QUPOND.

Lannate® LV

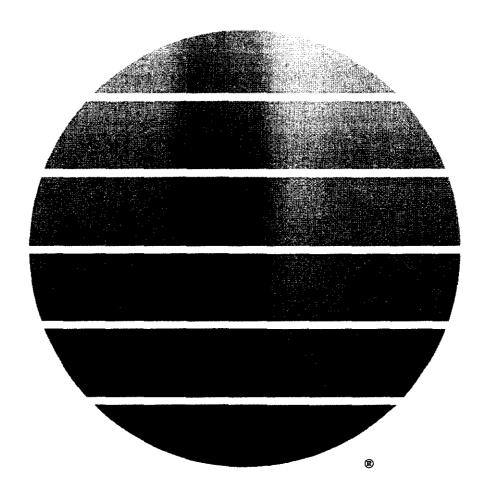
insecticide

ACCEPTED

MAY 8 2001

Under the Rederal Inscaticide, Pangicide, and Rodensicide Act, as amended, for the perticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-384

DRAFT LABEL



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

DUPONT LANNATE® LV HIGHLIGHTS LANNATE® LV Insecticide is a water soluble liquid containing 2.4 lbs active ingredient per gallon. LANNATE® LV is a broad spectrum insecticide registered in a wide range of field fruit and vegetable crops. LANNATE® LV is particularly active on man Lepidopterous pests as an ovicide, larvic and adulticide. LANNATE® LV is primarily a contact insecticide giving rapid knockdown effec insects. LANNATE® LV also provides: term effects from the ingestion of treated foliage. LANNATE® LV's short residual on tree crops allows for short preharvest intervals. Consult label text for complete instructions Always read and follow label directions for all

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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.



insecticide

Water Soluble Liquid

Contains 2.4 lbs active ingredient per gallon.

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Methomyl	
(S-methyl-N-[(methylcarbamoyl)	
oxy]thioacetimidate)	29%
Inert Ingredients	71%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-384

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! CONTAINS METHANOL. - FATAL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS IF SWALLOWED. MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH EYES. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE.

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 panel of 'Lannate' LV 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® LV alone. However, for exposure to combinations of LANNATE® LV 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

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.

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 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.

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 highwater 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 overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. 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, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber.

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® LV 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® LV is a water soluble liquid to be diluted with 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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scouting — Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of LANNATE® LV based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one

treatment of LANNATE® LV may be required to control a population of pests.

Insect Predators — LANNATE® LV at rates of 2/5 to 3/4 pt. 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® LV 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.

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® LV.

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add LANNATE® LV directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. 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® LV should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. On most crops, LANNATE® LV 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 - 3days; Apples, bulb onions - 7 days.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. Since LANNATE® LV 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.

LANNATE® LV is recommended for use as a low volume aerial spray 0.53 gpa (2L) for cotton* and soybeans* and 1 gpa for the crops listed below 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.

 Not Registered for aerial application in a diluted volume of less than 1 gal in CA.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weatherrelated 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> <u>Information</u>.

