

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

MAY 8 2001

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PO Box 30
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Subject:

DuPont Lannate SP Insecticide

EPA Reg. # 352-342

label amendment submitted 11/22/00

accepted with comments

Dear Ms. Devine:

The revised labeling reference to above, submitted in connection with the registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided you incorporate the changes required by the Agency as listed below.

Topic	Action required
Directions for Use	In the crop tables (all pages) the column header for "rate" is incorrect for this product form (wettable powder in water soluble packaging). Change all occurrences of "Pts. Per Acre" to "Lbs. Per Acre".

Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating the above changes prior to releasing your product for shipment. If the above provisions are not complied with the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A copy of your label stamped "accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions please contact me at (703) 308-9423 or Harris. Thomas@EPA.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas C. Harris

Insecticide / Rodenticide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Office of Pesticide Programs

enclosure

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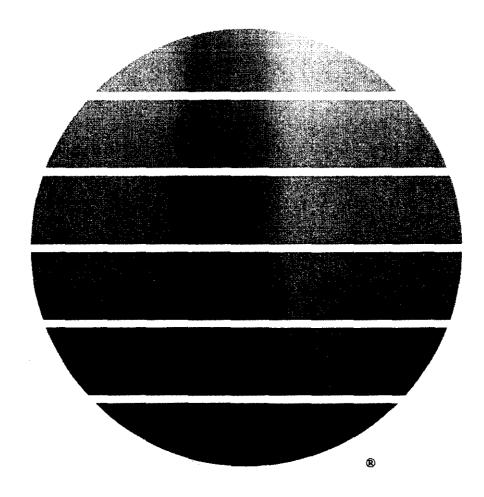
UPIDLannate[®] SP

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

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

insecticide

DRAFT LABEL



"...... A Growing Partnership With Nature"

DUPONT LANNATE® SP HIGHLIGHTS LANNATE® SP Insecticide is a 90% active ingredient water soluble powder formulation packaged in water soluble bags. LANNATE® SP is a broad spectrum insecticide registered in a wide range of field fruit and vegetable crops. LANNATE® SP is particularly active or man Lepidopterous pests as an ovicide; larvicio and adulticide. LANNATE® SP is primarily a contact. insecticide giving rapid knockdown effects insects. LANNATE® SP also provides term effects from the ingestion of treated foliage. LANNATE® SP's short residual on treates crops allows for short preharvest intervals. Consult label text for complete instructions Always read and follow label directions for a

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Statement of Practical Treatment
Precautionary Statements 1-2
Directions For Use
Agricultural Use Requirements 3
General Information
Scouting
Insect Predators
Resistance
Compatibility3
Integrated Pest Management
Spray Preparation
Application
Spray Drift Management 4-5
Crop/Rate Tables 6 - 15
Storage and Disposal
Notice of Warranty

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to High Acute Toxicity to Humans.

For retail sale and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product requires the certified applicator to review federal and supplemental label instructions with all personnel prior to application, mixing, loading, or repair or cleaning of application equipment.



insecticide

Water Soluble Powder In Water Soluble Bags

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Methomyl	
(S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)	
oxy]thioacetimidate)	90%
Inert Ingredients	10%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-342

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO



POISON

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting in, or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

ATROPINE IS AN ANTIDOTE --SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION AT ONCE IN ALL CASES OF SUSPECTED POISONING.

If warning symptoms appear (see WARNING SYMPTOMS), get medical attention.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH EYES. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Pilot should not assist in the mixing and loading operation.

("PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS"

Continued on next page)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued) HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING SYMPTOMS — Methomyl poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include weakness, blurred vision, headache, nausea, abdominal cramps, discomfort in the chest, constriction of pupils, sweating, slow pulse, muscle tremors. If warning symptoms appear, refer to "Statement of Practical Treatment" on front of LANNATE® SP label and seek medical attention at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

TREATMENT — Atropine sulfate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses, 1.2 to 2.0 mg. intravenously every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitor until recovery is assured.

Do not use 2-PAM for exposure to LANNATE® SP alone. However, for exposure to combinations of LANNATE® SP and organophosphorous insecticides, 2-PAM may be used as required to supplement the atropine sulfate treatment. Do not use morphine.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Waterproof gloves.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear,

For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or a canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

Cleaners and repairers of application equipment must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical resistant gloves.

