



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 26, 2024

Deborah Clark  
Product Registration Manager  
FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment – Add a Supplemental Label for Use on Sunflower that is Already Registered on a Master Label  
Product Name: F4092-3  
EPA Registration Number: 279-9651  
EPA Receipt Date: 12/28/2023  
Action Case Number: 00496488

Dear Deborah Clark:

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

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The supplemental labeling contains some new and/or revised uses and/or directions that may be additional to the uses and/or directions found on the label on or attached to the container, but the supplemental labeling does not by itself constitute the complete set of use directions. The complete set of use directions is set forth on the container label as combined with the supplemental labeling.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Monica Thapa by phone at (202)-566-1543 or via email at [thapa.monica@epa.gov](mailto:thapa.monica@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

**CODY**

**KENDRICK**

Digitally signed by  
CODY KENDRICK

Date: 2024.02.26  
12:46:59 -08'00'

Cody Kendrick, Senior Regulatory Advisor  
Microbial Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511M)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Note: Text in [Brackets] is optional

# F4092-3

[ABN: ETHOS® ELITE LFR® Insecticide/Biofungicide]

For protection against listed soil insects and diseases in agricultural crops.

EPA Reg. No. 279-9651

EPA Est. No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Active Ingredients:

Bifenthrin *:	15.7%
<i>Bacillus velezensis</i> strain RTI301 **:	2.5%
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> strain RTI477 **:	2.5%
Other Ingredients:	79.3%
	100.0%

\*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum

\*\* Contains a minimum of  $5.0 \times 10^9$  colony-forming units (cfu) per milliliter of each strain.

This product contains 1.5 lbs. bifenthrin per gallon and a total of 0.48 lbs. per gallon of the *Bacillus* strains.



## ACCEPTED

Feb 26, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-9651

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

[See other panels for additional precautionary information.]

[See inside booklet for additional precautionary information and complete Directions for Use.]

FIRST AID	
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	- Take off contaminated clothing. - Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. - Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>If in Eyes:</b>	- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. - Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	- Move person to fresh air. - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.	

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

Sold By:  
FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Batch/Lot code: \_\_\_\_\_  
[For nonrefillable containers only. Will be located on this label or on the physical container.]

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

### WARNING

Causes skin irritation. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Wear the Personal Protective Equipment listed below. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Socks
- Protective eyewear

Mixers, Loaders and Applicators must wear a minimum of:

A NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. (Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.)

When mixing and loading and when cleaning equipment, wear a chemical-resistant apron.

### User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d) and (e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

### User Safety Recommendations

#### Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county, contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Restricted Use Pesticide

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.

F4092-3 can be applied in-furrow at plant, pre-plant incorporated, pre-emergent, and lay-by. Do not make foliar applications. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, Waterproof gloves, Protective eyewear, Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.

## Resistance Management

For resistance management, F4092-3 contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to F4092-3 and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of F4092-3 or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

To reduce the potential for pesticide resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions.

## Application and Mixing Instructions

Shake well before using.

F4092-3 is an insecticide/fungicide that contains 1.5 pounds per gallon of the insecticide bifenthrin together with the biopesticides *Bacillus velezensis* strain RTI301 and *Bacillus subtilis* strain RTI477 each at a minimum of  $5.0 \times 10^9$  colony-forming units (cfu) per milliliter. *Bacillus velezensis* strain RTI301 and *Bacillus subtilis* strain RTI477 are naturally occurring beneficial bacteria used for suppression of fungal plant diseases. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed. F4092-3 can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizer or with water. The rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of treatments and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate pest infestations, and higher rates under heavier pest pressure. In arid climates application rates are generally higher. Fill the tank one-half full with liquid fertilizer or water and begin spray tank agitation. Add the proper amount of F4092-3, and then add the rest of the fertilizer or water. Maintain agitation until the mixture has been applied.

Agitate the F4092-3 spray solutions in nurse tanks prior to moving the solution to the spray system.

Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre unless indicated otherwise under crop specific use directions on this label.

## VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

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

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of **at least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states:  
WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5)
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.

