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DuPont™ Lannate® SP

insecticide



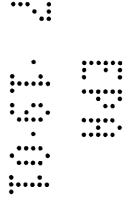


DUPONT™ LANNATE® SP HIGHLIGHTS

- 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 on many Lepidopterous pests as an ovicide, larviside, and adulticide
- LANNATEO SP is primarily a contact.
 Insectione giving papid knockdown effects in macro LANNATEO SP also provides such term effects from the ingestion of treated foliage:
- LANNATED SP's short residual on treatest crops allows for short preharvest intervals.
- Consult label text for complete instructions.
 Always read and follow label directions for use.

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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.



DuPont[™] Lannate[®] SP

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.)

FIRST AID

This Product is an N-Methyl Carbamate insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for emergency medical treatment information.

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 DuPontTM 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.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all >14 mls.

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 contamination.

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.

Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A (such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber), all \geq 14 mls.

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 non-recommended 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 DuPont™ LANNATE® SP.

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 com - 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	Sp inach
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> Information.

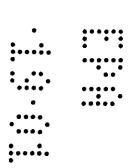
AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Importance of Droplet Size

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

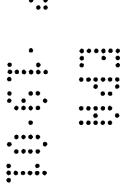
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine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

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) TREE AND VINE SPRAYERS

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

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



		Rate	Last Application -Days		
	Insects	DuPont™ LANNATEO SP Lbs. Per Acre		To Livestock	
Сгоря			To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1/2 -1		7	48 hrs
	Lygus Bugs				
	Blotch Leafminer Aphids			1	1
	Egyptian Alfalfa				1
	Weevil Larvae	j		J	1
	Loopers				
	Beet Armyworm			1	
	Fail Armyworm	1/2]	
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	1			1
	Alfalfa Caterpillar	1/4-1/2			1
	Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped]]	1
	Armyworm				
	Armyworm				
	Variegated Cutworm	1/4-1		<u> </u>	_]
	Do not apply to dormant or sem	idormant alfalfa when m	in. daily temp.is 50°	F.or lower.	
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs				
Anise (Fennel)	Do not make more than 10 appl	readily/crop.	7	T	48 hrs
rmse (Lenner)	Cabbage Looper	1/2-1	,	•	40 1118
	Beet Armyworm		<u> </u>	1	4
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 appl				1
\pple	Apple Aphid	1/2-1 *	14	10	72 hrs
Ground	Rosy Apple Aphid				1 .2.55
application only	Tufted Apple Budmoth	}		ł	1
	Green Fruitworm Tarnished Plant Bug				
	Codling Moth			1	
	(10-12 day intervals)			ł	ł
	Leafrollers	1 *			1
	(Fruittree, Obliquebanded,			1	
	Redbanded, Variegated)			1	1
	Lesser Appleworm White Apple Leafhopper				
	Tentiform Leafminer				
,	Cutworm	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_}
	Do not use on Early Macintosh]
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 5 applic				
	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga				1
sparagus	Beet Armyworm,	1/2-1	ì		48 hrs
-	Western Yellowstriped]		J	1
	Armyworm Asparagus Beetle			1	
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			}	
	White Cutworm]]	
	Redbacked Cutworm				{
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			4 :
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs				
vocado	Do not make more than 8 applie Western Avocado Leafroller		1	10	48 hrs
A VUCEGO	Omnivorous Looper	1/2-1	1	10	40 1118
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.		•	√.
	Do not make more than 2 applie				••••
Barley	Armyworms	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 hrs
	Cereal Leaf Beetle			1	•••
	Aphids			<u> </u>	đ.
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 applie			•:	

