DUPONT

DuPont Agricultural Products

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

TRADEMARK

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ASANA® XL INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON SUGAR BEETS

Not for use in California.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to fish and aquatic organisms

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

ACCEPTED
MAY 1 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-515

ASANA® XL INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-515

FOR USE ON SUGAR BEETS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling.

DuPont ASANA XL Insecticide is recommended for control of grasshoppers, beet armyworm*, leafhoppers, cutworm (seedling spray), saltmarsh caterpillar, cabbage looper, beet webworm.

Not for use in California.

Crop	Insect	Dosage per acre		Number of acres treated with one gallon of	Further Use Instructions	Days to Harvest
		Lb ai	Fl oz	ASANA® XL		
SUGAR BEETS	Grasshoppers Beet Armyworm* Leafhoppers Cutworms (seedling spray) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Cabbage Looper Beet Webworm	0.03 - 0.05	5.8 - 9.6	22 - 13	Apply as needed, but do not exceed 0.15 lb ai/acre per season. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to provide uniform coverage (minimum of 2 gal of water per acre). See Spray Recommendations and Precautions for Sugar Beets". * Aids in control.	21

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SUGAR BEETS

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Resistance. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

For product information call 1-888-6-DUPONT

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IMPORTANT
BEFORE USING ASANA XL, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA-REGISTERED LABEL.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

For product information call 1-888-6-DUPONT

DUPONT®

DuPont Agricultural Products

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

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ASANA® XL INSECTICIDE FOR USE ON GRAIN SORGHUM WEST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

ACCEPTED

MAY 1 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under Reg. No. 352-515

ASANA® XL INSECTICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 352-515

FOR USE ON GRAIN SORGHUM

WEST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND EAST OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling.

DuPont ASANA XL Insecticide is recommended for control of sorghum midge, corn earworm (headworm), cutworms and chinch bugs - West of the Mississippi River and East of Rocky Mountains.

Crop	Insect	Dosage per acre		Number of acres treated with one gallon of	Further Use Instructions	Days to Harvest
		Lb ai	Fl oz	ASANA® XL		
SORGHUM (Grain)	Sorghum Midge	0.015 - 0.03	2.9 - 5.8	44 - 22	Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed 0.15 lb a.i. per acre per season.	21
West of Mississippi River and East of Rocky Mountains	Corn Earworm (headworm) Cutworms Chinch Bugs	0.03 - 0.05	5.8 - 9.6	22 - 13	When applying in nonvolatile vegetable oils use a total spray volume of 1 or more quarts per acre. Chinch Bug Control: For optimum results, spray should be directed at base of plants. See Spray Recommendations and Precautions for Grain Sorghum.	

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Resistance. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

For product information call 1-888-6-DUPONT

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IMPORTANT

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DuPont Agricultural Products

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

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ASANA® XL INSECTICIDE
FOR USE ON HEAD LETTUCE IN ARIZONA, COLORADO, FLORIDA AND TEXAS ONLY

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS.

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

ASANA® XL INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 352-515

FOR USE ON HEAD LETTUCE IN THE STATES OF ARIZONA, COLORADO, FLORIDA AND TEXAS ONLY

ACCEPTED
MAY 1 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-515

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling.

DuPont ASANA XL Insecticide is recommended for control of cabbage looper, alfalfa looper, Heliothis spp. and beet armyworm* in Arizona, Colorado, Florida and Texas.

Crop	Insect	Dosage per acre		Number of acres treated with one gallon of ASANA® XL	Further Use Instructions	Days to Harvest
		Lb ai	Fl oz			
HEAD LETTUCE AZ, CO, FL, & TX ONLY	Cabbage Looper Alfalfa Looper Heliothis spp. Beet Armyworm*	0.025 - 0.05	4.8 - 9.6	26 - 13	Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed 0.35 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. See Spray Recommendations and Precautions for Head Lettuce. * Aids in control.	7

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR HEAD LETTUCE

- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Resistance. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orientating nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
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For product information call 1-888-6-DUPONT

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