



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 29, 2025

Anna Kumari
Product Registration Manager
FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Subject: Approval of Label Amendment; Only Indicated Changes Reviewed – Add soil application DFU, revise application rates
Product Name: VKM32 Insect Control
EPA Registration Number: 279-9652
Application Date: November 19, 2024
Case Number: 638793

Dear Anna Kumari:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. However, EPA reviewed only the label changes highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated on the submitted label. Any other changes to the previously approved label that were not clearly highlighted, marked, or otherwise indicated in your submission were not reviewed and may form the basis of regulatory and/or enforcement action if later discovered by the Agency. Further, submission of a label amendment application with unidentified changes may be considered a knowing submission of false information to the Agency. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Accepted Only Indicated Revisions Reviewed" and is enclosed for your records.

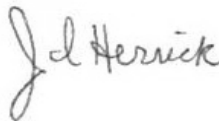
This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling 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 C.F.R. § 152.3.

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 contains any false or misleading statement, design, or graphic, the product may be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA Sections 2(q)(1)(A) and 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 the product label, claims made as part of the product's sale or distribution may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process under FIFRA Section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Rebecca Lasko at 202-565-2469 or at lasko.rebecca@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Herrick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter of the last name being a large, stylized "H".

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505T)
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.

VKM32 insect control [ABN: *ELEVEST*[®] insect control]

WITH RYNAXYPYR[®] ACTIVE and BIFENTHRIN

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
CHLORANTRANILIPROLE	GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE

VKM32 insect control is a suspension concentrate.

Contains 1.33 lb. Bifenthrin and 0.89 lb. Chlorantraniliprole per gallon.

<i>Active Ingredients</i>	<i>By Weight</i>
Bifenthrin (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl- Cyclopropanecarboxylate*	14.4%
Chlorantraniliprole 3-Bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)- 1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide	9.6%
<i>Other Ingredients</i>	76%
TOTAL	100%

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

EPA Reg. No. 279-9652

EPA Est. No. _____

Nonrefillable Container

Net: _____

OR

Refillable Container

Net: _____

Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, and Queens counties of New York State.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. 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.)

Sold By



FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

ACCEPTED

08/29/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 279-9652

FIRST AID

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800) 331-3148

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash 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. This product is toxic to oysters and shrimp. 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 while bees are actively 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.

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 months or more 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 chlorantraniliprole 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 -

Chlorantraniliprole 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

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

VKM32 insect control must be used only in accordance with the directions on this label, or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

VKM32 insect control may be used on crops on this label grown for seed production.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not treat plants grown for transplanting. Not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.
- This product is only for agricultural use.
- Not for use on ornamental plants or plants being grown for ornamental purposes.
- Not for residential use.
- Do not apply VKM32 insect control through any irrigation system unless specified in this label or in supplemental labeling.

For New York State Only:

The following restrictions are required to permit use of VKM32 insect control in the State of New York:

- This product may not be applied within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- Aerial application of this product is prohibited.
- Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau, Suffolk, Kings, and Queens counties of New York State.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

VKM32 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 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 regulation.

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

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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils or viton \geq 14 mils.

VKM32 insect control is a suspension concentrate that can be applied as a foliar or soil application for broad spectrum control of lepidopteran insect pests as well as other listed chewing and sucking insect pests. VKM32 insect control can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizer for soil application or with water as the carrier for application.

VKM32 insect control is a mixture of bifenthrin, belonging to the pyrethroid class of chemistry, and Rynaxypyr® active, an anthranilic diamide class of insecticides with a novel mode of action acting on insect ryanodine receptors. VKM32 insect control has contact and ingestion activity, but it is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material. After exposure to VKM32 insect control, affected insects will rapidly stop feeding and become paralyzed. Susceptible insect pests could die within minutes, but in some cases it could take 1 - 3 days. Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg lay to egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae, before populations reach damaging levels.

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations; higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

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. 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

Monitor insect populations to determine whether there is a need for application of VKM32 insect control based on locally determined economic thresholds and pest management guidelines. More than one treatment of VKM32 insect control may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, VKM32 insect control contains bifenthrin, a Group 3A pyrethroid insecticide, and Rynaxypyr® active (chlorantraniliprole), a Group 28 anthranilic diamide insecticide. Repeated and exclusive use of VKM32 insect control (bifenthrin+chlorantraniliprole) or other Group 3A or Group 28 insecticide may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of a resistance management strategy established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations, and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

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

- Avoid using the same mode of action (IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Apply VKM32 insect control using a “treatment window” approach to avoid exposure of successive insect pest generations to the same mode of action.
- A “treatment window” is defined as the period of residual activity provided by single or sequential applications of products with the same mode of action. This “treatment window” should not exceed approximately the length of one generation of the target pest.
- Within the “VKM32 insect control treatment window”, make no more than 2 applications of VKM32 insect control or other product that contains a Group 28 insecticide within a single generation of the target pest on a crop or within a 30-day period to the same insect species on a crop.
- Following a “VKM32 insect control treatment window”, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action. This window should approximate the duration of one generation of the target pest.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Do not use less than the labeled rates of VKM32 insect control when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness.

If resistance to VKM32 insect control develops in your area, VKM32 insect control or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local FMC 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.irac-online.org>.

APPLICATION

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

Apply follow-up treatments of VKM32 insect control, as labeled, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Refer to the Insect 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, uniform coverage. Effective residual control depends on ingestion of treated plant material, therefore thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum control of targeted pest insects. Using increased water volumes will typically result in better spray coverage, especially under adverse conditions such as dry, hot weather or dense plant foliage.

VKM32 insect control can be applied by ground or aerial application equipment. VKM32 insect control can be applied via overhead sprinkler chemigation systems, except on pecans. See "CHEMIGATION USING OVERHEAD SPRINKLER SYSTEMS" section for instructions on overhead sprinkler chemigation. This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label, or exemptions under FIFRA (FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins). For aerial application, unless specified otherwise on this label, use a minimum of 2 gallons per acre (gpa) of water. For all other application methods, unless specified otherwise on this label, use a minimum of 10 gal per acre (GPA) of water.

Use of Adjuvants - In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use only adjuvant products that are labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturer's label. Always conduct a premix test for compatibility. Use a proven adjuvant that does not affect foliage and/or fruit finish. Refer to specific crop sections of this label for additional adjuvant guidance.

