the products to be tested, mix proper proportions of VERIMARK insect control and desired tank mix partner(s) as will be present in the spray tank, add one product at a time following the sequence of addition according to formulation type provided in this label.
- Seal and shake mixture after each product is added.
- Allow to stand for 1 hour.
- View jar to determine if settling, flocculation, crystallization or any other undesirable changes have happened.
- If none of the above is observed or the solution can be easily remixed after shaking, the mixture is compatible with VERIMARK insect control.
- If the tank mix is not compatible, a higher water volume, reduced rate of the tank mix partner(s), reduced number of tank mix partners or a compatibility agent may be needed.

Tank Mixing - The crop safety of all tank mixtures with VERIMARK insect control which may include physically compatible pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and/or additives, has not been tested. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on VERIMARK insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction, it is important to first understand crop safety. To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank

mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur. FMC will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on VERIMARK insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations, and directions for use, on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements on each product in the tank mixture.

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 (WSB)
2. Water soluble granules (SG)
3. Water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wettable powders (WP)
5. VERIMARK insect control and other water based suspension concentrates (aqueous flowables) (SC)
6. Water soluble concentrates (SL)
7. Suspoemulsions (SE)
8. Oil based suspension concentrates (OD)
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
10. Surfactants, oils, adjuvants
11. Soluble fertilizers
12. Drift retardants

* Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience.

CHEMIGATION

The following types of irrigation equipment may be used for chemigation applications: drip (trickle) or strip tubing irrigation systems. Microsprinkler applications can be made in citrus.

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 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.

See "**Required System Safety Devices For All Chemigation Systems**" at the end of the Chemigation section.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

DRIP (TRICKLE) AND MICROSPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

VERIMARK insect control must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone. VERIMARK insect control must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests. VERIMARK insect control is most effective when it is applied so that the roots are at or near the site of application; manage irrigation so that significant quantities of VERIMARK insect control remain in the root zone where it is most effective. Unless directed otherwise in the specific crop sections of this label, a total of two applications can be made per crop season. Any subsequent applications made with products that contain cyantraniliprole must be foliar applications.

1. Do not begin applications until after crop emergence in direct seeded crops.
2. Do not make applications if soil moisture is below the level required for active plant growth.
3. This product must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance may result. Drip tape or emitters must be located within or directly adjacent to the root zone. Microsprinkler spray patterns must include the majority of the tree's root zone.
4. The drip and microsprinkler systems must be properly designed, free of leaks, and operated in a manner that provides uniform application of water throughout the field or grove.
5. In most situations, this product should be applied during the first 1/3 of the irrigation cycle, starting just after the system has come up to pressure.
6. The minimum injection period is the time that it takes water to move from the injection point to the furthest emitter in the irrigation zone (propagation time). If this time is not known, it can be calculated by measuring the time for a soluble dye to move from the injection point to the farthest emitter. A longer injection improves uniformity throughout the zone, but needs to allow for at least an equal period of water to flush the system and move the product through the soil.
7. VERIMARK insect control must not be applied at the same time that a drip irrigation line clean out product is being used as performance may be reduced.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of VERIMARK insect control in drip 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 VERIMARK insect control 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 VERIMARK insect control to water, never put VERIMARK insect control into a dry tank or other mixing equipment without first adding water. See "Tank Mixing Sequence" section of the 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.

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of VERIMARK insect control into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump or a Venturi injector. Injection should occur at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of VERIMARK insect control must provide for uniform distribution of VERIMARK insect control treated water. Non-uniform distribution can result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the drip chemigation system is operating properly 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.

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 VERIMARK insect control is in the irrigation water.

Operation

Start the water pump and let the system achieve the desired pressure before starting the injector. Start the injector. When the application is finished, allow the entire irrigation and injector system to be thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

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.

REQUIRED SYSTEM SAFETY DEVICES FOR ALL CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

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 device, such as a positive displacement pump or a Venturi injector, that provides uniform injection of the product, is effectively designed and constructed of materials compatible with the product, and is 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.

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 application equipment. Thoroughly rinse and flush all application equipment with clean water.

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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION

For broadcast applications made at planting or prior to the emergence of crops, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1). For all other broadcast applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).