		Rate	Last Applica	ation -Days	
Crops	Insects	DuPont™ LANNATE® SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock 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 Pinto beans Snap beans Wax Beans Broad beans Fava beans Asparagas beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm, Lygus Bugs Thrips Aphids Loopers*	1/2-1			
	European Corn Borer (Ovicide & Larvicide)— Initiate when moth flights first appear and-continue preventive treatments at 3-4 day intervals to control eggs and larvae				
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	1/4-1/2			
	Succulent Beans - Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 appl * Not recommended in AL &	ications/crop.			
Beans (Dry)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	14 *	14 Vincs * 14 Hay *	48 hrs
(Same as Succulent Beans)	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 appl Do not apply within 14 days	lication/crop.			
Beets (Table)	Imported Cabbageworm	1/4-1	0 - roots		48 brs
,	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth	1/2-1	10 - tops		
1	Cucumber Beetle Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
	Do not apply more than 3.6lbs applied to not make more than 8 applied to the state of the state				
Bermudagrass pasture	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm Striped Grass Looper	1/4-1		7 Forage 3 Dehydrated Hay	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.			
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper Aphids Tussock Moth Weevil	1/2	3		48 hrs
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper Cranberry Fruitworm* Cherry Fruitworm*	1/2-1		- :	
	Flea Beetle (larvae) Sawfly (larvae) Blueberry Leafroller	1			,
	Blueberry Maggot	1/4-1/2		-	1
	Do not apply during bloom. Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli * For ground use only.			-	

		Rate	Last Applic	ation - Days]
Crops	Insects	DuPont™ LANNATE® SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/Feeding	REI
Broccoli	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**	3		48 hrs
	Imp. Cabbageworm	1/4-1**			
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lb Do not make more than 10 app ** Add a wetting agent to imp	plications/crop.			į
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers Imp. Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**	3		48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2**			
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lb Do not make more than 10 ap * Add a wetting agent to im	plications/crop.			
Cabbage	Loopers *Dismondback Moth	1/2-1**	1		48 hrs
	lmp. Cabbageworm	1/4-1**]
	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2**			
	Do not apply more than 7.2 lb Do not make more than 15 ap Not recommended in AL & Add a wetting agent to imp	plications/crop. GA.			
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1/3-1	1		48 hrs
	Aster Leafhopper	1/2-1			
	Armyworms Variegated Cutworm	1/4-1/2			
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lb Do not make more than 10 app				
Cauliflower	Imp. Cabbageworm	1/4-1**	3		48 hrs
	Loopers Diamondback Moth	1/2-1**			
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2**			
	Do not apply more than 7.2 lb Do not make more than 10app	lications/crop.	-		
<u> </u>	** Add a wetting agent to im				40 5
Celery	Beet Armyworm Aster Leafhopper	1/2-1	7		48 hrs
	Loopers	1			•
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
	Armyworms 1/4-1/2 Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				
Chicory	Do not make more than 10 ap Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	80		48 hrs
Chicory	Variegated Cutworm Leafhoppers	1/2-1	60		70 1115
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop.			•.:	
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers Beet Armyworm	1/2-1*	10		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 7.2 lb Do not make more than 10 ap * Minimum of 25 gallons was	plications/crop.	gallons by air.		•••
	<u> </u>				

		Rate	Last Applic	ation -Days]
Crops	Insects	DuPent ^{rm} LANNATEO SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/Feeding	REI
Collards (Fresh market only)	Loopers* Diamondback Moth Variegated Cutworm	1/2	10		48 hrs
	Imported Cabbageworm Beet Annyworm	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 appli * Not recommended in AL & 6.	than 10" tall. . a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop .			
Corn (Field & Popcom)	Earworm, Armyworm Fall Armyworm Com Rootworm (adult beetles) Fles 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)	Earworm—Whorl as needed Fall Armyworm Armyworm Earworm,- (Ovicide/Larvicide) European Corn Borer -Ears 1-3 days or as needed	1/3-1/2 1/4-1/2	0 Ears	3 Forage 21 Stover	48 hrs
	Com Rootworm (adult beetles) Flea Beetles Picnic Beetles Aphids				<u>,</u>
	Variegated Cutworm Beet Armyworm	1/2			
	Certain hybrid varieties of sweet corn are susceptible to methomyl injury. Treat a small area to determine crop safety before full scale spraying. Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 28 applications/crop.				
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	(see Predators)			i.
	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.				
	Cotton Leafworm	1/4-1/2	Į		
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	1/8-1/4			
	Aphids, Thrips	1/4			
East of Rockies only	(Early Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fali 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 Application -Days		
Crops	Insects	DuPont TM LANNATEO SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/Feeding	REI
Cotton (continued) East of Rockies only —	(Late Season) Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm, Beet Armyworm, Cotton Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm, Lygus Bugs (adult and nymphs) up to 3 applications at 3-5 day intervals after desired boll load set on plants.	1/2	15	Do not graze or feed	72 hrs
Texas	Cotton Aphid	1/4-2/3]		
West of Rockies only	Larvicide for worms Bollworm, Fall Armyworm, Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs	1/2-3/4			
	Beet Armyworm	1/3-1/2			
	Cotton Leafperforator	1/3-3/4	<u></u>	<u> </u>	ĺ
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Use may redden cotton if exces	cations/crop .	th other insecticides.		
Cucumber	Loopers	1/2-1	1/2 lb1		48 hrs
	Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm		Over 1/2 lb3		
	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 12 appl				
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	1/4-1	5	<u> </u>	48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm (Ground Application Only) Beet Armyworm Corn Barworm	1/2-1			!
•	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
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	cations/crop.			
Garlic	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs Do not make more than 6 appli * Add a wetting agent to imp	cations/crop.	7	<u> </u>	48 hrs
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	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.			

