U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

352-906

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

March 12, 2015

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DuPont Avaunt OpZ Insect Control

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

S. K. Theodorakis E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company P.O. Box 30 Newark, DE 19714-0030

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Coephi	March 12, 2015
Richard Gebken, Product Manager 10	
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2	
Office of Pesticide Programs	

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Indoxacarb GDCI-067710-1382

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 352-906."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

Basic CSF dated 08/07/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Eric Bohnenblust at (703) 347-0426 or Bohnenblust.eric@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Richard Gebken Product Manager 10

Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



DuPont™ Avaunt® OpZ

INSECT CONTROL

GROUP	22	INSECTICIDE
-------	----	-------------

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient			By Weight
Indoxacarb (S)-methyl 7-chloro-2,5-dihydro-2-[[(methoxycarbo [1,2-e][1,3,4]oxadiazine-4a(3H)-carboxylate	onyl)[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]amino]carbonyl]indeno	30%
Other Ingredients			70%
TOTAL EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX Nonrefillable Container Net: OR Refillable Container Net:	ACCEPTED 03/12/2015 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-906	EPA Est. No	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

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 treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

Caution! Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eve irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing (dust, vapor or spray mist). Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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 A on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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 mils.

Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. 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 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. IMPORTANT: when reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicator and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing and/or PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to mammals, birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment rinsewater. Do not apply where/when conditions could favor runoff. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Cover, incorporate, or clean up granules that are spilled.

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 foraging in the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DuPont[™] AVAUNT® OpZ insect control must be used only in accordance with the directions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registrations, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

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

AVAUNT® OpZ must be used only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on 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) of 12 hours for all crops. 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, wear:

Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

Socks plus chemical resistant footwear,

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

AVAUNT® OpZ is a water dispersible granule that can be applied as a foliar spray to control many important insects. AVAUNT® OpZ is mixed with water for application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Use only in commercial and farm plantings.
- Not for use in home plantings.
- Do not formulate this product into any other end-use products without written permission of DuPont.

CHEMIGATION: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except for application to cranberries, mint, potatoes and sweet corn and as allowed by Federal Supplemental and Special Local Need (SLN) labeling. (See "Application By Chemigation" section of the label.)

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

DuPont supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an IPM program which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest

damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

SCOUTING

Monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of $DuPont^{TM}$ AVAUNT® OpZ based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of AVAUNT® OpZ may be required to control a population of pests.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Indoxacarb, the active ingredient in AVAUNT® OpZ, is a group 22 insecticide (voltage-dependent sodium channel blocker) based on the mode of action classification system of the Insect Resistance Action Committee (IRAC). Repeated and exclusive use of AVAUNT® OpZ or other group 22 insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

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

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

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC number and subgroup) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Avoid using less than the labeled rates of AVAUNT® OpZ when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Make no more than 2 successive applications per generation or within a 30 day period to the same insect species on a crop.
- The Following application to the target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (for example DuPontTM ASANA® XL or DuPontTM LANNATE® insecticides).
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If resistance to AVAUNT® OpZ develops in your area, AVAUNT® OpZ, 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

DuPont Crop Protection company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://www.irac-online.org.

APPLICATION

Apply at the listed 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 AVAUNT® OpZ should be applied, as needed, to keep pest populations within threshold limits. Apply AVAUNT® OpZ on most crops every 3 to 5 days, as specified in the specific crop sections, to maintain control. For bushberry, cranberry, dry bean, pome and stone fruit the minimum interval between treatments is 7 days.

Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

Because AVAUNT® OpZ is most effective through ingestion of treated plant material, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimum control of targeted pest insects. Using increased water volumes will typically result in better spray coverage, especially under adverse conditions such as dry, hot weather or dense plant foliage. AVAUNT® OpZ may be applied by ground, aerial or overhead sprinkler chemigation application equipment. For aerial application use the following directions unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water, except in tree and vine crops use a minimum of 10 gpa. For ground applications, use the following directions unless otherwise specified in this label: use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) of water, except in tree and vine crops use a minimum of 50 gpa and a maximum of 200 gpa of water.