- Nozzle Type - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- Pressure - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

BOOM LENGTH AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Application Height (ground) - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas.

Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology.

CROP ROTATION

Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following the last application of VERIMARK insect control: Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07); Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10); Leafy Vegetables (except brassicas) (Crop Group 4); Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2); Legume Vegetables (Crop Groups 6 and 7); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13- 07H); Oilseeds (Crop Group 20); Peanuts; Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Subgroups 1B and 1C); Tobacco.

The following crops or crop groups may be planted 30 days following the last application of VERIMARK insect control: Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15); Forage, Fodder and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17); Nongrass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw and hay) (Crop Group 18); Sugar beets.

There is no plant back restriction for conversion of a treated field to, or for making a new or replacement planting into

established orchards or fields of, Bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B); Citrus (Crop Group 10-10); Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10); Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12); Low Growing Berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G); or Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12).

All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of VERIMARK insect control.

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | | |
| Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5) Including Broccoli, Broccoli Chinese Broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens | Soil at Planting (an in-furrow spray, transplant tray drench by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, soil shank injection) | Beet armyworm Corn earworm Diamondback moth† Imported cabbageworm Western yellowstriped armyworm | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | N/A | 4 | |
| | | Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm | 0.088 - 0.130 | 6.75 - 10 | | | |
| | | Cabbage aphid Flea beetle Green peach aphid Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.176 | 6.75 - 13.5 | | | |
| | | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Cabbage maggot | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | | | |
| | Drip chemigation** | Beet armyworm Corn earworm Diamondback moth† Imported cabbageworm Western yellowstriped armyworm | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | 1 | | |
| | | Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Cabbage aphid Flea beetle Green peach aphid Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.130 | 6.75 - 10 | | | |
| | | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ | 0.130 | 10 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an overall effective thrips control program. Rotate to products with different modes of action.</p> <p>* - Allow 1 - 3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect the transplants following an at-plant application. During that time and when populations are high, use in conjunction with an effective foliar whitefly control program.</p> <p>** - Begin drip application when populations first appear. Allow 1-3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect. Minimum application interval between drip chemigation treatments is 10 days. Do not apply more than 2 drip chemigation applications of VERIMARK insect control per crop. Rotate with products with different modes of action.</p> <p>† - Diamondback moth resistance management - Do not apply VERIMARK insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than twice within any 30 day "treatment window". Application(s) during the next "treatment window" must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC Group Number) for at least a 30 day "treatment window" before making any additional applications of VERIMARK insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides). Do not apply less than 5 fl oz of VERIMARK insect control per application per acre for diamondback moth control. Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any cyantraniliprole containing products (or other Group 28 insecticides) for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control.</p> <p>Surface band application requires a sufficient amount of water post-application to ensure the treatment is moved into the root zone. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> | | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Bulb vegetables, (Crop Group 3-07) Chive, fresh leaves; chive, Chinese, fresh leaves; daylily, bulb; elegans hosta; fritillaria, bulb; fritillaria, leaves; garlic, bulb; garlic, great-headed, bulb; garlic, serpent, bulb; kurrat; lady's leek; leek; leek, wild; lily, bulb; onion, Beltsville bunching; onion, bulb; onion, Chinese bulb; onion, fresh; onion, green; onion, macrostem; onion, pearl; onion, potato, bulb; onion, tree, tops; onion, Welsh, tops; shallot, bulb; shallot, fresh leaves | Soil at planting (in-furrow spray) | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ | 0.130-0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | 1 | 4 |
| | Drip chemigation | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ | 0.088 - 0.130 | 6.75 - 10 | | |
| <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an overall effective control program. Begin drip application when populations first appear, typically 1 thrips adult or larva per plant. Allow 1 - 3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect. Minimum application interval between drip chemigation treatments is 10 days.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 drip chemigation applications of VERIMARK insect control per crop. Rotate with products with different modes of action.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control.</p> <p>Drip tape must be placed as close to the row of plants as possible to ensure VERIMARK insect control is applied in the root zone. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> | | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Root vegetables except sugar beets (Crop Subgroup 1B) Beet, garden; burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental; rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; turnip | Soil at planting (an in-furrow spray, transplant tray drench by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, surface band, soil shank injection) | Cabbage maggot§ | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | N/A | 4 |