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 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 with the highest flow rate 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 downwind edges of the fields, 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 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 Applic	cation -Days	
		LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Alfalfa	Pea Aphid	1 1/2-3		7	48 hrs
	Lygus Bugs				
	Blotch Leafminer			}	1
	Aphids				<u>l</u>
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Larvae]			
	Loopers	1		}	1
	Beet Armyworm				1
	Fall Armyworm	1 1/2			
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae	3		1	i
		3/4-1 1/2			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Yellowstriped Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2]]
	Western Yellowstriped	ļ			
	Armyworm				
	Armyworm	1		1	ł
	Variegated Cutworm	3/4-3			
	Do not apply to dormant or sen	nidormant alfalfa when m	in, daily temp is 50o l	F.or lower.	1
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs		ana, tempin 500 i		1
	Do not make more than 10 appl				1
Anise (Fennel)	Cabbage Looper	3	7	T	48 hrs
, ,	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3			
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	L		_ k	1
	Do not make more than 10 appl				1
Apple	Apple Aphid	1 1/2-3 *	14	10	72 hrs
Ground	Rosy Apple Aphid	' ' ' ' '	• •		/
application only	Tufted Apple Budmoth	ĺ		İ	ł
11	Green Fruitworm				1
	Tarnished Plant Bug]			İ
	Codling Moth				1
	(10-12 day intervals)				
	Leafrollers			1	ļ
	(Fruittree, Obliquebanded,	3 *			1
	Redbanded, Variegated)				
	Lesser Appleworm	[1	ł
	White Apple Leafhopper Tentiform Leafminer	ļ			
	Cutworm]			
	Do not use on Early Macintosh	& Wealthy varieties	 -	J	1
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs				
	Do not make more than 5 appli				ļ
	* Apply in a minimum of 50 ga				
Asparagus	Beet Armyworm,	1 1/2-3	1	T T	48 hrs
	Western Yellowstriped	[1	1
	Armyworm				1
	Asparagus Beetle]			1
	Spotted Asparagus Beetle			ĺ	
		1 1		1	
	White Cutworm				
	Redbacked Cutworm	110			1.
	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			- -
	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			<u> </u>
Augus	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.			401
Avocado	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller	a.i./acre/crop.	1	10	48 hrs
Avocado	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.	1	10	48 hrs
Avocado	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop. 1 1/2-3 a.i./acre/crop.	1	10	48 hrs
	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop. 1 1/2-3 a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.	1		
Avocado Barley	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli Armyworms	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop. 1 1/2-3 a.i./acre/crop.	7	10	48 hrs
	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop. 1 1/2-3 a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.	7		
	Redbacked Cutworm Variegated Cutworm Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 8 appli Western Avocado Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 appli Armyworms	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop. 1 1/2-3 a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop. 3/4-1 1/2	7		

		Rate	Last Applica	ntion -Days		
	Insects	LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7	
Crops		Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI	
Beans (Succulent) Including:	Leafhopper Mexican Bean Beetle	3/4-3	Succulent Beans 3/4-1 1/2 pt1,	3 Vines 7 Hay	48 hrs	
Kidney beans	Mexicali Dean Deetie		over 1 1/2 pt3;	/ Hay		
Lima beans	Fall Armyworm	1 1/2	,	ļ	1	
Mung beans	Variegated Cutworm					
Navy beans	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	}		1	
Pinto beans	Corn Earworm				1	
Snap beans Wax Beans	Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm			}	J	
Broad beans	Western Yellowstriped				1	
Fava beans	Armyworm,		ļ]	1	
Asparagas beans Blackeyed peas Cowpeas	Lygus Bugs					
	Thrips		ļ	ļ]	
	Aphids Loopers*				ŀ	
	European Corn Borer		•	ļ	1	
	(Ovicide & Larvicide)					
	Initiate when moth flights first		j	ļ		
	appear and-continue preventive		1		1	
	treatments at 3-4 day intervals		<u> </u>			
	to control eggs and larvae	2/4.1.10			[
	Spotted Cucumber Beetle	3/4-1 1/2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	
		Succulent Beans -				
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre /crop. Do not make more than 10 applications/crop.					
	* Not recommended in AL & C				1	
Beans (Dry)	(Same as Succulent Beans)	(Same as	14 *	14 Vines *	48 hrs	
(Same as		Succulent Beans)	<u> </u>	14 Hay *	j	
Succulent Beans)	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs					
	Do not make more than 10 application/crop.					
Beets (Table)	* Do not apply within 14 days Imported Cabbageworm	3/4-3	A	1	48 hrs	
Deets (Table)			0 - roots	ĺ	48 nrs	
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper	1 1/2-3	10 - tops		1	
	Diamondback Moth			<u>{</u>	1	
	Cucumber Beetle	1 1/2		ļ	1	
	Variegated Cutworm]	
	Do not apply more than 3.6lbs a				1	
	Do not make more than 8 applic				<u> </u>	
Bermudagrass	Fall Armyworm, Armyworm	3/4-3		7 Forage	48 hrs	
pasture	Striped Grass Looper Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs	a i laccolaco=	<u> </u>	3 Dehydrated Hay	┪	
	Do not make more than 4 applic				į .	
Blueberries	Blueberry Leafhopper	1 1/2	3		48 hrs	
	Aphids	\$ -7 _	1		"	
	Tussock Moth		}	ĺ	1	
	Weevil				1	
	Sharp-Nosed Leafhopper Cranberry Fruitworm*	1 1/2-3	∤	{		
	Cherry Fruitworm*	1 1/2-3				
	Flea Beetle (larvae)	3	†	1	1	
	Sawfly (larvae)					
	Blueberry Leafroller		}	1]	
	Blueberry Maggot	3/4-1 1/2		<u></u>]	
	Do not apply during bloom.]	
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs					
	Do not make more than 4 applic	cations/crop.			j	
	* For ground use only.				1	