Chemical resistant footwear.

Protective eyewear.

Respirator as outlined above.

Chemical resistant apron.

Discard clothing or 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Human flaggers must be in enclosed cabs.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

The enclosed cabs must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240 (d)(4-6)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Water soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets are permitted to wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves, and chemical-resistant apron, provided the other required PPE is immediately available in case the bag is opened.

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 personal protective equipment immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and mammals. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contemination.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several days to weeks after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls.

Waterproof gloves.

Shoes plus socks.

Protective eyewear.

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

Notify workers of the application to grapes by warning them orally <u>and</u> by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not formulate this product into other End-use products without written permission.

DuPont LANNATE® SP Insecticide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published DuPont recommendations available through local dealers.

DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by DuPont. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use. LANNATE® SP is a dry powder to be dissolved in water for application by mechanical ground or air equipment only. Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, estuaries, commercial fish ponds and natural, permanent streams, marshes or natural, permanent ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet from the above aquatic areas when ultra low volume application is made. Hand-held equipment is prohibited for applications to crops. This product must be applied to crops only with mechanical ground or aerial application equipment. Pilot should not assist in the mixing and loading operation. Use only in commercial and farm plantings. Not for use in home plantings. Not for use during any period after a commercial crop site is opened for public entry as a "U-Pick", "Pick Your Own" or similar operation; in no case shall preharvest

applications be made after first public entry. The restricted entry interval stated elsewhere on this label must be followed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Insect Predators — LANNATE® SP at rates of 1/8 to 1/4 lb. per acre helps conserve certain beneficials, including big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, flower bugs and spiders in cotton and soybeans. While these beneficials cannot be relied upon to control pests, they are of potential value and should be monitored along with pests in pest management programs on these crops.

Resistance — Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. When this occurs, the recommended dosages fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alteration of active classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local agricultural authorities for details.

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

Do not use LANNATE® SP with Bordeaux mixture, "Du Ter" (triphenyltin hydroxide), lime sulfur, "Rayplex" iron nor in highly alkaline solutions. Use mildly alkaline mixtures immediately after mixing to prevent loss of insecticidal activity.

Tank-mix solutions containing Boron may affect solubility of the water soluble film. When using Boron containing solutions in a tank-mix, follow these procedures:

- Add the correct amount of LANNATE® SP water soluble packets first
- Be sure the soluble packets are completely dissolved
- Introduce Boron containing solutions last

If the above procedure cannot be followed, and Boron is an essential part of the spray mix, substitute LANNATE® LV formulation for the water soluble packets.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on IPM principles and practices including field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, 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 systems in your area.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying LANNATE.

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add LANNATE® SP directly to spray tank. Do not open, rip, tear, cut or perforate the inner water soluble bag. Mix thoroughly to fully dissolve the insecticide; once dissolved continued agitation is not required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Be sure the soluble packet is completely dissolved before adding any other ingredients. Spray mix should not be stored overnight in spray tank.

APPLICATION

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

Follow-up treatments of LANNATE® SP should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, LANNATE® SP should be applied at 5 to 7 day intervals to maintain control. On the following crops, the minimum interval between treatments is: Sweet corn - 1 day; Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce - 2 days; Cotton, peas - 3 days; Apples, bulb onions - 7 days. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since LANNATE® SP is a fast acting contact insecticide, best results follow direct spraying of the target insect.

For aerial, use a minimum of 2 gals. per acre (gpa) except 10 gpa for grapes, nectarines and strawberries; 15 gpa for oranges, lemons, grapefruit, tangelos and tangerines.

For certain crops a minimum of 1 gallon per acre may be used providing the following conditions are met:

- equipment is adjusted to distribute spray uniformly over the spray swath,
- wind conditions and other factors such as temperature and humidity are such that the spray is delivered to the target area,
- local regulations do not prohibit low-volume aerial sprays,
- use rates are applied as directed on the package label or supplemental labeling for the following crops:

Alfalfa	Celery	Peas (succulent)
Anise	Collards	Peppermint
Asparagus	Corn	Peppers
Barley	Cotton	Potato
Beans	Cucumber	Rye
Broccoli	Lettuce	Soybean
Brussels sprouts	Melons	Spinach
Cabbage	Mint	Sugar beet
Carrot	Oats	Summer Squash
Cauliflower	Peanuts	Wheat

Apply the low rates on small plants, small insects and light infestations of insects. Use intermediate rates on large insects and heavier infestations of insects. Use 1 to 3 applications of the highest recommended rate for controlling severe infestations. Thereafter, use the lowest rate possible to maintain control.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be

observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the <u>Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory</u>

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

Information.