| <p>§ - Suppression only.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> | | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Citrus (trees under five feet tall only), (Crop Group 10-10) Australian desert lime; | Soil Drench or Microsprinkler Chemigation* | For trees 3 feet tall or less: Asian citrus psyllid Citrus leafminer | 0.196 - 0.391 | 15 - 30 | 1 | 4 |
| | | For trees between 3 feet and 5 feet tall: Asian citrus psyllid Citrus leafminer | 0.261 - 0.391 | 20 - 30 | | |
| Australia finger-lime; Australia round lime; Brown River finger lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; Orange, sour; Orange, sweet; Pummelo; Russel River lime; Satsuma mandarin; Sweet lime; Tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate orange; Uniq fruit | <p>Two applications can be made to the soil per year at the 15 fluid ounce rate. Do not make 2 successive applications of VERIMARK insect control to citrus. At rates greater than 15 fl oz/A only one application is allowed per year.</p> <p>Use the lower rate for trees under 3 feet tall and the higher rates for trees 3 to 5 feet tall.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>Allow 4-7 days from the time of application for VERIMARK insect control to fully translocate into the aerial portions of the citrus trees.</p> <p>* - Soil drench applications should be made in a minimum of 1/2 to 1 pint of water per tree distributed evenly around the tree root zone. Soil drench applications should be followed by sufficient irrigation to move VERIMARK insect control into the root zone. Wait 24 hours before initiating the next irrigation event.</p> <p>Microsprinkler chemigation application pattern must include a majority of the tree's root zone while minimizing the application to areas where the tree roots are not present. For best results, apply to trees that have been trained to microsprinkler applications. Run the irrigation system for 5- 10 minutes before injecting the VERIMARK insect control into the system to achieve optimal uptake. Apply sufficient water to drive VERIMARK insect control into the root zone. Wait 24 hours before initiating the next irrigation event. See "CHEMIGATION" section for more information.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
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| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9) Including Chayote (fruit), Chinese wax-gourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), <i>Momordica</i> spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (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, spaghetti squash), Watermelon | Soil at planting (an in-furrow spray, transplant tray drench by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, soil shank injection) | Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cotton/melon aphid Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.176 | 6.75 - 13.5 | 1 | 4 |
| | | Green peach aphid Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Seed corn maggot (except when applied as shank injection) | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | | |
| | | Striped cucumber beetle | 0.176 | 13.5 | | |
| | Drip chemigation Make application(s) in the first half of the crop growing cycle, typically up to peak bloom crop stage (usually approximately 40 days after crop emergence or transplanting). | Beet amyworm (foliage feeding only) Melonworm (foliage feeding only) Pickleworm | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | | |
| | | Cabbagelooper (foliage feeding only) Cotton/melon aphid | 0.088 - 0.130 | 6.75 - 10 | | |
| | | Green peach aphid Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Striped cucumber beetle Whitefly* | 0.130 | 10 | | |
| <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an overall effective thrips control program. Rotate to products with a different mode of action.</p> <p>* - Allow 1 - 3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect transplants following an at-plant application. Allow 2-5 days for VERIMARK insect control to fully protect the plants following a drip application. During those times and when whitefly populations are high, use in conjunction with an effective foliar whitefly control program.</p> <p>Minimum application interval between drip chemigation treatments is 10 days. Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 drip chemigation applications of VERIMARK insect control per crop. Do not make more than one drip chemigation application per crop if an at plant application of VERIMARK insect control was made. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control.</p> <p>Surface band application requires a sufficient amount of water post-application to ensure the treatment is moved into the root zone. Drip tape must be placed directly underneath a single row of plants to ensure VERIMARK insect control is applied in the root zone. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> <p>Cucurbit Yellow Stunting Disorder Virus Suppression: Use of VERIMARK insect control to control whiteflies which may vector the cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus at a rate of 10-13.5 fl oz/A at planting and at 10 fl oz/A via drip chemigation applied early season will help suppress and slow the expression of cucurbit yellow stunting disorder in cucurbits.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> | | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) | |
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| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | | |
| Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10) African eggplant; Bush tomato; Bell pepper; Cocona; Currant tomato; Eggplant; Garden huckleberry; Goji berry; Groundcherry; Martyria; Naranjilla; Okra; Pea eggplant; Pepino; Pepper, bell; Pepper, nonbell; Roselle; Scarlet eggplant; Sunberry; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree tomato | Soil at planting (an in-furrow spray, transplant tray drench by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, soil shank injection) | Beet armyworm Fall armyworm Southern armyworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Western yellowstriped armyworm | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | 1 | 4 | |
| | | Flea beetles Green peach aphid§ Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Loopers Potato aphid§ Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.176 | 6.75 - 13.5 | | | |
| | | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | | | |
| | | Beet leafhopper** | 0.176 | 13.5 | | | |
| | Drip chemigation or soil injection | Beet armyworm Colorado potato beetle Fall Armyworm Hornworms Southern armyworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Western yellowstriped armyworm | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | | | |
| | | Green peach aphid§ Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Loopers Potato aphid§ Tomato psyllid§ Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.130 | 6.75 - 10 | | | |
| | | European corn borer Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ | 0.130 | 10 | | | |