<https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175>

F4092-3 can be applied in-furrow with the seed, as a T-band (band over the open furrow), as a broadcast application, as a band over the row or as a transplant-water drench during setting. Refer to the individual crop use directions for pest control or suppression instructions.

F4092-3 can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter or pop-up fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and F4092-3. Do not allow a tank mixture to set overnight, but if this occurs agitate tank mixture prior to application.

Use rates in the individual crop sections listed as Fluid oz/1000 Linear feet are based on 30-inch row spacings. For conversion to rates applicable to other row spacings, see the table below.

F4092-3 Required Per Acre for Various Row Spacings					
Row Spacing	36"	30"	20"	15"	Twin Row 30" centers
Linear row ft/acre	14,520 ft	17,424 ft	26,136 ft	34,848 ft	34,848 ft
<b>Conversion</b>					
0.2 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	2.9 fl oz/A	3.5 fl oz/A	5.2 fl oz/A	7.0 fl oz/A	7.0 fl oz/A
0.24 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	3.5 fl oz/A	4.2 fl oz/A	6.3 fl oz/A	8.4 fl oz/A	8.4 fl oz/A
0.3 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	4.4 fl oz/A	5.2 fl oz/A	7.8 fl oz/A	10.5 fl oz/A	10.5 fl oz/A
0.39 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	5.7 fl oz/A	6.8 fl oz/A	10.2 fl oz/A	13.6 fl oz/A	13.6 fl oz/A
0.49 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	7.1 fl oz/A	8.5 fl oz/A	12.8 fl oz/A	17.1 fl oz/A	17.1 fl oz/A
0.73 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	10.6 fl oz/A	12.7 fl oz/A			
0.78 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	11.3 fl oz/A	13.6 fl oz/A			
0.98 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	14.2 fl oz/A	17.1 fl oz/A			
1.47 Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft =	21.3 fl oz/A	25.6 fl oz/A			

## **Crop Rotation Restrictions**

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following an application of F4092-3.

## **Tank-Mixtures**

F4092-3 may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. To ensure successful applications, product compatibility tests should be conducted.

## **Maximum Allowable F4092-3 Use per Acre per Year**

Refer to the individual crop sections for maximum allowable F4092-3 usage per acre per year. The maximum allowable use for the bifenthrin active ingredient must include all registered use patterns including at-plant, soil applied and/or foliar applications of all bifenthrin containing products for a 12-month period. The 12-month period is to begin upon the initial application to the acre.

## **BUFFER ZONES TO WATER BODIES**

### **Ground Application**

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

## **Mandatory Spray Drift Management**

### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## **Spray Drift Advisories**

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

### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

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

### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

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

### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

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

### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

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

### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

### **WIND**

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

### **NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):**

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

## CROP USES

### ARTICHOKE, Globe

#### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Cribrate weevil (grubs)  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.49	0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Artichoke Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

### BRASSICA, Head and Stem - Crop Subgroup 5A

Broccoli; Chinese broccoli (gai lan); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; Chinese cabbage (napa); Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccoli; kohlrabi

#### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cabbage maggot, Cutworm species, Grubs, Root aphids, Root maggot, Seedcorn maggot, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over the open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed or transplant. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Brassica, Head and Stem - Crop Subgroup 5A Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## BUSHBERRIES - Crop Subgroup 13-07B

Aronia berry; blueberry, highbush; blueberry, lowbush; buffalo currant; Chilean guava; cranberry, highbush; currant, black; currant, red; elderberry; European barberry; gooseberry; honeysuckle, edible; huckleberry; jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon berry); lingonberry; native currant; salal; sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworm, White grubs  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	8.5	0.1	Apply as a (T-band) over an open furrow immediately prior to transplanting, or in-furrow with the transplant in sufficient water for planting.  May also be applied as a solid drench with transplant water at time of transplanting

<sup>1</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Bushberries - Crop Subgroup 13-07B Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## CANEBERRIES - Crop Subgroup 13-07A

Caneberries including bingleberries, blackberries, dewberries, loganberries, lowberries, Marionberries, olallieberries, raspberries, and youngberries.

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworm, White grubs  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	8.5	0.1	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow in sufficient water for planting, or in-furrow with the seed. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting.