At-plant Applications with Fertilizer: VKM32 insect control can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter or pop-up fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer directions regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and VKM32 insect control prior to mixing in the applicator. It is not advised to allow a tank mixture to set overnight or longer, but if this occurs agitate tank mixture prior to resuming application.

Follow the application directions in the specific crop use directions. Use the highest rate for the specific crop when insect pressure is expected to be high. Prepare the VKM32 insect control / liquid fertilizer or water mixture immediately prior to application. Shake well or circulate container contents before use. Fill the tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with liquid fertilizer or water and begin spray tank agitation. Add the proper amount of VKM32 insect control, and then add the rest of the fertilizer or water. Add any other additives (micronutrients, soil amendments, etc.) to the tank after the VKM32 insect control is thoroughly mixed with the carrier. Maintain agitation until the mixture has been applied.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying VKM32 insect control. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add VKM32 insect control directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide, once dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Do not store spray mix

solutions overnight in spray tank. 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 of each product in the tank mixture.

TANK MIXTURES

This product can be mixed with pesticide products that are labeled for use on the same crops as VKM32 insect control. Do not exceed labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

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 of each product in the tank mixture.

Before using a tank mix for the first time, always determine the compatibility of VKM32 insect control with the tank mixtures by using a jar test.

Compatibility -Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.).

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of VKM32 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 VKM32 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 VKM32 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 MIXTURES AND CROP SAFETY

Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test VKM32 insect control alone or with all possible tank mix combinations on all varieties under all environmental conditions. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on VKM32 insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction, it is important to check crop safety first. 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.

Use of VKM32 insect control in any tank mixture applications that is not specifically described on VKM32 insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instructions, could potentially result in crop injury. Follow the precautions on this label and on the label for any other product to be used in tank mixtures before making such applications to your crops. Follow the most restrictive labeling. FMC will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture that is not specifically described on VKM32 insect control product labeling or in other FMC product use instruction.

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 bag.
2. Water dispersible granules.
3. Wettable powders.
4. VKM32 insect control and other water based suspension concentrates.
5. Water-soluble concentrates.
6. Oil based suspension concentrates.
7. Emulsifiable concentrates.

8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils.

9. Soluble fertilizers.

10. Drift retardants.

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

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

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

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

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

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>

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, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application - Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

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

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 mph, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

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

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.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

Assisted (Airblast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

CHEMIGATION USING OVERHEAD SPRINKLER SYSTEMS Types of Chemigation Systems: VKM32 insect control can be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems, including the following; center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side roll, big gun, solid set and wheel line. The irrigation system used must provide uniform water distribution.

Directions for Chemigation

Preparation

A pesticide tank is recommended for the application of VKM32 insect control in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. With the mix tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with water and the agitator running, measure the required amount of VKM32 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 VKM32 insect control to water, never put VKM32 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. Where non-emulsified oils are used as the diluent, 1 to 2 pints per acre is recommended. 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 VKM32 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. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing VKM32 insect control into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle.

Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing VKM32 insect control to the irrigation water line and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of VKM32 insect control must provide for uniform distribution of VKM32 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 irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying VKM32 insect control. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of a responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Wear the personal protective equipment as defined in the PPE section of the label for applicators and other handlers when making adjustments or repairs on the chemigation system when VKM32 insect control is in the irrigation water.

Operation

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

thoroughly flushed clean before stopping the system.

End guns must be turned off during the application if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.

It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of wells, control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices be plugged to prevent contamination of these areas.

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

Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.

Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure.

Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

Required System Safety Devices for All Chemigation Systems

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering 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.

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.

SOIL APPLICATIONS

VKM32 insect control must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone. VKM32 insect control must be in the root zone to provide effective control of target pests. VKM32 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 VKM32 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 VKM32 insect control to the root zone allow the chlorantraniliprole active ingredient component to be transported from the roots through the xylem providing upward systemicity. VKM32 insect control is translocated to the canopy beginning immediately after the application, reaching an effective concentration in 1 to 3 days for seedlings and up to 7 days for larger plants. As the plant grows, the roots continue to absorb the available VKM32 insect control from the reservoir in the soil 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 labeled rate within the rate range when pests are expected to occur later in the crop growth cycle or when pests are expected to be present continuously. VKM32 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 soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per crop season.

SOIL APPLICATION METHODS

In-Furrow Spray at Planting

Apply as a direct stream (via microtubules) or 4-6-inch band spray (T-band) into the open seed furrow (behind disc openers and before closing wheels) at the seeding depth. Minimum application volume must ensure a continuous, unbroken stream (generally achieved at 3 – 5 gpa or more). VKM32 insect control must be applied in a manner that ensures the product is in the root zone or poor performance will result. VKM32 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 VKM32 insect control remain in the root zone where it is most effective.

Transplant water treatment or Hill Drench

Transplants should be adequately watered before transplanting in the field where VKM32 insect control will be applied. Apply

VKM32 insect control in the field 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 – 4 inch) 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 in the seed row or just below the seed line, within 1 - 2 inches of the seed line.

VKM32 insect control Application Conversion Chart For Soil Application															
Row Spacing	20" rows	25" rows	30" rows	34" rows	36" rows	38" rows	40" rows	44" rows	48" rows	60" rows	66" rows	72" rows	78" rows	80" rows	84" rows
Linear row ft/acre	26136	20909	17424	15374	14520	13756	13068	11880	10890	8712	7920	7260	6702	6534	6223
Rate in Fluid Ounces product / 1000 Linear Row Feet Based on Planted Row Spacing															
Rate Per Acre (fl oz product)	7.0	0.27	0.33	0.40	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.64	0.80	0.88	0.96	1.04	1.07
	8.0	0.31	0.38	0.46	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.67	0.73	0.92	1.01	1.10	1.19	1.22
	9.0	0.34	0.43	0.52	0.59	0.62	0.65	0.69	0.76	0.83	1.03	1.14	1.24	1.34	1.38
	9.6	0.37	0.46	0.55	0.62	0.66	0.70	0.73	0.81	0.88	1.10	1.21	1.32	1.43	1.47
	10.0	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
	11.0	0.42	0.53	0.63	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.84	0.93	1.01	1.26	1.39	1.52	1.64	1.68
	12.0	0.46	0.57	0.69	0.78	0.83	0.87	0.92	1.01	1.10	1.38	1.52	1.65	1.79	1.84
	13.0	0.50	0.62	0.75	0.85	0.90	0.95	0.99	1.09	1.19	1.49	1.64	1.79	1.94	1.99
	14.1	0.54	0.67	0.81	0.92	0.97	1.03	1.08	1.19	1.29	1.62	1.78	1.94	2.10	2.16

Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired. Reference the crop tables for the amount of product to be applied per crop.