| | | <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an overall effective control program. Begin drip application when populations first appear. Rotate with products with different modes of action.</p> <p>* - Allow 1 - 3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect transplants following an at-plant application. Allow 2-5 days for VERIMARK insect control to fully protect plants in the first half of the growing cycle and 7-10 days for plants in the second half of the growing cycle following a drip application. During those times and when whitefly populations are high, use in conjunction with an effective foliar whitefly control program.</p> <p>Minimum application interval between drip chemigation treatments is 10 days. Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2 drip chemigation or soil injection applications of VERIMARK insect control per crop. Do not make more than one drip chemigation or soil injection application per crop if an at plant application of VERIMARK insect control was made.</p> <p>Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.</p> <p>VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control.</p> <p>Surface band application requires a sufficient amount of water post-application to ensure the treatment is moved into the root zone. Drip tape must be placed directly underneath a single row of plants to ensure VERIMARK insect control is applied in the root zone. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> <p>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus and Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus Suppression: Use of VERIMARK insect control to control thrips which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus and whiteflies which may vector the tomato yellow leaf curl virus at a rate of 10-13.5 fl oz/A at plant and at 10 fl oz/A via drip chemigation applied early season will help suppress and slow the expression of tomato spotted wilt virus and tomato yellow leaf curl virus in fruiting vegetables.</p> <p>**Curly Top Disease Suppression: VERIMARK insect control at 13.5 fl oz/A applied at plant via transplant water or transplant tray drench application is recommended for the suppression of curly top disease when vectored by beet leafhopper.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Leafy Vegetables (non-brassica) (Crop Group 4) Including Amaranth leafy, Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chevril, Chinese spinach, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved), Chrysanthemum, garland, Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Lettuce (head & leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden), Purslane (winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (vine), Spinach (New Zealand), Swiss chard, Tampala | Soil at planting (an in-furrow spray, transplant tray drench by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, soil shank injection) | Beet armyworm Corn earworm Diamondback moth† | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | N/A | 4 |
| | | Cabbage looper Green peach aphid Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Potato aphid§ Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.176 | 6.75 - 13.5 | | |
| | Drip chemigation** | Beet armyworm Corn earworm Diamondback moth† | 0.065 - 0.130 | 5 - 10 | 1 | |
| | | Cabbage looper Green peach aphid Leafminers (<i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) Potato aphid§ Whitefly* | 0.088 - 0.130 | 6.75 - 10 | | |
| <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an overall effective aphid control program. Rotate to products with different modes of action.</p> <p>* - Allow 1 - 3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect the transplants following an at-plant application. During that time and when whitefly populations are high, use in conjunction with an effective foliar whitefly control program.</p> <p>** - Begin drip application when populations first appear. Allow 1-3 days for VERIMARK insect control to be translocated into the aerial portions and to fully protect. Minimum application interval between drip chemigation treatments is 10 days. Do not apply more than 2 drip chemigation applications of VERIMARK insect control per crop. Rotate with products with different modes of action.</p> <p>† - Diamondback moth resistance management – Do not apply VERIMARK insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides) more than twice within any 30 day “treatment window”. Application(s) during the next “treatment window” must be with an effective product(s) with a different mode of action (different IRAC Group Number) for at least a 30 day “treatment window” before making any additional applications of VERIMARK insect control (or other Group 28 insecticides). Do not apply less than 5 fl oz of VERIMARK insect control per application per acre for diamondback moth control. Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any cyantraniliprole containing products (or other Group 28 insecticides) for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location. Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control. Surface band application requires a sufficient amount of water post-application to ensure the treatment is moved into the root zone. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> | | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Legume vegetables, succulent or dried (Crop Group 6) Bean (<i>Lupinus</i>) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (<i>Phaseolus</i>) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (<i>Vigna</i>) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese long- bean, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean) broad bean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (<i>Pisum</i>) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; sword bean | Soil at planting (in- furrow spray, surface band spray) | European corn borer§ Fall armyworm Lesser cornstalk borer Leafminers Whiteflies Black bean aphid Thrips (foliage feeding only)§ Corn seed maggot§ | 0.088 - 0.176 | 6.75 - 13.5 | N/A | 4 |
| <p>§ - Suppression only. Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> | | | | | | |
| Peanuts | Soil at planting (an in- furrow spray, surface band, soil shank injection) | Thrips (foliage feeding only)§** Cutworms Lesser cornstalk borer | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | N/A | 4 |
| <p>§ - Suppression only. ** - Use in conjunction with an effective thrips and tomato spotted wilt virus management program. Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly. VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> <p>Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Suppression: Use of VERIMARK insect control to manage thrips which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus at a rate of 10-13.5 fl oz/A at plant will help suppress and slow the expression of tomato spotted wilt virus in peanuts.</p> | | | | | | |