<sup>1</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Caneberries – Crop Group 13-07A Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grape colaspis, Grubs, Root aphids, Seedcorn beetle, Seedcorn maggot, Stalk borer, Sugarcane beetle, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	6.83	0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in- furrow with the seed.

<sup>1</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Canola, Crambe, and Rapeseed Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.08 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## CILANTRO, CORIANDER

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Flea beetle larvae  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band) in-furrow with the seed. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Cilantro and Coriander Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## CITRUS - Crop Group 10-10

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian 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; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

### Use Directions:

When applied as directed, F4092-3 will provide control of the pests listed in the table below.

Apply F4092-3 by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. F4092-3 must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of tree. Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well.

F4092-3 protects citrus tree roots from Diaprepes and other citrus root weevil feeding by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on newly hatched larvae (neonates). As citrus root weevil eggs hatch in new foliage, neonates fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come in contact with F4092-3 as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath trees should be minimized.

Timing of F4092-3 applications is critical. Current information suggests that peak emergence of adult Diaprepes Weevil varies by citrus growing region and these emergence peaks can be dramatically affected by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Typically, two peaks are observed for Diaprepes, first in spring then late summer or early fall. Southern Blue- Green and Blue-Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle typically exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers typically exhibit three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, timing of F4092-3 application can be accurately forecast by observing adults. Adults are most active early morning and late afternoon; numbers can be estimated by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks following adult emergence from the soil; larval invasion of the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. It is critical to have the F4092-2 soil barrier in place prior to drop of the neonates.

F4092-3 is one of several effective tools in an integrated pest management program for Citrus Root Weevils. Application of F4092-3 should be used in conjunction with good cultural practices, biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevils and other pests.

Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.

Peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also occur in the fall.

If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence occurring in the spring, 42.5 fluid ounces formulated product should be used to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil. If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, 21.25 fluid ounces formulated product can be applied early season and 21.25 fluid ounces formulated product can be applied later in the season.

### Bare Soil Surface Under Drip Line

PEST	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Blue green citrus root weevil ( <i>Pachnaeus opalus</i> ), Brown leaf notcher ( <i>Epicaerus mexicanus</i> ), Diaprepes root weevil ( <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> ), Little leaf notcher, Southern blue green citrus root weevil ( <i>Pachnaeus litus</i> )	21.25 – 42.50	0.25 - 0.50	Apply F4092-3 by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. F4092-3 must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of tree.  Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre.  Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well.

### Citrus – Crop Group 10-10 Restrictions:

- Do not apply through irrigation systems.
- Do not allow any application of F4092-3 to contact fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## CORN

Field Corn, Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Corn rootworm larvae (Northern, Southern, and Western)	0.49 – 0.98	0.10- 0.20	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed.
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grape colaspis, Grubs, Root aphids, Seedcorn beetle, Seedcorn maggot, Stalk borer, Sugarcane beetle, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 - 0.98	0.04 - 0.20	<p>For Army cutworm, Stalk borer, Cutworm species, True armyworm or Armyworm species, apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface.</p> <p>For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.</p> <p>Heavy Corn Rootworm Pressure Management Program: In areas where large corn rootworm populations are present, a multi-approach system may be needed for optimal pest management. However, if the population level is not known and if a corn rootworm adult scouting program along with threshold adult control measures were not completed during the previous growing season, then utilize a maximum dosage seed treatment program or genetically modified corn rootworm resistant hybrid in addition to F4092-3.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) & Pre-Emergence (PRE)

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Cutworm species, Grape colaspis, White grubs, Wireworm, Seedcorn maggot, Armyworm species, Seedcorn beetle	<b>PPI</b> 4.0 – 5.3	<b>PPI</b> 0.047 - 0.062	F4092-3 can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of F4092-3 should not be any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporation depth should be close to the intended seed planting depth.
Cutworm species, Armyworm species, Stalk borer, Seedcorn beetle	<b>PRE</b> 3.4	<b>PRE</b> 0.04	F4092-3 can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

#### Corn Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per season as an at-plant application.
- For field corn: Do not apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.
- For sweet corn: Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.