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's
 recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure
 produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures
 recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size
 and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER
 FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY
 NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types and the lowest drift.
- Boom Length For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Application Height Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Swath Adjustment When applications are made with a
 crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on
 the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must
 compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the
 aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with
 increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the application 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.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides.

In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canony.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area.
 Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

	ļ	Rate	Last Applie	cation -Days	4
_		LANNATE® SP		To Livestock	1 _
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	RE
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid Lygus Bugs Blotch Leafminer Aphids Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Larvae Loopers	1/2 -1		7	48 h
	Beet Armyworm	1		1	ł
	Fall Armyworm	1/2			1
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Yellowstriped Armyworm WesternYellowstriped Armyworm	1/4-1/2			
	Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/4-1		1	ļ
	Do not apply to dormant or ser	^	in daily tamp is 50°	F or lower	1
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 10 app	a.i./acre/crop.	iii. dany temp.is 50	r.or lower.	
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	1	7		48 h
	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1			J
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs			_ = = -	1
Apple	Do not make more than 10 app	lications/crop.		10	72 1
Ground application only	Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug Codling Moth (10-12 day intervals)		14		, 721.
	Leafrollers (Fruittree, Obliquebanded, Redbanded, Variegated) Lesser Appleworm White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer Cutworm	1 *			
	Do not use on Early Macintosh Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 5 appli * Apply in a minimum of 50 gr	a.i./acre /crop. ications/crop.			
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm, Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Asparagus Beetle Spotted Asparagus Beetle White Cutworm Redbacked Cutworm	1/2-1	1		48 h
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			1
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli				
Avocado	Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	1/2-1	1	10	48 h
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli	cations/crop.			
Barley	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle Aphids	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 1
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				

		Rate	Last Applica	tion -Days		
		LANNATE® SP		To Livestock		
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI	
Beans (Succulent) Including: Kidney beans	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	1/4-1	Succulent Beans 1/4-1/2 lb1, over 1/2 lb3;	3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs	
Lima beans Mung beans	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2				
Navy beans	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1			1	
Pinto beans	Com Earworm	ì			l	
Snap beans Wax Beans	Saltmarsh Caterpillar,					
Broad beans	Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped	}			ļ	
Fava beans	Armyworm,]			1	
Asparagas beans	Lygus Bugs	}]	
Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Thrips				1	
Cowpeas	Aphids Loopers*)]	
	European Corn Borer	1]	
	(Ovicide & Larvicide)]				
	Initiate when moth flights]			[
	first appear and-continue	j j				
	preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs	· [{	
	and larvae]				
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4-1/2			i	
	Succulent Beans -				†	
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs				i	
	Do not make more than 10 app. * Not recommended in AL &					
Beans (Dry)		(Same as Succulent	14 *	14 Vines *	48 hrs	
Deans (Diy)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	Beans)	14 .	14 Hay *	40 105	
(Same as	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs				†	
Succulent Beans)	Do not make more than 10 app					
	* Do not apply within 14 days		<u></u>			
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4-1	0 - roots		48 hrs	
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper	1/2-1	10 - tops		ł	
	Diamondback Moth					
	Cucumber Beetle	1/2				
	Variegated Cutworm]	
	Do not apply more than 3.6lbs a.i./acre/crop.					
	Do not make more than 8 appli				10.1	
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	1/4-1		7 Forage 3 Dehydrated Hay	48 hrs	
pastare	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs a.i./acre/crop.					
	Do not make more than 4 appli				L	
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1/2	3		48 hrs	
	Aphids	ĺ	ľ		1	
	Tussock Moth Weevil	i				
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper	1			}	
	Cranberry Fruitworm*	1/2-1				
	Cherry Fruitworm*				1	
		T 1				
	Flea Beetle (larvae)	l ' 1				
	Sawfly (larvae)	[}	
	Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller					
	Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller Blueberry Maggot	1/4-1/2				
	Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller Blueberry Maggot Do not apply during bloom.	1/4-1/2		 		
	Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller Blueberry Maggot	1/4-1/2 a.i./acre/crop.				