Grapes Bat of Roelder Only Opply pre- & post-bloom (apply appl) (apply pre- & post-bloom (apply appl) (apply pre- & post-bloom (apply pre- & post-bloom (apply appl) (apply pre- & post-bloom (apply apply pre- & post-bloom (apply pre- & post			Rate	Last Applica	Last Application -Days	
Canaly Capty pre- & post-bloom & repeat at 10-14 day intervals or as needed) Leathoppers	Сторя	Insects	LANNATEO SP	To Harvest		REI
U.S. — Compiverous Leafroller, Grape Leaffolder Orange Tortix West of Rockles only— Capture Tortic Compined Capture Tortic C	Grapes East of Rockies	(apply pre- & post-bloom & repeat at 10-14 day intervals or as needed)	1/2-1			7 days
CA only — Cimbing Cutworn (Treat infestation and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed) CA only — Grape Leaf Skeletonizer* 1/2-1 Thrips	U.S	Omniverous Leafroller, Grape Leaffolder				
CA only						
Thrips 1/2-1 Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.1/acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop. * Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only). ### Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Applications/crop. ### Leafhopper Leaf Skeletonizer (Leafhopper Leafhopper Lea		(Treat infestation and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as	1			
Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a L/acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop. ** Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf Skeletonizer (Ground Application Only).	CA only	Grape Leaf Skeletonizer*				ļ
Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.		Thrips	1/2-1	<u> </u>		1
Ground application only Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Leafy Grees Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions, Kale, Mustard Greens, Paraley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens Lemos CA/AZ & HI only Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop. * Not recommended in AL & GA. Turnip Greens Lemos CA/AZ & HI only Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not apply more than 2.9 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce (head varieties and Leaf varieties) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (lead varieties) Do not apply more than 1.2 lbs a.i/acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce (lead varieties) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (lead varieties) Do not apply more than 1.5 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 1.5 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 1.5 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 1.5 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 1.5 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i/acre/crop.		Do not make more than 5 appli	cations/crop.	plication Only).		
Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. 4	Ground application		1/2	65		48 hrs
Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Kale, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Do not apply more than 3.6ibs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 8 applications/crop.	,					
Parsley, Swiss Chard, Turnip Greens Lemos CA/AZ & HI only Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce (head varieties) and Leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not apply more than 2 applications/crop.	Vegetables: Beet (tops) Dandelions,	Cabbage Looper* Diamondback Moth	1/2-1	10		48 hrs
CA/AZ & HI only Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Lentils Western Yellowstriped 1/2-1 21 44 Armyworm Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce Alfalfa Looper 1/4-1 1/4-1/2 lb7 over 1/2 lb10 Aphids varieties) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	Paraley, Swiss Chard,	Do not make more than 8 appli	ications/crop .			
Do not make more than 4 applications/crop. Lentils Western Yellowstriped 1/2-1 21 4 Armyworm Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce Alfalfa Looper 1/4-1 1/4-1/2 lb7 4 (head varieties Thrips 1/2-1 over 1/2 lb10 and Leaf Aphids varieties) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 15 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	CA/AZ & HI	Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Beet Armyworm		1	10	72 hrs
Armyworm Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce Alfalfa Looper I/4-1 I/4-1/2 lb7 (head varieties and Leaf Aphids Varieties) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm I/2 Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.						
Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. Lettuce Alfalfa Looper 1/4-1 1/4-1/2 lb7 4 (head varieties Aphids 1/2-1 over 1/2 lb10 Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	Lentils	Armyworm	<u> </u>	21		48 hrs
Lettuce Alfalfa Looper 1/4-1 1/4-1/2 lb7 (head varieties and Leaf Aphids varieties) Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 15 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.		Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli	s a.i./acre/crop. ications/crop.			
(head varieties and Leaf varieties) Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Aster Leafhopper Variegated Cutworm Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	Lettuce			1/4-1/2 lb7		48 hrs
Variegated Cutworm 1/2 Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.	and Leaf	Thrips Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm	1/2-1	over 1/2 lb10		
Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 15 applications/crop. Lettuce (leaf varieties) Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.			1/2	1		_1
120 NOI MAKE MOTE MAIL 6 applications/crop.		Lettuce (head varieties) Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs Do not make more than 15 app Lettuce (leaf varieties)	s a.i./acre/crop. plications/crop. s a.i./acre/crop.			