## COTTON

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Cutworm species, White grubs, Wireworm, Grape colaspis, Root maggot, Seedcorn maggot  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.10 – 0.49	0.02 – 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092- 3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Cotton Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products in all states except in California.
- For California, do not apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include but are not limited to Ambush®, Ammo®, Asana® XL, Baythroid®, Baythroid XL®, Brigade®, Capture®, Danitol®, Declare®, Discipline®, Fanfare®, Karate®, and Mustang®.

## CUCURBITS – Crop Group 9

Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* species (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, 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; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Cucumber beetle larvae	0.39 – 0.49	0.08 - 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed.
Wireworm, Grubs, Flea beetle larvae, Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, Armyworm species  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: “Damping off,” seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, or Armyworm species. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Cucurbits - Crop Group 9 Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## DRIED BEANS AND PEAS (excluding Soybean) - Crop Subgroup 6C

Dried cultivars of bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.), (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar, lablab bean (hyacinth bean); lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.), (includes field pea, pigeon pea, purple hulled peas)

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grape colaspis, Grubs, Root maggot, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.49	0.04 – 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, or Armyworm species. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Dried Beans and Peas (excluding Soybean)- Crop Subgroup 6C Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year to peas or 0.3 pound bifenthrin per acre per year to beans including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## EGGPLANT

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grubs, Root maggot, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the transplant or seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army Cutworm, Cutworm species, True Armyworm or Armyworm species. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Eggplant Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## GRAPES

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Grape phylloxera (suppression only), White grubs, Wireworms  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	8.5	0.1	Apply at time of planting over an open furrow in sufficient water for planting. May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting.

<sup>1</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Grape Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## HEAD LETTUCE

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Bulb mites, Cutworm species, Grubs, Lettuce root aphid, Root maggot, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 - 0.49	0.04 – 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, armyworm species or bulb mites. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Head Lettuce Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## HOPS

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Grape colaspis, Sweet potato flea beetle, White grubs, Wireworms  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	5.1 – 8.5	0.06 – 0.10	Apply in a T-band that ensures coverage of the entire furrow, immediately prior to planting, or at planting. May also be applied as a soil drench with transplant water at time of transplanting. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

<sup>1</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Lay-By

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Grape colaspis, Wireworms, White grubs  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	5.1 – 8.5	0.06 – 0.10	Apply to the transplant area and incorporate with cultivation equipment set to throw soil towards the hill. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

<sup>1</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Hops Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## LEAFY BRASSICAS - Crop Subgroup 5B, and TURNIP GREENS

Broccoli raab (rapini); Chinese cabbage (bok choy); collards; kale; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens; and turnip greens

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grubs, Lettuce root aphid, Root maggot, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.49	0.04 – 0.10	Apply as a 5-7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5-7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed or transplant. May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm or armyworm species. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### LEAFY BRASSICAS - Crop Subgroup 5B Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.4 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES - Crop Subgroup 4B

Cardoon; celery; Chinese celery; celtuce; Florence fennel; rhubarb; Swiss chard

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Lettuce root aphid, Garden symphylans, Cutworm species  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	3.4 – 8.5	0.04 – 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting. For suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.

<sup>1</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES - Crop Subgroup 4B Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## OKRA At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Armyworm, Cutworm species, Flea beetle larvae, Grape colaspis, Root maggot, Wireworm, White Grubs  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092- 3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Okra Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## PEANUT At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Thrips, Leafhoppers, Aphids, Wireworms  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.39 – 0.49	0.08 – 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092- 3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Peanut Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## PEPPERS (BELL and NON-BELL) & PEPINO

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army Cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Flea beetle larvae, Grubs, Pepper maggot, Root aphid, Root maggot, Stalk borer, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, Armyworm species or Stalk borer. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Peppers (bell and non-bell) & Pepino restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## ROOT CROPS (Except Sugar Beets and Garden Beets) - Crop Subgroup 1B

Burdock, edible; carrot; celeriac; chervil, turnip-rooted; chicory; ginseng; horseradish; parsley, turnip-rooted; parsnip; radish; radish, oriental (daikon); rutabaga; salsify; salsify, black; salsify, Spanish; skirret; and turnip

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Crown and root aphids, Flea beetles, Cutworms, Seedcorn maggot, Root maggot, Wireworms  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	8.5	0.1	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed. May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting.