CROP ROTATION

Crops on this label and the following crops or crop groups may be planted immediately following harvest, or crop failure: Artichoke, globe; Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5); Bushberry subgroup (Crop subgroup 13-07B); Caneberry subgroup (Berry and Small Fruit Crop Group subgroup 13- 07A); Citrus (Crop Group 10); Corn (field, pop, seed, and sweet); Coriander; Cotton; Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9); Fruiting Vegetables (eggplant, groundcherry, okra, pepino, pepper – bell, pepper – nonbell, tomato); Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group (Crop Group 17, only in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington); Herbs subgroup (Crop Group subgroup 19A); Grape; Hops; Leaf petioles (Crop Subgroup 4B); Head lettuce; Spinach; Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 6); Peanut: Mayhaw, Pear; Rapeseed; Root Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1B, except sugar beet); Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C); Garden beet; Radish; Soybean; Strawberry; Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14); Pistachios, and Tobacco;

The following crops or crop groups may be planted 30 days following the final application of VKM32 insect control: Alfalfa; Asparagus; ; Banana/Plantain; Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07); Citrus (Australian limes, Brown River finger lime, Mount white lime, New Guinea wild lime, Russel River lime, sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, tangerine, trifoliate orange, uniq fruit); Fruiting Vegetables (bush tomato, cocona, currant tomato, garden huckleberry, goji berry, martynia, naranjilla, roselle, sunberry, tomatillo, tree tomato); Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group (Crop Group 17, except in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington); Large Shrub/Tree Berry subgroup (Crop subgroup 13-07C); Leafy Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 4A – except head lettuce and spinach); Low Growing Berry subgroup (Crop subgroup 13- 07G, except strawberry); Cacao; Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage and Hay Crop Group 18); Prickly Pear Cactus; Coffee; Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15); Figs; Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16); Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 7); Olives; Persimmons; Pineapple; Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10, except mayhaw and pear); Pomegranates; Quinoa; Rapeseed (Crop Subgroup 20A, except rapeseed); Rice; Root Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1A); Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1D); Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2); Sugar beet; Sunflowers (Crop Subgroup 20B); Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12, except nuts in Crop Group 14); Small Fruit Vine Climbing (gooseberry, hardy kiwifruit, Maypop, Schisandra berry); Spearmint and Peppermint; Spice subgroup (Crop Group subgroup 19B – except coriander); Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12); Sugarcane: Tea; Teff; Ti; Tropical Fruits (acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, ilama, feijoa, guava, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, wax jambu, and White sapote (Casimiroa), and and/or hybrids of these).

All other crops cannot be planted until 12 months after the last application of VKM32 insect control.

POLLINATOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Following best management practices can help reduce the risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practice include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators>

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website:

http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Brassica, Head and Stem (EPA Crop Subgroup 5A) and Brassica, Leafy Greens (EPA Crop Subgroup 5B) including Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai lon); broccoli raab (rapini); brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; caval broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna; mustard greens; mustard spinach; rape greens	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, hill drench)	Cabbage maggot Grubs Root aphids Root maggot Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.118 – 0.134	6.8 - 7.7 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Soil Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	7	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface, soil shank injection)	Cutworm species Army cutworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Soil Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Crickets Cutworm species Flea beetles Ground beetles Leafhoppers Saltmarsh caterpillar Wireworms (adults)	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Armyworm species (except beet) Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cross-striped cabbageworm Grasshoppers Hawaiian beet webworm Imported cabbageworm Lygus species Stink bugs Tobacco budworms Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphid species* Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Carmin mite* Diamondback moth* Pacific spider mite* Thrips* Twospotted spider mite* Whitefly species*	0.167	9.6		

† SOIL APPLICATION

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application method. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION

Thorough coverage to foliage is essential to achieve control. For best performance use an effective adjuvant. See the "Use of Adjuvants" section of label. Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather

and high temperatures.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Diamondback moth resistance management - Do not apply VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) more than twice to any generation of diamondback moth or within any 30 day "treatment window". After the second application of VKM32 insect control for diamondback moth, rotate to another effective insecticide with a different mode of action (different IRAC group number). Application(s) to the next generation of diamondback moth must be with an effective product with a different mode of action. Do not apply less than 6.8 fl oz. of VKM32 insect control per application per acre for diamondback moth control.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or chlorantraniliprole containing products used, do not apply more than 0.8 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year; in NY do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or bifenthrin containing products used, do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other bifenthrin containing products.

†SOIL APPLICATION (an in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, hill drench, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface, soil shank injection):

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.1 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.66 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre. Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products to the soil.
- Do not apply more than 0.132 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per crop by any combination of at plant soil application and drip chemigation.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per year as an at-plant application.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Canola	FOLIAR	Aphid species* Armyworm species Cutworm species Diamondback moth* Flea beetle Flea hopper Grasshoppers Looper species Plant bugs Seedpod weevil Stink bugs	0.067	3.9	35	12

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Grasshopper - Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. Performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 3.9 fl oz (0.027 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.04 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 7.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.08 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 14 days.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Corn (field, pop, field corn grown for seed)	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, surface band or broadcast over the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm Black cutworm Clay-backed cutworm Dingy cutworm Sandhills cutworm Southern armyworm Sugarcane beetle True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.245	7.0 – 14.1 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	30	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray)	Asiatic garden beetle Billbug Corn rootworm larvae (Northern, Southern and Western) Fall armyworm Grape colaspis Grubs Root aphids Seed corn maggot Wireworm	0.167 – 0.245	9.6 – 14.1 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Grasshoppers Army cutworm Cereal leaf beetle Chinch bug Corn earworm Corn rootworm (adults) Common stalk borer Cucumber beetle (adults) Cutworm species European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Greenbug Japanese beetle (adults) Sap beetle Southern armyworm Southern corn leaf beetle Southwestern corn borer Stink bugs Sugarcane borer adults Tarnished plant bug True armyworm Webworms Western bean cutworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Aphids Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Brown marmorated stink bug Carmine mite* Tarnished plant bug Twospotted spider mite	0.167	9.6		

† **SOIL APPLICATION.**

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† **FOLIAR APPLICATION.**

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

To control corn earworm and most other ear-attacking pests, apply VKM32 insect control when silking begins. As silks elongate, additional insecticide applications are necessary to cover fresh silks and to prevent egg hatch and entry of larvae into the ear from previously untreated silks. To control western bean cutworm, apply at egg hatch before they move into the ear.

Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer: Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.

For control of other insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary.

For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. active per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions.

For mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Directions for Use section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year. If VKM32 insect control is applied as a soil application, only two subsequent foliar applications can be made per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.3 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per acre per calendar year. This total includes all seed treatment, soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not make ground or aerial applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

†SOIL APPLICATION:

- Only one at-plant application of VKM32 insect control can be made per year.
- Do not apply more than 14.1 fl oz (0.098 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.147 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products to the soil.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a foliar application per acre.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application for field corn (grain and silage), popcorn, field corn grown for seed.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest for field corn (grain and silage), popcorn, field corn grown for seed.
- Minimum interval between foliar treatments is 7 days for field and popcorn, and 1 day for field corn grown for seed.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Corn (sweet, sweet corn grown for seed)	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, surface band or broadcast over the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm Black cutworm Clay-backed cutworm Dingy cutworm Sandhills cutworm Southern armyworm Sugarcane beetle True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.245	7.0 – 14.1 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	1	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray)	Asiatic garden beetle Billbug Corn rootworm larvae (Northern, Southern and Western) Fall armyworm Grape colaspis Grubs Root aphids Seed corn maggot Wireworm	0.167 – 0.245	9.6 – 14.1 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Army cutworm Cereal leaf beetle Chinch bug Common stalk borer Corn earworm Corn rootworm (adults) Cucumber beetle adult Cutworm species European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese beetle (adults) Sap beetle Southern armyworm Southern corn leaf beetle Southwestern corn borer Stink bugs True armyworm Webworms Western bean cutworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Aphids Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Brown marmorated stink bug Carmine mite* Tarnished plant bug Twospotted spider mite*	0.167	9.6		

† SOIL APPLICATION

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

To control corn earworm and most other ear-attacking pests, apply VKM32 insect control when silking begins. As silks elongate, additional insecticide applications are necessary to cover fresh silks and to prevent egg hatch and entry of larvae into the ear from previously untreated silks.

To control western bean cutworm, apply at egg hatch before they move into the ear.

Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer: Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.

For control of other insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary.

For Control of Mites: Apply for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and

before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher labeled rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. active per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions. For mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Directions for Use section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per calendar year. If VKM32 insect control is applied as a soil application, only one subsequent foliar application can be made per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per acre per calendar year. This total includes all seed treatment, soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not make ground or aerial applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

†SOIL APPLICATION:

- Only one at-plant application of VKM32 insect control can be made per year.
- Do not apply more than 14.1 fl oz (0.098 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.147 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products to the soil.

††FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a foliar application per acre.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of the last application for sweet corn.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Minimum interval between foliar treatments is 1 day.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Cotton	FOLIAR	Boll weevil Cabbage looper Cotton bollworm** Cotton fleahopper Cotton leafperforator Cutworm species Fall armyworm Grasshoppers Pink bollworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern armyworm Southern garden leafhopper Tobacco budworm** Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6	21	12
		Beet armyworm* Carmines spider mite*** Cotton aphid*** Plant bugs (Lygus species) Soybean looper* Soybean (banded) thrips Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Tobacco thrips Twospotted spider mite*** Whitefly***	0.167	9.6		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

*Suppression only.

**For Heliothine control (cotton bollworm and/or tobacco budworm in conventional non-transgenic/non-Bt cotton make the first application at 0.167 lb. ai per acre (9.6 oz product). Subsequent applications can be at rates of 0.098 - 0.167 lb. ai acre (5.6 – 9.6 oz product) depending on pest pressure. For control of cotton bollworm (*Helicoverpa zea*) in Bt transgenic cotton varieties, the initial application, and subsequent applications, of VKM32 insect control can be applied at 5.6 – 9.6 fluid ounces per acre as a foliar spray. Apply when cotton bollworm populations reach local established treatment thresholds to prevent crop damage.

*** Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation. Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.

VKM32 insect control may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed).

When applying by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year. Minimum interval between treatments is 5 days.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A (0.3 lb ai/A in California) of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Cucurbit Vegetables, (EPA Crop Group 9) Including: Chayote (fruit); Chinese wax- gourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; Cucumber; Gherkin; Edible gourd (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica 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† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment)	Cucumber beetle larvae Flea beetle (larvae) Grubs Wireworms	0.167	9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	3	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Cutworm species Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Squash bug Squash vine borer	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Hawaiian beet webworm Melonworm Pickleworm Plant bugs (Lygus species) Rindworm complex Stink bugs Tobacco budworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphid species* Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Carmin mite* Twospotted spider mite* Whitefly species*	0.167	9.6		

† SOIL APPLICATION

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION

Thorough coverage to foliage is essential to achieve control. For best performance use an effective adjuvant. See the “Use of Adjuvants” section of label. Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or chlorantraniliprole containing products used, do not apply more than 0.6 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year; in NY do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or bifenthrin containing products used, do not apply more than a total of 0.3 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other bifenthrin containing

products.

† SOIL APPLICATION (an in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface, soil shank injection):

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per acre to the soil.
- Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products to the soil.
- Do not apply more than 0.132 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per crop by any combination of at plant soil application and drip chemigation.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per year as an at-plant application.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days for foliar applications.
- Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Fruiting Vegetables including African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; Martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment)	Flea beetle larvae Grubs Root aphid Root maggot Wireworm	0.167	9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	7	12
	SOIL†^ (an in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworms	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Cucumber beetle Cutworm species Flea beetle Hornworms Japanese beetle (adults) Pepper weevil	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Garden webworm Looper species Plant bugs (Lygus species) Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphid species* Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Broad mite* Carmines mite* Leafminers Pacific spider mite* Soybean looper Thrips* Twospotted spider mite* Whitefly species*	0.167	9.6		

† SOIL APPLICATION

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION

Thorough coverage to foliage is essential to achieve control.

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or chlorantraniliprole containing products used, do not apply more than 0.6 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year; in NY do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.

- Regardless of application method or bifenthrin containing products used, do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other bifenthrin containing products.