Use of Adjuvants: In some situations where coverage is difficult to achieve such as closed canopy, dense foliage, plants with waxy leaf surfaces, or less than optimum application equipment, an adjuvant may improve performance. Use only adjuvant products that are labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturer's label. For uses in fruit crops, use a proven and recommended adjuvant that does not affect fruit finish.

Do not use an adjuvant on bushberries or garden beets.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Spray equipment must be well-maintained, clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying DuPont™ AVAUNT® OpZ Insect Control. AVAUNT® OpZ is a water dispersible granule. Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Add AVAUNT® OpZ directly to spray tank. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide while adding the remaining water. Once AVAUNT® OpZ is fully dispersed continued agitation is required. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation. Spray mix must not be stored overnight in spray tank. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Tank Mixing and Compatibility - Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is a best practice that users premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for possible physical incompatibility (settling out, flocculation, crystallization, etc.). This product can be tank mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Spray volumes of less than 3 gallons of water and tank mixtures of more than two products can increase the chances of incompatible spray mixtures. A jar test (as described below) should be conducted when label guidance is not given or prior experience with a specific tank mixture is unknown. The jar test should follow the proper sequence of addition at the spray water volume planned to assure that the tank mixture is compatible. Constant agitation may be needed during mixing and spraying of mixtures. AVAUNT® OpZ is compatible with most commonly used plant protectants.

Steps to conduct a jar test to determine physical tank mix compatibility of AVAUNT® OpZ with other products:

- Add clean water to the jar in proportion to the planned water volume that will be used in the spray tank (a jar size of 8-16 oz is acceptable).
- Using the most restrictive PPE of the products being tested, mix proper proportional amounts of AVAUNT® OpZ and desired tank mix partner(s) as will be present in the spray tank. Add one product at a time following the sequence of addition according to formulation type provided in this label.
- Seal and shake mixture after each product is added.
- Allow to stand for 1 hour.
- View jar to determine if settling, flocculation, crystallization or any other undesirable changes have happened.
- If none of the above is observed or the solution can be easily remixed after shaking, the mixture is compatible with AVAUNT® OpZ.
- If the tank mixture is not compatible, a higher water volume, reduced rate of the tank mix partner(s), reduced number of tank mix partners or a compatibility agent may be needed.

Tank Mixtures and Crop Safety

AVAUNT® OpZ is a water dispersible granule. The crop safety of AVAUNT® OpZ alone or in a tank mix with many common insecticides, fungicides, nutritionals and adjuvants has been found to be acceptable. Some materials including oils, surfactants, adjuvants, nutritionals and pesticide formulations when applied individually, sequentially or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissue, and increase the potential for crop injury.

Applying AVAUNT® OpZ with any product that produces adverse crop response in a tank mixture may also cause adverse crop response when applied in a short time sequence (i.e. seven days apart or less between applications). Such uses should be tested as described below before broad application is made.

Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test AVAUNT® OpZ alone or with all possible tank mix combinations and sequences on all varieties under all environmental conditions. When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on AVAUNT® OpZ product labeling or in other DuPont product use instructions, or when applying any products in close sequence with AVAUNT® OpZ, it is important to check crop safety first. To test for crop safety prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture or sequence, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.

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

<u>Tank Mixing Sequence</u> - Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below.* Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

- 1. Products in water soluble bags (WSB)
- 2. Water soluble granules (SG)
- 3. AVAUNT® OpZ and other water dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
- 4. Wettable powders (WP)

- 5. Water based suspension concentrates (SC)
- 6. Water soluble concentrates (SL)
- 7. Suspoemulsions SE)
- 8. Oil Based suspension concentrates (OD)
- 9. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
- 10. Adjuvants, surfactants and oils
- 11. Soluble fertilizers
- 12. Drift retardants
- *- Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local expertise.