| Crop | Application Method | Target Pest | VERIMARK insect control RATE | | PHI (pre-harvest interval) (days) | REI (re-entry interval) (hours) |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | Lb. ai per acre | fluid ounces product per acre | | |
| Tobacco | Soil at planting (transplant water treatment, hill drench, float house or transplant tray drench by growers or commercial transplant producers no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting in the field) | Tobacco budworm Tomato hornworm Tobacco hornworm Flea beetle | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | N/A | 4 |
| | | | | | | |
| Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C) including, Arracacha; Arrowroot; Artichoke, Chinese; Artichoke, Jerusalem; Canna, edible; Cassava, (bitter), Cassava (sweet), Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen; Ginger; Leren; Potato, Sweet potato, Tanier; Turmeric; Yam bean; Yam (true) | Soil at planting (an in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, soil shank injection) | Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle† Western yellowstriped armyworm | 0.088 - 0.176 | 6.75 - 13.5 | N/A | 4 |
| | | European corn borer Potato flea beetle§ | 0.130 - 0.176 | 10 - 13.5 | | |
| | | Green peach aphid§ Potato psyllid§ | 0.176 | 13.5 | | |
| | <p>§ - Suppression only. Use as part of an overall effective control program. Rotate to products with different modes of action.</p> <p>† - Colorado potato beetle resistance management: If VERIMARK insect control or any other Group 28 insecticide was used at-plant either as a soil or seed piece application, do not apply other Group 28 insecticides for Colorado potato beetle control for at least 60 days after emergence. Application(s) for Colorado potato beetle control during the first 30-60 days must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC Group Number) for at least a 30 day "treatment window" before making any applications of a Group 28 insecticide.</p> <p>Adjusting the pH of the application solution: The pH of the application solution should be between pH 4 and 6. (See "Acidification of Application Solution" section of the label.)</p> <p>Do not apply more than 13.5 fl oz (0.176 lb ai/A) of VERIMARK insect control at planting. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A of any CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products per calendar year whether applications are made to the seed, soil or foliarly. VERIMARK insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone to ensure effective control. Surface band application requires a sufficient amount of water post-application to ensure the treatment is moved into the root zone. See the SOIL APPLICATION section of the label for additional guidance, also see the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1000 linear feet.</p> | | | | | |