		Rate	Last Application -Days		
		LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Broccoli	Loopers	1 1/2-3**	3		48 hrs
	Diamondback Moth				1
	Imp. Cabbageworm	3/4-3**			
	Do not apply more than 6.3	lbs a.i./acre/crop			7
	Do not make more than 10 a				1
	** Add a wetting agent to it	nprove coverage.			
Brussels Sprouts	Loopers	1 1/2-3**	3		48 hrs
	Imp. Cabbageworm,	[[1	{
	Diamondback Moth			1	
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2**		<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 5.4				<u> </u>
	Do not make more than 10 a	-			
	** Add a wetting agent to in				ļ. <u>.</u>
Cabbage	Loopers*	1 1/2-3**	1		48 hrs
	Diamondback Moth			}	1
	Imp. Cabbageworm	3/4-3**			
	Fall Armyworm	1 1/2**			1
	Variegated Cutworm				4
	Do not apply more than 7.2				1
	Do not make more than 15 a	= :			
	* Not recommended in AL				í
	** Add a wetting agent to in				 _
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	1-3	1		48 hrs
	Aster Leafhopper	1 1/2-3			1
	Armyworms	3/4-1 1/2			1
	Variegated Cutworm			<u> </u>	4
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				
	Do not make more than 10 a				
Cauliflower	Imp. Cabbageworm	3/4-3**	3		48 hrs
	Loopers	1 1/2-3**			1
	Diamondback Moth			1	1
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2**		<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 7.2	<u>-</u>]
	Do not make more than 10ap				1
	** Add a wetting agent to it	mprove coverage,			<u> </u>
Celery	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	7		48 hrs
	Aster Leafhopper			1	1
	Loopers	3			1
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2		1	ł
	Armyworms	3/4-1 1/2			
	Do not apply more than 7,2	lbs a.i./acre/crop.			7
	Do not make more than 10 a	pplications/crop.			
Chicory	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	80		48 hrs
	Variegated Cutworm	1]
	Leafhoppers			<u> </u>	_
	Do not apply more than 1.8		·		1
	Do not make more than 2 ap	plications/crop.			
Chinese Cabbage	Loopers	1 1/2-3*	10		48 hrs
	Beet Armyworm			<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 7.2				1
	Do not make more than 10 a	= = =			1
	* Minimum of 25 gallons wa	ater per acre by ground or 5	gallons by air.		<u> </u>