		Rate	Last Applic	eation -Days	
		LANNATE® SP		To Livestock]
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**	3		48 hrs
	Imp. Cabbageworm	1/4-1**		 <u></u>	1
	Do not apply more than 6.3 Do not make more than 10 a ** Add a wetting agent to	applications/crop. improve coverage.			
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imp. Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**	3		48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2**			1
	Do not apply more than 5.4 Do not make more than 10 a ** Add a wetting agent to	applications/crop.			
Cabbage	Loopers *Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**	1		48 hrs
	Imp. Cabbageworm	1/4-1**		1	1
	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2**			
	Do not apply more than 7.2 Do not make more than 15: * Not recommended in AL ** Add a wetting agent to it	applications/crop.			
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/3-1	1	1	48 hrs
	Aster Leafhopper	1/2-1			1
	Armyworms Variegated Cutworm	1/4-1/2			
	Do not apply more than 6.3 Do not make more than 10 a				
Cauliflower	Imp. Cabbageworm	1/4-1**	3		48 hrs
	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**			
÷	Variegated Cutworm	1/2**			1
	Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 10applications/crop.				
O.1-	** Add a wetting agent to i			1 ···	40.1
Celery	Beet Armyworm Aster Leafhopper	1/2-1	7		48 hrs
	Loopers	1			1
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			1
	Armyworms	1/4-1/2			4
	Do not apply more than 7.2 Do not make more than 10				ĺ
Chicory	Beet Armyworm Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2-1	80		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 Do not make more than 2 a				
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2-1*	10		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 7.2 Do not make more than 10		gallons by air.		

		Rate	Last Applic	ation -Days	ļ
]	LANNATE® SP	TD XX	To Livestock	DEI
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Collards (Fresh market only)	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10		48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Armyworm	1/2-1			
	Do not apply when temp. is less Do not apply when crop is less Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs. Do not make more than 8 applie * Not recommended in AL & C	than 10" tall. a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.			
Corn (Field & Popcorn)	Earworm, Armyworm Fall Armyworm Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids	1/4-1/2	21 Ears	3 Forage 21 Fodder	48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet Armyworm	1/2			
	Do not apply more than 2.25 lb. Do not make more than 10 appl	ications/crop.			
Corn (Sweet)	EarwormWhorl as needed	1/3-1/2	0 Ears	3 Forage	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm,- (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed	1/4-1/2		21 Stover	
	Corn Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids				
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2			
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet determine crop safety before ful Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs Do not make more than 28 appl	ll scale spraying. a.i./acre/crop.	methomyl injury. Trea	at a small area to	
Cotton	Ovicide/Larvicide -	1/8-1/4	15		72 hrs
U.S	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm (Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are present Continue at 3 to 5-day intervals while eggs are present and larval control is adequate. If significant larvae survive, use higher rates below.) Lygus Bugs (adults and nymphs) start treatment on low level population for suppression.	(see Predators)			
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4-1/2			1
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8-1/4			1
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4			1
East of Rockies only	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm Lygus Bugs (adults and nymphs) use as occasional spray in regular	1/2			
(continued on next page)	schedule but not more often than every 10 days.				

		Rate	Last Applic	cation -Days	
		LANNATE® SP		To Livestock	
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Cotton (continued) East of Rockies	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco	1/2	15	Do not graze or feed	72 hrs
only	Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall				ļ
	Armyworm, Lygus Bugs (adult and nymphs) up to 3	[1	
	applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll			-	<u> </u>
	load set on plants.		ļ		
<u>Texas</u>	Cotton Aphid	1/4-2/3			[
West of Rockies only	Larvicide for worms Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm,	1/2-3/4			
	Lygus Bugs	1/2.1/0			1
	Beet Armyworm	1/3-1/2	}		<u> </u>
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3-3/4	<u> </u>		ł
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli				
	Use may redden cotton if exces	sive stop or alternate wi	th other insecticides.		
Cucumber	Loopers	1/2-1	1/2 lb1		48 hrs
!	Tobacco Budworm		Over 1/2 lb3		
	Beet Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm]	Ì	i
	Granulate Cutworm]			ļ
	Flea Beetles	ļ	ĺ	İ	İ
	Cucumber Beetles]			
	Melon Aphid Melonworm				ĺ
	Meionworm Pickleworm				
	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2	į		
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 12 appl		<u> </u>		
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4-1	5		48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application	1/2-1		}	
	Only)]	ł	l	ļ
	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm				
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	a i /acre/crop			†
	Do not make more than 10 app				
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	10		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli				}
Garlíc	Beet Armyworm	1/2**	7		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs Do not make more than 6 appli ** Add a wetting agent to imp	cations/crop.] - -
Grapefruit CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Fruittree Leafroller Orange Tortrix Western Tussock Moth Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	10	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				