† SOIL APPLICATION (an in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface, soil shank injection):

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.1 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.66 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre. Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products to the soil.
- Do not apply more than 0.132 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per crop by any combination of at plant soil application and drip chemigation.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per year as an at-plant application.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days for foliar applications.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Fruiting Vegetable including Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment)	Flea beetle (larvae) Grubs Root maggot Wireworm	0.167	9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	1	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Bean leaf beetle Cabbageworm Cloverworm Corn rootworms (adults) Cucumber beetle (adults) Cutworm species Flea beetle Fleahoppers Grasshoppers Hornworms Japanese beetle (adults) Leafhoppers Melonworm Pea weevil Pea leaf weevil Pickleworm Rindworm species Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Seedpod weevil Squash bug	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Garden webworm Loopers Plant bugs (Lygus species) Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tobacco budworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphid species* Beet armyworm* Carmin mite* Twospotted spider mite* Thrips* Whitefly species*	0.167	9.6		

† **SOIL APPLICATION.**

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† **FOLIAR APPLICATION.**

Thorough coverage to foliage is essential to achieve control.

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid

feeding cessation.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per crop. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or chlorantraniliprole containing products used, do not apply more than 0.6 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year; in NY do not apply more than 0.2 lb a.i. of chlorantraniliprole containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole containing products.
- Regardless of application method or bifenthrin containing products used, do not apply more than a total of 0.4 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per acre per calendar year. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other bifenthrin containing products.

†SOIL APPLICATION (an in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface, soil shank injection):

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.1 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.66 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre.
- Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products to the soil.
- Do not apply more than 0.132 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole containing products per crop by any combination of at plant soil application and drip chemigation.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products per year as an at-plant application.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Minimum interval between treatments is 10 days for foliar applications.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group and Grass Grown for Seed, Pasture and Rangeland bahiagrass, barnyardgrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, big bluestem, smooth bromegrass, buffalograss, reed canarygrass, centipedegrass, crabgrass, cupgrass, dallisgrass, sand dropseed, Kentucky fescue, meadow foxtail, eastern gramagrass, side-oats grama, guinea grass, Indian grass, Johnsongrass, lovegrass, napiergrass, oatgrass, orchardgrass, pangolagrass, paspalum, redtop, Italian ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, sprangletop, squirreltailgrass, stargrass, switchgrass, timothy, crested wheatgrass, wildrye grass and zoysia grass. Also included are sudangrass and sorghum forages and their hybrids. NOTE: Use on grasses is limited to the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.	FOLIAR	Alfalfa caterpillar Alfalfa looper Ant species Black grass bug Cereal leaf beetle Chinch bug Crickets Cutworm species Flea beetles Grasshoppers Grass mealybug Green cloverworm Hornworms Meadow spittlebug Range caterpillar Threecornered alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6	30	12
		Corn earworm Fall armyworm Plant bugs Southern armyworm Stink bugs True armyworm Webworm species Yellowstriped armyworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Beet armyworm* Billbug European cranefly (larvae)**	0.167	9.6		
Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures. *Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label. ** Suppression only. Grass grown for seed only. Armyworms, Cutworms, and Sod Webworms - Apply at first sign of economic crop damage. Apply VKM32 insect control as a thorough coverage foliar spray using properly calibrated ground equipment in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Increase the spray volume to compensate for the amount of foliage present. For maximum spray penetration into the root crown area, the use of a silicone surfactant may be useful. For best results with foliar spray applications, delay the next irrigation for at least 24 hours. European Crane Fly larvae - For suppression apply between September and early November. Billbug grubs - Apply when overwintered adult billbugs are first observed. This will usually occur in late April or early May. It is important to move the VKM32 insect control into the grass root zone. This is best achieved by applying 0.25 to 0.50 inch of water per acre immediately following a foliar spray application. Grasshopper - Apply foliarly when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. Performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.						

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 14 days.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Legume Vegetables (DRIED) including - Bean (Lupinus); Bean (Phaseolus), Field bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean (dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean; Bean (Vigna), Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean; Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil; Pea (Pisum), Field pea, Pigeon pea.	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment)	Corn rootworm larvae Grape colaspis Grubs Root maggot Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.167	9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	14	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Alfalfa caterpillar Aster leafhopper Bean leaf beetle Colorado potato beetle ¹ Corn rootworm adult Cucumber beetles Cutworm species Flea beetle Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adults) Leafhoppers Pea weevil Pea leaf weevil Sap beetle (adults) Southern armyworm Stink bugs Thrips Webworms Western bean cutworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Cabbage looper Cloverworm Corn earworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Plant bugs (Lygus species)	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphids Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Carmine mite* Leafminers Silverleaf whitefly Soybean looper Twospotted spider mite*	0.167	9.6		

†**SOIL APPLICATION** Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† **FOLIAR APPLICATION**

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

*Coverage is essential. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control.

Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Directions for Use section of this label.

¹For control of Colorado potato beetle on volunteer potatoes or weeds in dried legume vegetables. Apply just prior to or just after egg hatch while larvae are small. In some areas, where local populations of Colorado potato beetle have elevated levels of resistance to insecticides, use VKM32 insect control at the 9.6 fl. oz/A application rate. Do not apply VKM32 insect control more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30 day period. Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be made with an effective product with a different mode of action. With resistant populations of Colorado potato beetle, back-to-back applications on a 5 to 7-day interval may be required to achieve maximum control. See the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of the VKM32 insect control Section 3 Federal label for additional guidance on insecticide resistance management.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.

- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per calendar year for peas and no more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year for beans. This total includes all soil and foliar applications of VKM32 insect control and other bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.

†SOIL APPLICATION (an in-furrow spray, broadcast over the soil surface):

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.1 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.66 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre.

††FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.
- Spray Volume - For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water. Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 Lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Legume Vegetables (SUCCULENT) including - Pea (Pisum spp.): Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea; Bean (Phaseolus spp.): Broadbean (succulent), Lima bean (green), Runner bean, Snap bean, Wax bean; Bean, (Vigna spp.): Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Moth bean, Southern pea, Yardlong bean, Jackbean, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment)	Grape colaspis Grubs Root maggot Rootworm larvae Seed corn maggot Wireworm	0.167	9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	3	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, transplant water treatment, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.		
	FOLIAR††	Alfalfa caterpillar Aster leafhopper Bean leaf beetle Cabbage looper Cloverworm Colorado potato beetle ¹ Corn rootworm (adults) Cucumber beetles Cutworm species Flea beetle Grasshoppers Japanese beetle (adults) Leafhoppers Pea weevil Pea leaf weevil Sap beetle (adults) Southern armyworm Webworms Western bean cutworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Plant bugs (Lygus species) Stink bugs	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphids Banks grass mite* Beet armyworm* Carmin mite* Corn earworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Leafminers Silverleaf whitefly Soybean looper Thrips Twospotted spider mite*	0.167	9.6		

†SOIL APPLICATION

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is high, organic matter is >2%, and/or extended residual control is desired.