| VERIMARK insect control CONVERSION CHART FOR DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION AND AT-PLANT SOIL APPLICATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Fl oz/Acre | Rate in Fluid Ounces product/1000 Row-feet Based on Planted Row Spacing (in inches) of: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 20 | 25 | 30 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 60 | 66 | 72 | 78 | 80 | 84 |
| 5 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.29 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.42 | 0.46 | 0.57 | 0.63 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.80 |
| 6.75 | 0.26 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.49 | 0.52 | 0.57 | 0.62 | 0.77 | 0.85 | 0.93 | 1.01 | 1.03 | 1.08 |
| 8.5 | 0.33 | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.55 | 0.59 | 0.62 | 0.65 | 0.72 | 0.78 | 0.98 | 1.07 | 1.17 | 1.27 | 1.3 | 1.37 |
| 10 | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.57 | 0.65 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 0.92 | 1.15 | 1.26 | 1.38 | 1.49 | 1.53 | 1.61 |
| 13.5 | 0.52 | 0.65 | 0.77 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.98 | 1.03 | 1.14 | 1.24 | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.86 | 2.01 | 2.07 | 2.17 |

VERIMARK insect control POTATO SEED PIECE TREATMENT

Application and Mixing Guidance

VERIMARK insect control may be applied as a water-based slurry with other registered seed treatment fungicides and insecticides. Potential mixing partners should be tested for physical compatibility with VERIMARK insect control and added dyes or polymers before mixing for seed treatment. Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated seed treatment spray mixtures. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Do not mix this product with any product that prohibits such mixing. Caution should be used to ensure that excessive moisture is not applied to the seed pieces to limit potential rotting that may reduce crop emergence. Treat seed pieces on farm or at a local facility. Plant treated seed pieces within 24 hours of treatment with VERIMARK insect control.

Pests Controlled and Use Rate

Use VERIMARK insect control as specified in the following Use-Rate Table for control of beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, cabbage looper, European corn borer, western yellowstriped armyworm and suppression of potato flea beetle, potato psyllid, and green peach aphid. Determine the use rate of VERIMARK insect control based on the planned seeding density. Do not use a seed treatment rate of VERIMARK insect control greater than 0.176 pounds of cyantraniliprole per acre. Do not apply any other cyantraniliprole containing product for Colorado potato beetle control following a seed piece application of VERIMARK insect control. Do not apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai/A per calendar year of any CYAZYPYR active or cyantraniliprole containing products whether applications are made to the soil or foliarly.

| Potato Seeding Rate 100 lbs per acre | VERIMARK insect control Use Rate (fl oz/100 lb of seed pieces) | VERIMARK insect control Use Rate (lb ai/A) |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 16 - 18 | 0.63 – 0.75 | 0.132 – 0.176 |
| 19 - 22 | 0.53 – 0.61 | 0.131 – 0.175 |
| 23 - 25 | 0.46 – 0.54 | 0.138 – 0.176 |
| 26 - 27 | 0.46 – 0.5 | 0.156 – 0.176 |
| 28 - 29 | 0.46 | 0.168 – 0.174 |

Mixing Instructions

For use in standard and calibrated seed treatment equipment only. Treatment equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying VERIMARK insect control. Add VERIMARK insect control directly to the mixing tank. Mix the specified amount of VERIMARK insect control thoroughly with sufficient water to coat the potato seed pieces.

Add an EPA approved dye or colorant to treat the seed pieces per 40 CFR 153.155(b)(1) during the seed treatment process. Ensure that all treated seed pieces are dyed an unnatural color.

Mixing Tank Cleanout

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

Drain mixing equipment. Thoroughly rinse mixing equipment and flush 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 water rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

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.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): 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 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. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): 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. 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, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Rigid Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying the contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank and before final disposal using the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with VERIMARK insect control containing cyantraniliprole only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. If damage is found, do not use container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. If leaks are found, do not reuse or transport container, contact FMC at the number below for instructions. Disposing of Container: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, use the following pressure rinsing procedure. Insert a lance fitted with a suitable tank cleaning nozzle into the container and ensure that the water spray thoroughly covers the top, bottom and all sides inside the container. The nozzle manufacturer generally provides instructions for the appropriate spray pressure, spray duration and/or spray volume. If the manufacturer's instructions are not available, pressure rinse the container for at least 60 seconds using a minimum pressure of 30 PSI with a minimum rinse volume of 10% of the container volume. Drain, pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this pressure rinsing procedure two more times. Then, for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. For Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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.

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