		Rate	Last Applic	ation -Days	
	ĺ	LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Collards	Loopers*	1 1/2	10		48 hrs
(Fresh market	Diamondback Moth	ı.			1
only)	Variegated Cutworm				1
	Imported Cabbageworm	1 1/2-3			1
	Beet Armyworm				╛
	Do not apply when temp. is less				
	F.Do not apply when crop is les				1
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs.				1
	Do not make more than 8 applic				i
C (E: 11.6	* Not recommended in AL & C		- 31 E		140,
Corn (Field &	Earworm, Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2	21 Ears	3 Forage 21 Fodder	48 hrs
Popcorn)	Fall Armyworm Corn Rootworm (adult beetles)			21 Fogger	1
	Flea Beetles			1	}
	Picnic Beetles				1
	Aphids			İ	1
	Variegated Cutworm, Beet	1 1/2			
	Armyworm	1 1/2	•	1	1
	Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs	a i /acre/cron			┪
	Do not make more than 10 appl				1
Corn (Sweet)	EarwormWhorl as needed	1-1 1/2	0 Ears	3 Forage	48 hrs
Corn (Sweet)	Fall Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2	o Lais	21 Stover	10 1115
	Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2		21 360461	ŀ
	Earworm,-(Ovicide/Larvicide)	"		1	}
	European Corn Borer				i .
	-Ears 1-3 days or as needed	"			1
	Corn Rootworm (adult beetles)				1
	Flea Beetles	"		ł	ł
	Picnic Beetles				1
	Aphids			1	}
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			1
	Beet Armyworm		<u> </u>	<u></u>	_
	Certain hybrid varieties of swee				
	Treat a small area to determine		cale spraying.		ł
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs				1
	Do not make more than 28 appl				
Cotton	Ovicide/Larvicide -		15		72 hrs
U.S	1	(see Predators)		1	1
	(Initiate schedule when significant numbers of eggs are				Ì
	present Continue at 3 to 5-day	,		1	1
	intervals while eggs are present				1
	and larval control is adequate.			}	ł
	If significant larvae survive,				1
	use higher rates below.) Lygus	!		1	1
	Bugs (adults and nymphs) start				İ
	treatment on low level				}
	population for suppression.				1
	Cotton Leafworm	3/4-1 1/2)
	Cotton Fleahopper (as needed)	2/5-3/4			
	Aphids, Thrips	3/4			1
East of Rockies	(Early Season)	1 1/2			
only	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm,			İ	1
	Beet Armyworm, Cotton				1
	Leafperforator, Fall Armyworn		}		1
	Lygus Bugs (adults and				1
	nymphs) use as occasional spra		1		}
(nanting d a-	in regular schedule but not mor	P	ļ		1
(continued on	onen man every 10 days.		J	1	1
(continued on	often than every 10 days.				

		Rate	Last Applic	ation -Days	<u> </u>
]	LANNATE® LV	To Livestock		1
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Cotton (continued)	(Late Season)	1 1/2	15	Do not graze or feed	72 hrs
East of Rockies	Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm,	, =			1
only	Beet Armyworm, Cotton	•]	
•	Leafperforator, Fall Armyworm,		Ĺ	1	i
	Lygus Bugs (adult and nymphs)		1		
	up to 3 applications at 3-5 day		ĺ	1	ł
	intervals after desired boll load				
	set on plants.		į.	}	}
Texas	Cotton Aphid	3/4-2	1		
West of Rockies	Larvicide for worms	1 1/2-2 1/4	}		ļ
only	Bollworm, Fall Armyworm,	•	1		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Tobacco Budworm, Lygus Bugs			1	•
	Beet Armyworm	1-1 1/2	1		
	Cotton Leafperforator	1-2 1/4	1]
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
	Do not make more than 8 applic	•			
	Use may redden cotton if excess	-	th other insecticides.		
Cucumber	Loopers	1 1/2-3	1 1/2 pt1		48 hrs
	Tobacco Budworm		Over 1 1/2 pt3		Į.
	Beet Armyworm,	ļ	,	ļ	
	Yellowstriped Armyworm				[
	Granulate Cutworm		1	İ	
	Flea Beetles				1
	Cucumber Beetles				
	Melon Aphid			i	İ
	Melonworm				
	Pickleworm		}		l
	Fall Armyworm	1 1/2		Í	
	Variegated Cutworm		l	L	j
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			1
	Do not make more than 12 appl	ications /crop.			
Eggplant	Green Peach Aphid	3/4-3	5	1	48 hrs
	Tomato Pinworm	1 1/2-3	}	1	ł
	(Ground Application Only)				ŀ
	Beet Armyworm			Į	Į
	Corn Earworm			<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.]
	Do not make more than 10 appl	ications/crop.			
Endive, Escarole	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	10		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			1
	Do not make more than 8 application	cations/crop.			
Garlic	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2**	7		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs:	_			
	Do not make more than 6 applic	-			
	** Add a wetting agent to impr				<u> </u>
Grapefruit	Thrips	1 1/2-3	1	10	72 hrs
CA, AZ & HI only	Fruittree Leafroller			1]
	Orange Tortrix				1
	Western Tussock Moth				
	Beet Armyworm		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.			
	Do not make more than 4 applic	ations/crop.			<u>L</u>