<sup>1</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Root Crop – Crop Subgroup 1B Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## GARDEN BEETS

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Crown and root aphids, Flea beetles, Cutworms, Seedcorn maggot, Root maggot, Wireworms  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	8.5	0.1	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed. May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting.

<sup>1</sup> Under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Garden Beets Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.4 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## SOYBEANS

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworms, Grape colaspis, Grubs, Root maggot, Seedcorn maggot, Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, Armyworm species, Seedcorn beetle  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.49	0.04 - 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, or Armyworm species For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) & Pre-Emergence (PRE)

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Armyworm species, Black cutworm, Dingy cutworm, Variegated cutworm	<b>PRE</b> 3.4	<b>PRE</b> 0.04	F4092-3 can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.
Black cutworm, Dingy cutworm, Variegated cutworm, Armyworm species, Stalk borer, Seedcorn beetle	<b>PPI</b> 4.0 – 5.3	<b>PPI</b> 0.047 – 0.062	F4092-3 can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of F4092-3 should not be any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporation depth should be close to the intended seed planting depth.

#### Soybean Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## SPINACH

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Garden symphylans	0.39 – 0.49	0.08 - 0.10	<p>Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed.</p> <p>Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, or Armyworm species.</p> <p>For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.</p>
<p>Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grubs, Root maggot, Seedcorn maggot, True armyworm, Wireworm</p> <p><sup>2</sup> Suppression of: “Damping off,” seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i>, <i>Rhizoctonia</i>, <i>Fusarium</i>, or <i>Phytophthora</i></p>	0.20 – 0.49	0.04 – 0.10	

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Spinach Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.4 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS - Crop Subgroups 6A and 6B

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes lima bean (green), broad bean (succulent), runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, cowpea, moth bean, southern pea, yardlong bean); jackbean; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Army cutworm, Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Grape colaspis, Grubs, Root maggot, Seedcorn maggot, True armyworm, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.49	0.04 – 0.10	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, or Armyworm species. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Succulent Peas and Beans – Crop Subgroups 6A and 6B Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## SUNFLOWER (Crop Subgroup 20B)

Includes: Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

### At-Plant

At-Plant				
PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES			DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre*	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworm Grape <i>colaspis</i> White grub spp. Seedcorn maggot Root aphids Army cutworm Cutworm spp.	3.4 – 17.0	0.2 - 0.98	0.04 - 0.2	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For Army cutworm or Cutworm species, apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface.
**Suppression of “Damping off,” seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>				
<b>At-Plant Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year as an at-plant application.</li></ul>				

\* Based on 30" row spacing

\*\* Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides for improved performance.

## TOBACCO

### Pre-Transplant and At-Transplant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Flea beetle larvae, Mole cricket, Stalk borer, White grubs, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.49	0.04 - 0.10	<b>Pre-transplant soil applications:</b> Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests.  <b>At-transplant water treatment application:</b> Apply 5.3 to 8.5 fluid ounces F4092-3 per acre (0.0625 to 0.1 pound bifenthrin active ingredient/A) in a water treatment application volume of 10 to 200 gal/A.  May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Tobacco Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including pre-transplant and at-transplant plus foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products

## TOMATOES, TOMATILLOS, & GROUNDCHERRIES

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft. <sup>1</sup>	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Armyworm species, Cutworm species, Flea beetle larvae, Mole cricket, Stalk borer, White grubs, Wireworm  <sup>2</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	0.20 – 0.39	0.04 - 0.08	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the transplant or seed. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed. May be applied through transplant water at time of transplanting. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm species, True armyworm, Armyworm species, or Stalk borer.  <sup>1</sup> See rate table on page [4] for amount of F4092-3 required per acre for various crop row spacings.

<sup>2</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

#### Tomatoes, Tomatillos, & Groundcherries Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.4 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including PPI, at-plant, PRE, and foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin containing products.

## TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES - Crop Subgroup 1C

Potato; sweet potato; arracacha; arrowroot; Chinese artichoke; Jerusalem artichoke; edible canna; cassava (bitter and sweet); chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; true yam

### At-Plant

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Grape colaspis, Sweet potato flea beetle, White grubs, Wireworms  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	12.75 – 25.50	0.15 - 0.30	F4092-3 may be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow for the control of wireworms, sweet potato flea beetle, and white grubs. For control/suppression of diseases, F4092-3 must be applied in-furrow with the seed piece. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

<sup>1</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Lay-By

PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES		DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworms, Grape colaspis, White grubs  <sup>1</sup> Suppression of: "Damping off," seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>	12.75 – 25.50	0.15 - 0.30	F4092-3 may be applied as one or more soil directed and incorporated treatments at cultivation or lay-by for the control of wireworms and white grubs. Apply to the drill area and incorporate by cultivation equipment set to throw soil towards the drill area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

<sup>1</sup> Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides labeled for this use for improved performance.

### Tuberous and Corm Vegetables – Crop Subgroup 1C Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound bifenthrin per acre per year including pre-transplant and at-transplant plus foliar applications of this and other bifenthrin products.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

### Pesticide Storage

Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not freeze. Shake or roll the container to re-dissolve solids after storage and before use. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid of container and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and Spills) at 1-800-424-9300. To confine spill, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents.

### Pesticide Disposal

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

### Container Handling

**U-Turn® Container:** Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

**Non-refillable Plastic Containers (in sizes 5 gallons or less):** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse container 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds, pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer container for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Non-refillable container (in sizes greater than 5 gallons):** Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer container for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer container for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Returnable/Refillable Containers (if other than U-Turn Container):** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

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

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

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

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

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

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**SL-4838 080423 12-18-23**

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

**ACCEPTED**

Feb 26, 2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-9651

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
B. VELEZENSIS STRAIN RTI301	GROUP	NC	FUNGICIDES
B. SUBTILIS STRAIN RTI477			

# Supplemental Labeling

This supplemental label expires on December 31, 2026 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

# F4092-3

[ABN: ETHOS® ELITE LFR® Insecticide/Biofungicide]



## For use on Sunflowers

EPA Reg. No. 279-9651

### Active Ingredients:

	By Wt.
Bifenthrin *: .....	15.7%
<i>Bacillus velezensis</i> strain RTI301 **: .....	2.5%
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> strain RTI477 **: .....	2.5%
Other Ingredients: .....	79.3%
	100.0%

\*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum

\*\* Contains a minimum of  $5.0 \times 10^9$  colony-forming units (cfu) per milliliter of each strain.

This product contains 1.5 lbs. bifenthrin per gallon and a total of 0.48 lbs. per gallon of the *Bacillus* strains.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING/AVISO

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

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER  
INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA  
REGISTERED LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.

This Supplemental labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Read the label affixed to the container for F4092-3 before applying. Use of F4092-3 according to this supplemental labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container of F4092-3. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and application use directions.



FMC Corporation  
2929 Walnut Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19104

## SUNFLOWER (Crop Subgroup 20B)

Includes: Calendula, Castor Oil Plant, Chinese Tallowtree, Euphorbia, Evening Primrose, Jojoba, Niger Seed, Rose Hip, Safflower, Stokes Aster, Tallowwood, Tea Oil Plant, Vernonia, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

### At-Plant

USE RATES				
PEST/DISEASE	USE RATES			DIRECTIONS
	Fluid oz/acre*	Fluid oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound bifenthrin/acre	
Wireworm Grape <i>colaspis</i> White grub spp. Seedcorn maggot Root aphids Army cutworm Cutworm spp.	3.4 – 17.0	0.2 - 0.98	0.04 - 0.2	Apply as a 5 to 7-inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For Army cutworm or Cutworm species, apply as a 5 to 7-inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7-inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface.
**Suppression of “Damping off,” seedling blights, and root or crown diseases caused by <i>Pythium</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia</i> , <i>Fusarium</i> , or <i>Phytophthora</i>				
At-Plant Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Do not apply more than 0.2 pound bifenthrin active ingredient per acre per year as an at-plant application.</li></ul>				

\* Based on 30" row spacing

\*\* Use highest application rate for better disease management; however, under moderate to severe disease pressure, or when environmental conditions and plant stage are conducive to rapid disease development, mix F4092-3 with other fungicides for improved performance.

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