		Rate	Last Application -Days		
Сгоря	Insects	DuPont™ LANNATE® SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/Feeding	REI
Melons Including: Canteloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm	1/2-1	1/2 lb1 day over 1/2 lb3 days		48 hrs
Golden Pershaw melon Mango melon	Pickleworm Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/2			
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 12 appl				
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Looper Flea Beetles	3/4-1	14		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli	cations/crop.			
Nectarine CA & AZ only	Thrips Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i/acre/crop.Do not ma	l 1 ake more than 3 applicati	ons/crop.	72 hrs
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle Aphids	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 applie	cations/crop.			
Onions (Green & Dry Bulb)	Beet Armyworm Thrips Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	1/2-1** 1**	7 Green and Dry Onions		48 hrs
	Onlons, green Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 8 applie Onlons, dry bulb Do not apply more than 3.6lbs a Do not make more than 8 applie ** Add a wetting agent to impressions.	cations/crop. a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.			
Oranges CA, AZ & HI only	Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	1/2-1	1	10	72 hrs
Peaches	Do not make more than 4 appli	cations/crop.	4	10	4 days
A CALHES	Catfacing Insects (Plant Bugs and Stink Bugs) - begin at petal fall and continue in cover sprays at 7-to 10-day intervals Oriental Fruit Moth* -begin at petalfall; use trapping devices and frequent field inspection to determine need for treatment. Continue treatment in cover sprays and alternate with residual-type insecticides registered for this use. Green Peach Aphid	(or 1/4 lb per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)			
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 6 appli * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground	ications/crop.			

,		Rate	Last Applie	ation -Days	_
Crops	Insects	DuPont TM LANNATEФ SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock 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		1]
	Beet Armyworm	3/8-1			1
	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Soybean Looper ** Thrips Granulate Cutworm	1/2-1			-
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli * LANNATEO SP has ovicida **Soybean Looper is difficult Use higher rate for severe infer	ications/crop. I and larvicidal control on to control. Do not apply to		1/2* long.	
Pears Northeast only	Green Fruitworm Obliquebanded Leafroller	1/2-1 *	7	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli Apply in a minimum of 50 g	cations/crop.			
Peas (succulent)	Armyworm	1/4-1/2	1	5 Forage	48 hrs
Including: Pigeon peas Chick peas	Green Cloverworm Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper*	1/2-1		14 Hay	
Garbanzo beans Dwarf peas	Pea Aphid Beet Armyworm				
Garden peas Green peas English Peas	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Caterpillar	1/4-1			
Field peas Edible pod peas	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 6 applications/crop. * Not recommended in AL & GA.				
Pecans Southeast only	Aphids	1/2-1	30	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 7 applications/crop.				
Peppers Including: Bell Hot	Fall Armyworm	1/2	3		48 hrs
Pimentos Sweet	Loopers Beet Armyworm Green Peach Aphid	1/2-1			
	Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1/4-1/2			
	European Corn Borer Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 app			<u>l.</u>	1
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller	1	14		48 hrs
·	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli	s a.i./acre/crop . ications/crop.			
Potato	Tuberworm Loopers Aphids Beet Armyworm Leafhoppers	1/2-1	6		48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm Fall Armyworm Flea Beetles	1/2			
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 app	s a.i./acre/crop . olications/crop.			