††FOLIAR APPLICATION

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Directions for Use section of this label.

¹For control of Colorado potato beetle on volunteer potatoes or weeds in succulent legume vegetables. Apply just prior to or just after egg hatch while larvae are small. In some areas, where local populations of Colorado potato beetle have elevated levels of resistance to insecticides, use VKM32 insect control at the 9.6 fl. oz/A application rate. Do not apply VKM32 insect control more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30 day period. Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be made with an effective product with a different mode of action. With resistant populations of Colorado potato beetle, back-to-back applications on a 5 to 7-day interval may be required to achieve maximum control. See the RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of the VKM32 insect control Section 3 Federal label for additional guidance on insecticide resistance management.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per calendar year.
- Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per crop season. If VKM32 insect control is applied as an at plant soil application, only

one subsequent foliar application can be made.

- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.

†SOIL APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.1 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.66 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a soil application per acre.

††FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control as a foliar application per acre.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 3 days
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or with ground equipment. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Peanut	FOLIAR	Cutworm species Grasshoppers Green cloverworm Leafhoppers Rednecked peanut worm Southern corn rootworm Threecornered alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6	14	12
		Cabbage looper Corn earworm Fall armyworm Granulate cutworm Lesser cornstalk borer Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tobacco budworm Yellowstriped armyworm	0.134 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphids* Beet armyworm* Soybean looper Spider mites* Thrips Whitefly	0.167	9.6		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation. Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 14 days.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Pome Fruits (except Mayhaw), (EPA Crop Group 11-10), Including: Apple; Crabapple; Loquat; Pear; Pear, oriental; Quince	FOLIAR	Cutworm species Plant bugs (Lygus species) San Jose scale (crawlers) Tarnished plant bugs	0.098 – 0.245	5.6 – 14.1	14	12
		Apple maggot* Aphid species** Brown marmorated stink bug Codling moth European apple sawfly European corn borer European red mite* Green fruitworm Light brown apple moth Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Spotted tentiform leafminer Stink bugs Tufted apple bud moth Twospotted spider mite** Variegated leafroller Western tentiform leafminer White apple leafhopper Yellow mite*	0.167 – 0.245	9.6 – 14.1		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For best results apply 100 - 150 gallons water per acre. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher VKM32 insect control rate in the specified rate range.

* Suppression only

**Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Codling Moth - Make first application prior to egg hatch. Each application provides 10 to 17 days of protection depending on intensity of codling moth pressure and rate of fruit growth. Applications with an EPA registered horticultural oil may improve performance; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in pome fruit. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree day based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each generation. Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestation levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.

Codling Moth Resistance Management - Do not apply VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) more than two times to a generation of codling moth (codling moth typically has a single generation "treatment window" of 30 to 45 days). Retreatment interval with VKM32 insect control or other bifenthrin products (Group 3 insecticides) is 30 days. Application(s) to the next generation of codling moth 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 VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 or Group 28 insecticides).

Apples - Western U.S. States† - Use the 9.6 fluid ounces of product per acre (oz P/A) rate for low pressure infestations. For high pressure infestations or for orchards with a history of significant codling moth damage, apply VKM32 insect control at 13 to 14.1 fl oz P/A. For best results in high pressure orchards, use a comprehensive management program involving ovicide treatments followed by properly timed larvicide applications at high labeled rates and shortened retreatment intervals. When using VKM32 insect control in an integrated program with other codling moth insecticides, make sure the retreatment schedule is consistent with the period of effectiveness for each product used.

Pears - Western U.S. States† - For low pressure infestations use the 9.6 fl oz P/A rate. For high pressure infestations or for orchards with a history of significant codling moth damage, apply VKM32 insect control at 13 to 14.1 fl oz P/A.

Obliquebanded Leafroller - For overwintering larvae, apply in the spring (pink to petal fall stage) at first sign of active feeding. For summer generation apply just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Leafroller feeding stops after ingestion of treated foliage, however, during periods of cold weather when leafrollers are inactive, it may take several days to achieve complete control. Applications with an EPA registered horticultural oil may improve performance; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in pome fruit. Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.

Obliquebanded Leafroller Resistance Management - Only apply VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) to one generation of obliquebanded leafroller per year. Application(s) to other generations of obliquebanded leafroller must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (i.e. a product with a different IRAC group number). Effect on beneficial insects - Beneficial insects such as predators or parasitoids are an important component in pome fruit IPM.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Minimum application interval with VKM32 insect control or other bifenthrin products (Group 3 insecticides) is 30 days.
- Do not apply more than 14.1 fl oz (0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.147 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not apply more 0.45 lb ai/A of bifenthrin containing products after petal fall.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 30 days.
- Spray Volume - Do not apply less than 30 gallons water per acre by ground. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gallons water per acre.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Pome Fruits, (EPA Crop Group 11-10), Mayhaw only	FOLIAR	Plum curculio	0.139 – 0.167	8.0 – 9.6	30	12

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For best results apply 100 - 150 gallons water per acre. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher VKM32 insect control rate in the specified rate range.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 10 days.
- Spray Volume - Do not apply less than 30 gallons water per acre by ground. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gallons water per acre.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Potato	FOLIAR	Grasshoppers	0.069 – 0.167	4.0 – 9.6	21	12
		Cabbage looper Click beetles (wireworm adult) Colorado potato beetle Cucumber beetles European corn borer Flea beetles May/June beetles Potato tuberworm White fringed beetles Yellowstriped armyworms	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Beet armyworm*	0.167	9.6		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Colorado potato beetle resistance management: Do not apply VKM32 insect control more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30 day period. Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be with an effective product with a different mode of action.

Potato tuberworm: Begin application when field scouting indicates the presence of tuberworm adults and/or larvae. Potato tuberworm often have overlapping generations so repeat applications of VKM32 insect control may be needed based on field scouting. Avoid treating successive generations with the same mode of action. It is important to protect the crop just prior to harvest when foliage starts to senesce. Use the high rate of VKM32 insect control where potato tuberworm pressure is high. Failure to adequately control potato tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vine kill increases the risk of tuber damage. Foliar sprays alone, by air or ground, may not provide adequate control of larvae in the mid to lower crop canopy. Performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v).