SPRAY TANK CLEANOUT

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

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

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

APPLICATION BY CHEMIGATION – CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, SPINACH* AND SWEET CORN

*Use on spinach via overhead sprinkler irrigation is allowed only in the states of Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas unless otherwise permitted in supplemental labeling.

Instructions for the Use of DuPont™ AVAUNT® OpZ in Overhead Sprinkler Chemigation Systems.

Overhead chemigation applications offer the advantage of greater penetration and coverage of the target plant. However, typical chemigation applications are more dilute than ground or aerial applications. For best results, it is recommended to keep the concentration of AVAUNT® OpZ as high as possible in the application. Apply AVAUNT® OpZ in 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water per acre. AVAUNT® OpZ is most active as an ingestion insecticide, although it does have activity as a direct contact insecticide. For best results, applications of AVAUNT® OpZ should ensure thorough coverage of the target plant to maximize the opportunity for target insects to ingest AVAUNT® OpZ.

Types of Chemigation Systems:

AVAUNT® OpZ may be applied only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems. Overhead irrigation systems include the following; center pivot, end tow, hand move, lateral move, side roll, solid set and wheel line. Center pivot and lateral move irrigation systems are preferred. Other overhead sprinkler systems may be used if they provide uniform water distribution. Do not apply AVAUNT® OpZ through any other type of irrigation system. Do not use filter screens smaller than 50 mesh throughout the system, due to possible build up of material on 100 mesh or smaller screens.

Directions for Chemigation:

Preparation

Use a pesticide tank for the application of AVAUNT® OpZ in chemigation systems. Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. With the mix tank 1/4 to 1/2 full with water and the agitator running, measure the required amount of AVAUNT® OpZ and add it to the tank. Then add additional water to bring your total pesticide mixture up to the desired volume for your application. Note: Always add the AVAUNT® OpZ to water, never put AVAUNT® OpZ into a dry tank or other mixing equipment without first adding water. See container label for tank mixing sequence. Continue to agitate the mixture throughout the application process. Use mechanical or hydraulic agitation, do not use air agitation. Highly alkaline water must be buffered so that the pH of the spray solution is in the range of neutral to slightly acidic.

Injection Into Chemigation Systems

Inject the proper amount of AVAUNT® OpZ into the irrigation water flow using a positive displacement injection pump. Inject the mixture at a point in the main irrigation water flow to ensure thorough mixing with the irrigation water. For continuously moving systems, inject the solution containing AVAUNT® OpZ into the irrigation water line continually and uniformly throughout the irrigation cycle. Apply in no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre. For overhead sprinkler systems that are stationary, add the solution containing AVAUNT® OpZ to the irrigation water line and apply no more than 0.2 inches of water per acre just before the end of the irrigation cycle.

Uniform Water Distribution

The irrigation system used for application of AVAUNT® OpZ must provide for uniform distribution of AVAUNT® OpZ treated water. Non-uniform distribution might result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop being treated. Ensure the irrigation system is calibrated to uniformly distribute the chemigation application to the crop. Contact the equipment manufacturer, the local University Extension agent or other experts if you have questions about achieving uniform distribution of the application.

Equipment Calibration

Calibrate the irrigation system and injector before applying DuPont[™] AVAUNT® OpZ. Calibrate the injection pump while the system is running using the expected irrigation rate. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your state extension service specialists, equipment manufacturer or other experts.

Monitoring of Chemigation Applications

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

Required System Safety Devices

Do not connect any irrigation system used for pesticide applications to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year.

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

Operation

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

- End guns must be turned off during the application, if they irrigate nontarget areas or if they do not provide uniform application and coverage.
- Plug nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks and system safety devices to prevent contamination of these areas.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak or when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution.
- Do not allow irrigation water to collect or run-off during chemigation.