		Rate	Last Application -Days		T
	ļ <i>i</i>	LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Grapes	Grape Berry Moth	1 1/2-3	1 Fresh & Raisin		7 days
East of Rockies	(apply pre- & post-bloom &	-	14 Wine Grapes		
only	repeat at 10-14 day intervals	•	. *	}	1
	or as needed)				1
	Leafhoppers		i	}	}
U.S	Omniverous Leafroller,		ļ		İ
	Grape Leaffolder		İ]	1
West of Pastring	Orange Tortrix				
West of Rockies only	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		1		į .
	Leafhoppers*	ļ	-	i	
	Climbing Cutworm	3		Í	1
	(Treat infestation and		<u> </u>		
	repeat at 7-14 day intervals as				{
	needed)		}	i	1
CA only	Grape Leaf Skeletonizer*	1 1/2-3	1	ĺ	{
CA only	Thrips	1 1/2-3	•]	1
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	+
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
	* Leafhoppers & Grape Leaf S		plication Only).		1
Horseradish	Aphids	1 1/2	65	1	48 hrs
Ground application	Thrips				1
only			·	ł	1
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				
	Do not make more than 4 application	cations/crop.			1
Leafy Green	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	10		48 hrs
Vegetables:	Cabbage Looper*	ĺ	1	l	1
Beet (tops)	Diamondback Moth			ļ	1
Dandelions,	Imported Cabbageworm		1	l l	1
Kale, Mustard Greens,	D - 1 - 2 (1)	? In and	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4
Parsley.	Do not apply more than 3.6lbs and Do not make more than 8 applies				1
Swiss Chard,	* Not recommended in AL & (
Turnip Greens					1
Lemon	Thrips	1 1/2-3	1	10	72 hrs
CA, AZ & HI only	Western Tussock Moth				
	Orange Tortrix	<u> </u> 	}		
	Beet Armyworm			<u> </u>	╛
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs				
	Do not make more than 4 application	cations/crop.			<u> </u>
Lentils	Western Yellowstriped	1 1/2-3	21	Ī -	48 hrs
	Armyworm	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs				1
-	Do not make more than 2 applie				
Lettuce	Alfalfa Looper	3/4-3	3/4-1 1/2 pt,7	ł	48 hrs
(head varieties	Thrips	1 1/2-3	over 1 1/2 pt10		
and Leaf varieties)	Aphids Beet Armyworm	{	1	ł	}
	Cabbage Looper				1
	Corn Earworm	[1	ł	1
	Aster Leafhopper		1	1	1
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2	1	1	ł
	Lettuce(head varieties)		·	<u> </u>	┥
	Do not apply more than 7.2 lbs	а.і./асте/сгор.			1
	Do not make more than 15 appl				1
	Lettuce(leaf varieties)	_			1
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs				1
ļ	Do not make more than 8 application	eations/cron.			1

		Rate	Last Applica	ation -Days	T
		LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Melons Including: Canteloupe Casaba Santa Claus melon Crenshaw melon Honeydew melon Honey balls Persian melon Golden Pershaw	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Beet Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm Flea Beetles Cucumber Beetles Melon Aphid Melonworm Pickleworm	1 1/2-3	1 1/2 pt1 day over 1 1/2 pt. 3 days		48 hrs
melon Mango melon	Fall Armyworm Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2		<u> </u>	
Pineapple melon Snake melon Watermelon	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs Do not make more than 12 app	a.i./acre/crop. lications/crop.			
Mint (Peppermint, Spearmint)	Variegated Cutworm Alfalfa Looper Flea Beetles	2 1/4-3	14		48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.			
	Thrips	1 1/2-3	1	10	72 hrs
CA & AZ only	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.		<u> </u>	1
Oata	Do not make more than 3 appli	cations/crop. 3/4-1 1/2	7	10	48 hrs
Oats	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle Aphids			10	40 1113
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				ł
Onions	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3**	7 Green and		48 hrs
(Green & Dry Bulb)	Thrips Variegated Cutworm Black Cutworm	3**	Dry Onions		
Oranges CA, AZ & HI only	Do not make more than 8 appli Onions, dry bulb Do not apply more than 3.6lbs Do not make more than 8 appli ** Add a wetting agent to imp Thrips Western Tussock Moth Orange Tortrix	a.i./acre/crop. cations/crop.	i	10	72 hrs
	Fruittree Leafroller Beet Armyworm Citrus Cutworm				
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs Do not make more than 4 appli				
Peaches	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	3 pt (or 3/4 pt per 100 gal up to 400 gal per acre)	4	10	4 days
	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs				1
	Do not make more than 6 appli * Oriental Fruit Moth (Ground	cations/crop. Application Only).			