Cabbage looper: West of the Rocky Mountains - (NM, CO, WY, MT, UT, NV, AZ, ID, WA, OR, CA, AK and HI) apply VKM32 insect control to control early stage instars (1st - 3rd instar).

Colorado potato beetle: Apply just prior to or just after egg hatch while larvae are small. In some areas, where local populations of Colorado Potato Beetle have elevated levels of resistance to insecticides, use VKM32 insect control at the 9.6 fluid ounce per acre application rate. With resistant populations of Colorado Potato Beetle, back-to- back applications on 5 to 7 day intervals may be required to achieve maximum control.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation. Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per acre per calendar year.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 21 days.
- For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Root, Tuber, and Corm Vegetables (except potato): Burdock, edible; Carrot; Celeriac; Chervil, turnip rooted; Chicory; Ginseng; Garden beets; Horseradish; Parsley, turnip rooted; Parsnip; Radish; Radish, oriental; Rutabaga; Salsify; Salsify, black; Salsify, Spanish; Skirret, Turnip; 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	FOLIAR	Cabbage looper Click beetles (wireworm adult) Cross-striped cabbageworm Cucumber beetle Cutworm species Green cloverworm Hornworm species Imported cabbageworm Flea beetles May/June beetles Southern armyworm Sugarcane beetles Velvetbean caterpillar Western yellowstriped armyworm White fringed beetles	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6	21	12
		Aphids Celery leaf-tier Corn earworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea Beetles Tobacco budworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Beet armyworm* Diamondback moth* Silverleaf whitefly Soybean looper* Spider mites*	0.167	9.6		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

* Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A (0.4 lb ai/acre for garden beets) of bifenthrin per acre per calendar year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Soybean	SOIL† (in-furrow spray)	Bean leaf beetle (larvae) BillbugGrape colaspis Grubs Root maggot Rootworm larvae Seedcorn beetle Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.139 - 0.067	8.0 – 9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	18	12
	SOIL† (in-furrow spray, surface band, broadcast treatment to the soil surface)	Cutworm species Army cutworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
	FOLIAR††	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Blister beetle spp. Cabbage looper Corn rootworm adult Cowpea curculio Cucumber beetle adult Cutworm species False chinch bug Flea beetle Grasshoppers Green cloverworm Green stink bug Southern green stink bugJapanese beetle adult Kudzu bug Leafhoppers Leaf skeletonizer species Mexican bean beetle Painted lady (thistle) caterpillar Pea leaf weevil Saltmarsh caterpillar Seedcorn maggot adult Southern green stink bug Spittlebug Three-cornered alfalfa hopper Velvetbean caterpillar Woollybear caterpillar	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Corn earworm Dectes stem borer European corn borer Fall armyworm Lesser cornstalk borer Silverspotted skipper Southern armyworm Tobacco budworm Webworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphids* Beet armyworm* Brown stink bug Brown marmorated stink bug Lygus species Redbanded stink bug Soybean looper* Thrips Twospotted spider mites* Whitefly*	0.167	9.6		

† SOIL APPLICATION.

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing. Higher labeled rates are required when pest pressure is >2%, organic matter is high and/or extended residual control is desired.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION.

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray

applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation. Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.

Dectes stem borer - To minimize crop damage by the pest, apply at the onset of adult beetle flight. Ensure thorough spray coverage and make application to soybeans prior to egg laying. For best results, regular scouting using a sweep net is necessary to identify the emergence and infestation of adult beetles. If regular scouting is not used, apply at 1500 Growing Degree Days (GDD) in Nebraska and northern Kansas or consult with your local agricultural advisor for advice on application timing. Continued scouting should be used to track the duration of the emergence period. A second application may be necessary at 3 to 4 weeks after the initial application if adults continue to emerge over an extended period.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.3 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.

†SOIL APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per application per acre.
- Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per crop season.

††FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Minimum interval between treatments is 30 days.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Stone Fruit crop group including Peach; Nectarine; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	FOLIAR	Cutworm species Leafhoppers Leafminers Plant bugs (Lygus species) Plum curculio San Jose scale (crawlers) Tarnished plant bugs	0.098 – 0.245	5.6 – 14.1	14	12
		Aphid species** Brown marmorated stink bug Cherry fruit fly* Codling moth European red mite** Green fruitworm Katydid (nymphs)* Leafrollers Light brown apple moth Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Stink bugs Tufted apple bud moth Twospotted spider mite** Yellow mite	0.167 – 0.245	9.6 – 14.1		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For best results, apply 100 – 150 gallons water per acre by ground.

* Suppression only

**Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Katydid (nymphs) - Forktailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*), angularwinged katydid (*Microcentrum retinerve*). Correct timing of spray application is to the nymphal stages. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Apply at first indication of katydid nymphs. Allow 5 to 7 days to achieve maximum results. Make additional applications on a 7-to-10-day schedule with other effective insecticide product(s) that do not contain the active ingredient bifenthrin (Group 3 insecticide) if monitoring indicates continued feeding activity.

Peach twig borer - For early dormant through mid-dormant applications, use higher rates of VKM32 insect control; for late dormant applications, use lower rates. Applications may be made with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific recommendations on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils. For best performance, apply using ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. For "May spray" applications to the summer generation, make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and/or large, dense foliage trees.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 14.1 fl oz (0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.147 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not apply more than 0.45 lb ai/A of bifenthrin after petal fall.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 30 days.
- Spray Volume - Do not apply less than 30 gallons water per acre by ground. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gallons water per acre.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Strawberry	FOLIAR	Black vine weevil Cutworm species Flea beetles Spittlebugs Saltmarsh caterpillar Strawberry root weevil Strawberry sap beetle	0.098 – 0.245	5.6 – 14.1	1	12
		Cabbage looper Corn earworm Fall armyworm Heliothis species Japanese beetle (adult) Leafrollers Light brown apple moth Southern armyworm Stink bugs Strawberry clipper	0.121 – 0.245	7.0 – 14.1		
		Aphid species* Beet armyworm* Plant bugs (Lygus species) Spider mites*	0.167 – 0.245	9.6 – 14.1		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Light brown apple moth - Make the first application at initiation of egg hatch, small larvae or at first signs of infestation for each generation. Use the higher application rate for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Make application before pests reach damaging levels. Monitor fields and make an additional application if populations rebuild to potentially damaging levels. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough and uniform cover of foliage and fruit. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action threshold levels for this pest in strawberry.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 14.1 fl oz (0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.147 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not apply more than 38.4 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.4 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 insect control and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.
- Application by ground - Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Application by air (Aerial application is prohibited in Florida) - Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.
- CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR STRAWBERRY HARVESTERS: Harvesters and other personnel performing tasks with all-day foliage contact in treated fields within five (5) days of application must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks. Following treatment of strawberry fields at rates of VKM32 insect control greater than 9.6 fl ozP/A, harvesters must wear gloves for five (5) days following application.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Tobacco	SOIL† (transplant water treatment only)	Cutworm species Flea beetle (larvae) Mole cricket Stalkborers Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Tomato hornworm White grubs Wireworm	0.167	9.6 See Rate Conversion Chart in the Application section of this label for rate per 1000 linear ft.	14	12
	FOLIAR††	Chinch bugs Cucumber beetle Cutworm species Flea beetle (adults) Grasshoppers Green bugs Japanese beetle (adults)	0.098 – 0.167	5.6 – 9.6		
		Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Split worm (potato tuberworm) Stink bugs Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Tomato hornworm Yellow striped armyworm	0.121 – 0.167	7.0 – 9.6		
		Aphid species* Beet armyworm* Lygus species Spider mites* Thrips* Whitefly species*	0.167	9.6		