Cleaning the System

Thoroughly clean the injection system and tank of any fertilizer or chemical residues using a standard clean-out procedure. Dispose of any residues in accordance with State and Federal laws. Consult your owner's manual or your local equipment dealer for cleanout procedures for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather - related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. 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.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories

defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION

- Nozzle Type Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- **Pressure** The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- Flow Rate/Orifice Size Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

- Nozzle Type Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Number of Nozzles** Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- **Pressure** Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- Boom Length (aircraft) Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- **Application Height (aircraft)** Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **Application Height (ground)** Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

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 minimizing drift potential, 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, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

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.
- Movement of spray that goes beyond the edge of the cultivated area may be minimized by practices such as spraying the outside row only from outside the planting.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effects of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers & Distributors of Agrotechnology.

CROP ROTATION

Crops that are on this label and alfalfa, cotton, peanuts and soybeans may be planted immediately following harvest. Do not plant for food or feed any other crops not registered for use with indoxacarb for 30 days after last use.

			Г® OpZ Rate Per Acre	Last Application	
Crops	Insects	Lbs. A.I.	Ounces	(Days to Harvest)	REI
Bean, Dried (except soybean) Including: Dried cultivars of bean (Lupinus) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (Phaseolus) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean (dry), navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean); bean (Vigna) (includes adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean); broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar;	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 24 oz AV crop. Do not apply more than 72 oz of year. The minimum interval between For ground applications, make	√AUNT® OpZ or 0.44 AVAUNT® OpZ or 1 sprays is 7 days.	lbs a.i. of indoxacarb contact and all states are contact and a second states are contact and a second seco	ontaining products per acre per	12 hrs
lablab bean; lentil Bean, Succulent	Corn Earworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	3	12 hrs
Including: Bean (Phaseolus) includes (lima bean, green; broad bean, succulent; runner bean, snap bean, wax bean); bean (Vigna) (includes asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, cowpea, moth bean, southern pea, yardlong bean); jackbean;	Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 14 oz A crop. Do not apply more than 56 oz of year. The minimum interval between For ground applications, make	.VAÙNT® ÓpZ or ô.: AVAUNT® OpZ or 1 sprays is 7 days.	26 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb c	ontaining products per acre per	
sword bean Brassica (Cole)	Beet Armyworm	0.065*	3.5*	3	12 hrs.
Leafy Vegetables Including: Broccoli, Chinese broccoli, Broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa and bok choy), Chinese mustard cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens and	Diamondback moth Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm (except California) Cross striped cabbageworm (except California) Imported cabbageworm Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 14 oz Acrop. Do not apply more than 56 oz of year. The minimum interval between Do not apply to greenhouse or increase and apply to greenhouse or increase and apply to generation of diamondback insecticide with a different more Do not apply less than 3.5 ounce Do not app	.VAUNT® OpZ or 0 AVAUNT® OpZ or 1 a sprays is 3 days. field grown brassica c amondback Moth: Dc moth larvae. After th le of action (ie. a proc	26 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb c .04 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb c rops grown for transplan not apply AVAUNT® (e second application, rot luct with a different IRA)	containing products per acre per att. DpZ more than twice to tate to another C group number).	
Turnip tops**	result in preduction in diamondb AVAUNT® OpZ and apply a r more than 6 total applications of per farm location. In the State of Georgia: Do not control of diamondback moth p *Add a wetting agent to improv **For use on turnips grown for	ack moth larvae populegistered insecticide of AVAUNT® OpZ p apply more than 4 apper farm location.	lations, immediately stop with a different mode of er calendar year for conti plications of AVAUNT®	p use of action. Do not make rol of diamondback moth OpZ per calendar year for the	