		Rate	Last Applic	cation -Days	Ī
	J	LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Peanuts	Corn Earworm*	3/4-3	21	Do not feed	48 hrs
	Potato Leafhopper Fall Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2		treated vines	1
	Beet Armyworm	1 1/4-3			
	Green Cloverworm	1 1/2-3		1	1
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	172-5			1
	Cabbage Looper	ĺ		l l	ł
	Soybean Looper **]			1
	Thrips Granulate Cutworm	1			}
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.		<u></u>	1
	Do not make more than 8 appli	cations/crop.			1
	* LANNATE® LV has ovicida				1
	**Soybean Looper is difficult t	o control. Do not apply to	o worms greater than	1/2" long. Use higher	
Pears	Green Fruitworm	1 1/2-3 *	7	1 10	48 hrs
Northeast only	Obliquebanded]	,	10	1 40 ms
,	Leafroller			<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs				
	Do not make more than 2 applications/crop. * Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.				
Peas (succulent)	Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2	1	5 Forage	48 hrs
Including:	Green Cloverworm	3/4-1 1/2	1	14 Hay	40 111 5
Pigeon peas	Alfalfa Looper	1 1/2-3			
Chick peas	Cabbage Looper*				ĺ
Garbanzo beans	Pea Aphid	1			1
Dwarf peas Garden peas	Beet Armyworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	[i
Green peas	Variegated Cutworm				1
English Peas	Alfalfa Caterpillar	3/4-3			}
Field peas	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs	a.i./acre/crop			1
Edible pod peas	Do not make more than 6 applications/crop.				
Pecans	* Not recommended in AL & (JA. 1 1/2-3	30	10	48 hrs
Southeast only	Aphids	1 1/2-3	30	10	48 ms
= - 	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.		<u>. </u>	┨
	Do not make more than 7 appli				<u> </u>
Peppers	Fall Armyworm	1 1/2	3		48 hrs
Including:		1		}	ļ
Bell Hot					1
Pimentos	Loopers,	1 1/2-3			J
Sweet	Beet Armyworm,	1 1/2-5			
	Green Peach Aphid]	ļ
	Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2			
	Variegated Cutworm				
	European Corn Borer Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs	3		<u> </u>	4
	Do not make more than 10 app				
Pomegranates	Omniverous Leafroller	3	14		48 hrs
-	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs				1
	Do not make more than 2 appli	cations/crop.			<u> </u>
Potato	Tuberworm	1 1/2-3	6		48 hrs
	Loopers Aphids	[İ	1
	Beet Armyworm	1		-	1
	Leafhoppers	<u> </u>		1	}
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			1
	Fall Armyworm	1		}	}
	Flea Beetles			1	-{
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 appl				1
	1 20 not make more man to app	neations/crop.			ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ

		Rate Last Application -Days			
	i	LANNATE® LV		To Livestock	7
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Rye	Armyworms Cereal Leaf Beetle Aphids	3/4-1 1/2	7	10	48 hrs
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs. Do not make more than 4 applic		<u> </u>		
Sorghum	Sorghum Webworm	1 1/2*	14	14	48 hrs
(except Sweet Sorghum)	Sorghum MidgeApply when 50% bloom and 3-5 days later if needed. Fall Armyworm (Budworm) Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2*			
	Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs Do not make more than 2 applic		<u> </u>	···-	-
	* Minimum of 10 gallons per a		ons per acre by air.		<u> </u>
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Velvet-bean Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle Corn Earworm Light to moderate infestations	2/5-3/4 (see Predators)	14	3 Forage 12 Hay	48 hrs
	Moderate to severe infestations	3/4-1 1/2]		
	Beet Armyworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Bean Leaf Beetle Fall Armyworm Thrips Silver Spotted Skipper Light to moderate infestations	3/4-1			
	Moderate to severe infestations	1-1 1/2	·j [1
	Do not apply more than 1.35 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 3 applications/crop.				
Spinach	Alfalfa Loopers Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	7		48 hrs
	Fall Armyworm, Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2			
	Do not apply when min. daily to Do not apply to seedlings less the Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs Do not make more than 8 applic	nan 3" diameter . a.i./acre/crop.			
Strawberry	Beet Armyworm	1 1/2-3	3-Fresh Fruit		48 hrs
•	Thrips Aphids		10-Processing Fruit		
	Lygus Bugs Omnivorous Leaf Tiers	3	 -	п	
	Armyworms	2 1/4-3	<u> </u>		-1
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs Do not make more than 10 appl				
Sugar Beet	Beet Webworm	3/4-3	7	30 Tops	48 hrs
- gas atti	Flea Beetles Carrion Beetles Beet Armyworm Aphids Western Yellowstriped Armyworm	5. 75		ou ropo	
	Variegated Cutworm	1 1/2	1	}	1
	Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs		<u> </u>		٦
	Do not make more than 10 appl				1