		Rate	Last Applica	tion -Days	
		LANNATE® SP		To Livestock	1
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Grapes East of Rockies only	Grape Berry Moth (apply pre- & post-bloom & repeat at 10-14 day intervals or as needed) Leafhoppers	1/2-1	1 Fresh & Raisin 14 Wine Grapes		7 days
U.S	Omniverous Leafroller, Grape Leaffolder Orange Tortrix				
West of Rockies only	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers*				
	Climbing Cutworm (Treat infestation and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed)	1			
CA only	Grape Leaf Skeletonizer*	1/2-1	j		
	Thrips	1/2-1	L		1
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 5 appli * Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf S	cations/crop.	plication Only).		
Horseradish Ground application only	Aphids Thrips	1/2	65		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				
Leafy Green Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm	1/2-1	10		48 hrs
Mustard Greens, Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens	Do not apply more than 3.6lbs Do not make more than 8 appli * Not recommended in AL &	cations/crop.			
Lemon CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	1	10	72 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				ľ
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/2-1	21		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli				
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	1/4-1	1/4-1/2 lb7		48 hrs
(head varieties and Leaf varieties)	Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper	1/2-1	over 1/2 lb10		
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2	<u> </u>		4
	Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs Do not make more than 15 app Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 8 apple	lications/crop.			

		Rate	Last Applica	tion -Days	T
	j	LANNATE® SP	To Livestock		ヿ
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Melons	Loopers	1/2-1	1/2 lb1 day		48 hrs
Including:	Tobacco Budworm	{	over 1/2 lb3 days		1
Canteloupe	Beet Armyworm				ì
Casaba	Yellowstriped Armyworm	ļ	<u> </u>		1
Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon	Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles		[[1
Honeydew melon	Cucumber Beetles		<u> </u>		
Honey balls	Melon Aphid	i	}		1
Persian melon	Melonworm				1
Golden Pershaw	Pickleworm]		1
melon	Fall Armyworm	1/2	<u> </u>		(
Mango melon	Variegated Cutworm				4
Pineapple melon Snake melon	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 12 app	a.i./acre/crop.			ļ
Watermelon	Do not make more than 12 app	neauons/crop.			1
Mint	Variegated Cutworm	1	14		48 hrs
(Peppermint,	Alfalfa Looper	'	14		10 1113
Spearmint)	Flea Beetles	3/4-1			1
Spearmint	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.	<u> </u>		7
	Do not make more than 4 appli	cations/crop.	<u>.</u> .		
Nectarine	Thrips	1/2-1	1	10	72 hrs
CA & AZ only	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.Do not ma	ake more than 3 applicati	ons/crop.	1
Oats	Armyworms	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 hrs
· ·	Cereal Leaf Beetle	1	· [''
	Aphids		<u> </u>]
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			1
	Do not make more than 4 appli	cations/crop.			
Onions	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1**	7 Green and		48 hrs
(Green & Dry	Thrips	1**	Dry Onions		[
Bulb)	Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm		1		Į.
	Onions, green	!	<u> </u>		┨
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			1
	Do not make more than 8 appli	cations/crop.			
	Onions, dry bulb				1
	Do not apply more than 3.6lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 8 appli ** Add a wetting agent to imp	cations/crop.			l
Orangas		1/2-1		10	72 hrs
Oranges CA, AZ & HI	Thrips Western Tussock Moth	1/2-1] 1	10	/z nrs
only	Orange Tortrix	<u> </u>			
•	Fruittree Leafroller	J	1		i i
	Beet Armyworm		[1
	Citrus Cutworm	l 	i		4
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				}
Danahaa				10	4 4
Peaches	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink	1 lb (or 1/4 lb per 100] 4]	10	4 days
	Bugs)	gal up to 400 gal per			ĺ
	- begin at petal fall and	acre)			1
	continue in cover sprays	1	}		1
	at 7-to 10-day intervals				
	Oriental Fruit Moth*)] [
	-begin at petalfall; use trapping devices and				Ì
	frequent		l		1
	field inspection to	İ	}		ł
	determine	· ·			
	need for treatment.	l]		1
	Continue]		ĺ
	treatment in cover sprays and alternate with		1		1
	residual-type insecticides	ĺ			1
	registered for this use.	ļ	ļ l		
	Green Peach Aphid	l			1
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs	a i /acre/cron			1
	Do not apply more man 3.4 tos	annacio ciop.			
	Do not make more than 6 appli * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground	cations/crop.			