† SOIL APPLICATION

VKM32 insect control must be applied uniformly in the root zone or poor performance will result.

Refer to the SOIL APPLICATIONS section of this label for additional guidance regarding soil application methods. Refer to the rate conversion chart for application rate per 1,000 linear feet for the chosen row spacing.

†† FOLIAR APPLICATION.

Thorough coverage to foliage is essential to achieve control. Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Grasshoppers - With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a Methylated Seed Oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. For best results, apply when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is 2nd – 3rd instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest VKM32 insect control there will be rapid feeding cessation. Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per calendar year.
- If VKM32 insect control is applied as an at plant soil application, only one subsequent foliar application can be made.
- Do not apply more than 19.2 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.2 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.

†SOIL APPLICATION (transplant water treatment at planting):

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per application per acre.
- Only one soil application of VKM32 insect control can be made per crop season.

††FOLIAR APPLICATION:

- Do not apply more than 9.6 fl oz (0.067 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.1 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per application per acre.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 14 days.
- Do not apply later than layby.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Spray Volume - Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or with ground equipment.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Tree Nut including Hazelnut, Pistachio, Walnut	FOLIAR	Leaffooted bugs Plant bugs Stink bugs Walnut aphid	0.087 – 0.245	5.0 – 14.1	10	12
		Codling moth European red mite* Filbertworm Fire ants Light brown apple moth Navel orangeworm Oblique banded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Spider mite species* Walnut husk fly	0.167 – 0.245	9.6 – 14.1		
		Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer	Dormant Spray 0.167	Dormant Spray 9.6		
		San Jose scale (crawlers) Walnut scale (crawlers)	Dormant Spray 0.167 – 0.245	Dormant Spray 9.6 – 14.1		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Thorough coverage is essential. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

Where higher spray volumes are used, apply higher VKM32 insect control rate in specific rate range.

For best results apply 100 – 150 gallons water per acre by ground.

Dormant spray applications – VKM32 insect control may be used throughout the growing season, however for dormant applications, VKM32 insect control may be tank mixed with an EPA registered dormant oil; for specific recommendation on use of oil, consult manufacturers specific oil labels for precautions and restrictions regarding the use of oils in tree nut crops. For best performance apply with ground equipment to achieve thorough uniform coverage of all scaffolds and limbs. The high rate is recommended for applications made at early to mid-dormant timing.

Filbertworm - Make initial application just before or at filbertworm egg hatch. Depending on the length of the filbertworm moth flight, multiple applications may be required to protect the crop. Under heavy filbertworm pressure, apply VKM32 insect control on a 15 day retreatment schedule. With moderate to low filbertworm pressure, apply VKM32 insect control at retreatment intervals no longer than every 21 days.

Codling moth - (Walnut) Make initial application at or before peak egg lay for targeted generation. Depending on level of infestation reapply 15-21 days later as needed. Use higher rates and ground application equipment to achieve thorough coverage.

Naval orangeworm (Hullsplit application timing) - Make an application at 1-5% hull-split timing; make a second application a minimum of 15 days later. Depending on level of pest infestation, use of higher rates in the labeled rate range and multiple applications may be needed.

Peach twig borer – For spring application to overwintering generation: Make application at late dormant (just prior to bud break) to first pink development stage. For “May spray” applications to the summer generation: Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay). Higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for high infestations levels and large, dense foliage trees.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 14.1 fl oz (0.098 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.147 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb ai of bifenthrin containing products per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 15 days.
- Spray Volume - Do not apply less than 30 gallons water per acre. Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gallons water per acre.

Crop	Application Method	Target Pest	VKM32 lb ai per acre	VKM32 fluid ounces product per acre	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI (Hours)
Tree Nut including Pecans	FOLIAR	Black pecan aphid Hickory shuckworm Leaffooted bugs Pecan nut casebearer Pecan phylloxera Pecan leaf casebearer Plant bugs Stink bugs Yellow pecan aphid	0.098 – 0.241	5.6 – 14.0	21	12
		Pecan weevil Spider mite species*	0.138 – 0.241	8.0 – 14.0		

Apply higher labeled rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage. For best results apply 100 - 150 gal water per acre. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher VKM32 insect control rate in the specified rate range.

*Coverage is essential for control of this pest. Under heavy outbreak conditions, tank mixing with another product that is labeled for this pest is recommended for control. Resistance is known for this pest. Consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistant pest populations are in your area. If so, refer to the resistance management statement in the Direction for Use section of this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make more than two sequential applications of VKM32 insect control (or other Group 3 and Group 28 insecticides) before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode-of-action.
- Do not apply more than 14.0 oz (0.097 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole + 0.145 lb ai/A of bifenthrin) of VKM32 insect control per foliar application per acre.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb ai of bifenthrin containing products per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl oz VKM32 insect control per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 0.2 lb ai/A of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb ai/A of bifenthrin per acre per calendar year. This total includes applications of VKM32 and other chlorantraniliprole or bifenthrin containing products.
- Minimum interval between treatments is 15 days.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Spray Volume - Do not apply less than 30 gal water per acre.

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

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

For Small (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons) Nonrefillable Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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 offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For Large (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons) Nonrefillable Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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.

For All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with chlorantraniliprole plus bifenthrin only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. 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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Notice: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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

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