		Rate	Last Application -Days		
		LANNATE® LV	To Livestock		
Crops	Insects	Pts. Per Acre	To Harvest	Grazing/Feeding	REI
Summer Squash*	Loopers	1 1/2-3	1 1/2 pt1 day		48 hrs
Including:	Tobacco Budworm		over 1 1/2 pt3 days		ì
Crookneck squash	Beet Armyworm				1
Straightneck squash Scallop squash	Yellowstriped Armyworm Granulate Cutworm	1	1		ł
Vegetable marrow	Flea Beetles				
Spaghetti squash	Cucumber Beetles				1
Hyotan	Melon Aphid				
Cucuzza	Melonworm)]		l
Hechima	Pickleworm				{
Chinese okra	Fall Armyworm				
Bitter melon	Do not apply more than 5.4 lbs	a.i./acre/crop.	····		}
Balsam pear	Do not make more than 12 appl				ŀ
Balsam apple	* Fruit of the Gourd (Cucurbit				!
Chinese Cucumber	edible cooked or raw, once picked cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if				
	seeds were harvested they wo		,	, <u>.</u>	ļ
Tangelo, Tangerine	Thrips	1 1/2-3	1	10	72 hrs
CA, AZ & HI only	Western Tussock Moth	ļ			
	Orange Tortrix,	ĺ			ł
	Beet Armyworm	<u></u>	<u> </u>	ļ	ł
	Do not apply more than 2.7 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				ļ
	Do not make more than 4 application				<u> </u>
Tobacco (Except shade)	Flea Beetle	3/4-1 1/2	5 Flue cured		48 hrs
	Hornworm		14 Air or fire cured		ĺ
	Loopers	1 1/2	,		
	Aphids Tobacco Budworm		(ł
		İ	ł		
	Fall Armyworm		<u> L</u>	l	ł
	Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs a.i./acre/crop. Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Tomato	Tomato Fruitworm	1 1/2-3	,	,	48 hrs
(Including	Aphids	1 1/2-3	1		40 1115
Tomatillos*)	Hornworm				
Tomatinos)	Loopers	{		i	ł
	Beet Armyworm				•
	Southern Armyworm	}	{	}	ļ
	Pinworm	Ì			1
	Fall Armyworm	1 1/2]]	ļ
	Variegated Cutworm				
	Armyworm	3/4-1 1/2	1]	1
	Do not apply more than 6.3 lbs	а.і./асте/стор.			1
	Do not make more than 16 appl				
	* Do not apply more than 4.5 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				Į
	Do not make more than 5 applications/crop.				
Turf	Sod Webworm	3		Do not graze or feed.	48 hrs
(For use on	(after application,	(1.1 fl. ozs.			1
sod farms	sprinkle	per 1000 sq. ft.)		İ	
only)	irrigate for 15			1	ſ
	minutes)	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 3.6 lbs a.i./acre/crop.				ł
	Do not make more than 4 application				
Wheat	Armyworms	3/4-1 1/2	7	10	48 hrs
	Cereal Leaf Beetle				1
	Aphids		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l l
	Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs				(
	Do not make more than 4 applie	cations/crop.			<u>. </u>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 Deg. F. 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 Metal Containers (non aerosol): Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. For Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

D - 690 110700 EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-2 Net 5 gallons

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

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.

DuPont does not agree to be an insurer of these risks. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

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