		Rate	Last Applic	Last Application -Days	
		LANNATE® SP		To Livestock	
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Peanuts	Corn Earworm* Potato Leafhopper	1/4-1	21	Do not feed treated vines	48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm	1/4-1/2		u cated vines	
	Beet Armyworm	3/8-1			
	Green Cloverworm	1/2-1			!
	Velvetbean Caterpillar				
	Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper **				i i
	Thrips			E	
	Granulate Cutworm				4
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli	a.i./acre/crop. ications/crop.			
	* LANNATE® SP has ovicida	l and larvicidal control on			i i
	**Soybean Looper is difficult to Use higher rate for severe infer		o worms greater than	1/2" long.	
Pears	Green Fruitworm	1/2-1 *	7	10	48 hrs
Northeast only	Obliquebanded]	,		10 140
	Leafroller			<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli	a.i./acre/crop.			1
	* Apply in a minimum of 50 g	allons of water per acre.			
Peas (succulent)	Armyworm	1/4-1/2	1	5 Forage	48 hrs
Including:	Green Cloverworm	1/2.1		14 Hay	
Pigeon peas Chick peas	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper*	1/2-1			
Garbanzo beans	Pea Aphid				
Dwarf peas Garden peas	Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar],	
Green peas	Variegated Cutworm			İ	
English Peas	Alfalfa Caterpillar	1/4-1			
Field peas	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			
Edible pod peas	Do not make more than 6 appli * Not recommended in AL &				l
Pecans	Aphids	1/2-1	30	10	48 hrs
Southeast only					j
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				
	Do not make more than 7 appl				
Peppers Including:	Fall Armyworm	1/2	3		48 hrs
Bell					
Hot					
Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2-1			
5.700	Green Peach Aphid				1
	Armyworm	1/4-1/2			ļ
	Variegated Cutworm	1			ľ
	European Corn Borer	1 1		<u> </u>	1
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller	1	14		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			
5	Do not make more than 2 appl				40.1
Potato	Tuberworm Loopers	1/2-1	6		48 hrs
Potato					
Potato	Aphids	1			
Potato	Beet Armyworm				ŀ
Potato	Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers	1/2			
Potato	Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Variegated Cutworm Fall Armyworm	1/2			
Potato	Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers Variegated Cutworm				

		Rate	Last Application -Days			
	Insects	LANNATE® SP Pts. Per Acre	To Livestock		1	
Insects			To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI	
Armyworms Cereal Leaf Aphids	s Beetle	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 hrs	
	y more than 1.8 lbs a e more than 4 applic					
ım Sorghum W	ebworm	1/2*	14	14	48 hrs	
and 3-5 d needed.	when 50% bloom lays later if vorm (Budworm) worm	1/4-1/2*				
Armyworm					[
	y more than 0.9 lbs	а.і./асте/стор.			7	
Do not make	Do not make more than 2 application/crop. * Minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground or 2 gallons per acre by air.					
				3 D	101	
Green Clove Velvet-bean Mexican Be Com Earwo	Caterpillar an Beetle	1/8-1/4 (see Predators)	14	3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs	
M	loderate to severe infestations	1/4-1/2				
Beet Armyv Salt Marsh (Bean Leaf F Fall Armyw Thrips Silver Spott	Caterpillar Beetle orm	1/4-3/8				
М	loderate to severe infestations	3/8-1/2]		_	
	Do not apply more than 1.35 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.					
h Alfalfa Loo Cabbage Lo Beet Armyv	oper	1/2-1	7		48 hrs	
Fall Armyw Variegated		1/2			<u> </u>	
Do not appl Do not appl	Do not apply when min, daily temp, is 32° F, or lower. Do not apply to seedlings less than 3" diameter. Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.					
perry Beet Armyv		1/2-1	3-Fresh Fruit		48 hrs	
Thrips Aphids			10-Processing Fruit			
Lygus Bugs Omnivorous	s Leaf Tiers	1]			
Armyworm		3/4-1	<u> </u>		4	
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.					
Beet Webw Flea Beetles Carrion Bee Beet Armyv Aphids Western Ye Armywor	s etles worm ellowstriped	1/4-1	7	30 Tops	48 hrs	
Variegated (1/2	<u> </u>		4	
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop.					
Do not appl	y more that		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	n 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	