		Rate	Last Applica	tion -Days	1	
Crops	Insects	DuPont™ LANNATEФ SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/Feeding	REI	
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle Aphids Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs	1/4-1/2	7	10	48 hrs	
	Do not make more than 4 appli-	cations/crop.				
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1/2*	14	14	48 hrs	
(except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum Midge -Apply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	1/4-1/2*				
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 applie Minimum of 10 gallons per a	cation/crop.	one ner core by sir			
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm	1/8-1/4	ons per acre by air.	3 Forage	48 hrs	
Soy Jeans	Velvet-bean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations	(see Predators)	14	12 Hay	40 ms	
	Moderate to severe infestations	1/4-1/2				
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	1/4-3/8				
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/8-1/2				
	Do not apply more than 1.35 lb Do not make more than 3 applie	s a.i./acre/crop .]	
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper	1/2-1	7		48 hrs	
1	Fall Armyworm, Variegated Cutworm	1/2				
	Do not apply when min. daily to Do not apply to seedlings less to Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli	han 3" diameter . a.i./acre/crop.	<u> </u>			
Strawberry	Beet Armyworm	1/2-1	3-Fresh Fruit		48 hrs	
	Thrips Aphids		10-Processing Fruit			
	Lygus Bugs Omnivorous Leaf Tiers	1	}			
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	Armyworms 3/4-1 Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.				
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm Aphids Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	1/4-1	7	30 Tops	48 hrs	
	Variegated Cutworm	1/2			4	
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 app				1	

		Rate	Last Application -Days		
Crops	Insects	DuPont™ LANNATE© SP Lbs. Per Acre	To Harvest	To Livestock Grazing/Feeding	REI
Summer Squash*	Loopers	1/2-1	1/2 lb1 day		48 hr:
Including:	Tobacco Budworm		over 1/2 lb3 days		1
Crookneck squash	Beet Armyworm				i
Straightneck squash					1
Scallop squash	Granulate Cutworm				1
Vegetable marrow	Flea Beetles				
Spaghetti squash	Cucumber Beetles				1
Hyotan Cucuzza	Melon Aphid Melonworm		}		1
Hechima	Pickleworm				i
Chinese okra	Fall Armyworm				i
Bitter melon	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs	* i /e/	<u> </u>		┪
Balsam pear	Do not make more than 12 appl				
Balsam apple	Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit		onsumed when immature	100% of the	1
Chinese Cucumber					
•	penetrated, and if seeds were			,	
Tangelo, Tangerine	Thrips	1/2-1	1 1	10	72 hr
CA, AZ & HI	Western Tussock Moth	-,, _ -	·		
only	Orange Tortrix,				
ŕ	Beet Armyworm				
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.				}
Tobacco	Flea Beetle	1/4-1/2	5 Flue cured	T	48 hr
(Except shade)	Hornworm	2, 1, 2, 2	14 Air or fire cured		"-
	Loopers	1/2			1
	Aphids	112		[1
	Tobacco Budworm		1		1
	Fall Armyworm				1
	Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato	Tomato Fruitworm	1/2-1	1		48 hr
(Including	Aphids	**-	•		"-
Tomatillos*)	Homworm				
	Loopers		1		ł
	Beet Armyworm		1		
	Southern Armyworm		-		1
	Pinworm]	1	
	Fall Armyworm	1/2		1	
	Variegated Cutworm	<u></u>			1
	Amnyworm	1/4-1/2		<u></u>	
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				1
	Do not make more than 16 applications/crop.				ł
	* Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				
	Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Turf	Sod Webworm	1		Do not graze	48 hrs
(For use on sod	(after application, sprinkle	(2/5 ozs.		or feed	
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 applications/crop.				1 401
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.				
	Do not make more than 4 appli	Do not make more than 4 applications/crop.			

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 rescalable 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.

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LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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