	Insects	Rate LANNATE® SP Pts. Per Acre	Last Application -Days To Livestock		_		
						Crops	To Harvest
Summer Squash*			Loopers	1/2-1	1/2 lb1 day		48 hr
Including:	Tobacco Budworm	ĺ	over 1/2 lb3 days		1		
Crookneck squash	Beet Armyworm				1		
Straightneck squash	Yellowstriped Armyworm]		i i		
Scallop squash	Granulate Cutworm				ſ		
Vegetable marrow	Flea Beetles						
Spaghetti squash	Cucumber Beetles	Ì			1		
Hyotan	Melon Aphid				İ		
Cucuzza	Melonworm	ļ]		1		
Hechima	Pickleworm				1		
Chinese okra	Fall Armyworm		<u> </u>				
Bitter melon	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			1		
Balsam pear	Do not make more than 12 applications/crop.						
Balsam apple	* Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit		onsumed when immature	, 100% of the	J		
Chinese Cucumber					1		
	penetrated, and if seeds were						
Tangelo, Tangerine	Thrips	1/2-1	1	10	72 hr		
CA, AZ & HI	Western Tussock Moth		ļ				
only	Orange Tortrix,		1		1		
•	Beet Armyworm						
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop			7		
	Do not make more than 4 appli						
Tobacco	Flea Beetle	1/4-1/2	5 Flue cured		48 hr		
(Except shade)	Hornworm		14 Air or fire cured		1 70 //		
	Loopers	1/2	1]			
	Aphids	1/2	}		J		
	Tobacco Budworm			1	ı		
	Fall Armyworm				ļ		
					┥		
	Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.						
T	 			 	40.1		
Tomato	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2-1	1		48 hr		
(Including	Aphids		ļ]	İ		
Tomatillos*)	Hornworm	'			1		
	Loopers		i	İ	l l		
	Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm	i		1	ł		
	Pinworm				1		
		1 //	-	}	1		
	Fall Armyworm	. 1/2			1		
	Variegated Cutworm		1		1		
	Armyworm	1/4-1/2	<u> </u>		4		
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs a.i./acre/crop.						
	Do not make more than 16 applications/crop.						
	* Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop.						
	Do not make more than 5 appli	cations/crop.	, 		<u> </u>		
Turf	Sod Webworm	1	1	Do not graze	48 h		
(For use on sod	(after application, sprinkle	(2/5 ozs.	[or feed	1		
farms only)	irrigate for 15 minutes)	per 1000 sq. ft.)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.						
	Do not make more than 4 appli				<u> </u>		
Wheat	Armyworms	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 hr		
	Cereal Leaf Beetle]]				
	Aphids			1			
		Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs a.i./acre/crop.					
		a_i./acre/cron	· 		7		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Handle this package carefully to prevent breakage of inner bag when stored at low temperatures. Allow to warm above 50 Deg.F for normal handling. Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For Fiber Drums With Liners: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into manufacturing equipment, Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. For Water Soluble Packets: Do not reuse the outer box or the resealable plastic bag. When all water-soluble packets are used, the outer packaging should be clean and may be disposed of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by open burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If the resealable plastic bag contacts the formulated product in any way, the bag must be triplerinsed with clean water. Add the rinsate to the spray tank and dispose of the outer wrap as described above. For Paper and Plastic Bags: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

D - 691 110700 EPA Est. No. 352-TX-1 Net 1 lb

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or; injury to non-target crops or plants.

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