		DuPont™ AVAUN	T® OpZ Rate Per Acre	Last Application	
Crops	Insects	Lbs. A.I.	Ounces	(Days to Harvest)	REI
Bushberries Including: Aronia berry,	Cranberry fruitworm, Cherry fruitworm Winter moth	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs.
Blueberries (Highbush blueberry and Lowbush	Bruce spanworm Cranberry weevil (adult) Plum curculio (adult)	0.11	6.0		
blueberry), Chilean guava, Currants (Black currant, Buffalo currant, Native currant and Red currant), European barberry, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Honeysuckle, Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Salal, Sea buckthorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.	Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 24 oz oper year. Do not apply dilute application Do not use adjuvants. For best results apply in 20 - 50 Minimum interval between trease.	f AVAUNT® OpZ or s of more than 200 ga d gallons of water per	illons of water per acre.		
Corn (sweet) For application through tassle push only.	European corn borer (except California) Fall armyworm Corn earworm	0.045 - 0.065	2.5 - 3.5	3 35 - fodder & stover	12 hrs.
	Make no more than 4 application Whorl stage through tassel pusithan 14 oz AVAUNT® OpZ of Do not apply more than 42 oz of per year. The minimum interval between Overhead Chemigation - AVAI specific guidance see label sect POTATOES, SPINACH* AND stage of growth up to tassel pusthresholds. For best results, a slocontinuously agitated in the injurpoper rate per acre.	14 days for hand harvesting			
Low growing berry subgroup, (except lowbush blueberry and strawberry) Including:	Cranberry weevil* Blackheaded fireworm Black vine weevil (adult)** (OR and WA only) Spanworm	0.11	6.0	30	12 hrs
Bearberry; bilberry; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partrideberry; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Do not apply to flow through b following application. Make no more than 3 application. Do not apply more than 24 oz o per season. The minimum interval between *Apply up to two applications bloom. Do not apply more than season for control of cranberry **Black vine weevil adults are sweeping or trapping in the ever monitoring indicates continued spot treatments in localized are results, then follow-up with nig	ons per acre per sease f AVAUNT® OpZ or a sprays is 7 days. to the spring (overwin n 12 oz. AVAUNT® weevils. nocturnal feeders - in endult feeding activity as of heavy insect pre	on. 0.44 lbs a.i. of indoxacar atering) generation of add OpZ (0.22 lb ai) per acre is is important to monitor peat applications on a 7 tr. Broadcast applications	b containing products per acre alt cranberry weevil prior to per adult emergence by regular o 10 day schedule if s may need supplemental	

		DuPont™ AVAU	NT® OpZ Rate Per Acre	Last Application	
Crops	Insects	Lbs. A.I.	Ounces	(Days to Harvest)	REI
Cucurbit vegetables Including: Chayote (fruit),	Cabbage Looper Melonworm Pickleworm	0.045 - 0.11	2.5 - 6.0	3	12 hrs
Chinese waxgourd	Beet Armyworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0		
(Chinese) preserving melon) Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (including hyotan, cucuzza, hechima and Chinese okra), Momordica species (including balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon and Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (including true canteloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon and snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (including crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini), Winter squash (including butter- nut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash) and Watermelon Fruiting Vegetables	Make no more than 4 applicati Do not apply more than 24 oz per crop. Do not apply more than 72 oz o per year. The minimum interval between For ground applications, apply	ons per acre per cro AVAUNT® OpZ or of AVAUNT® OpZ or sprays is 5 days.	p. 0.44 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb or 1.32 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb	containing products per acre	12 hrs.
and Okra Including: eggplant, groundcherry, pepino, peppers (bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), tomatillo and tomato	European Corn Borer* (except California) - bell pepper only Leafminer (Use on Florida tomatoes only - suppression only)** Southern armyworm Tomato fruitworm Tomato pinworm Western yellowstriped armyworm Hornworms	0.045 - 0.065	2.5 - 3.5		
	Loopers				
	Make no more than 4 applicati Do not apply more than 24 oz per crop. Do not apply more than 72 oz o per year. The minimum interval between *- European corn borer applica AVAUNT® OpZ following tw borer control in bell pepper. ** Suppression of leafminer of	AVÂUNT® ÔpZ or of AVAUNT® OpZ or a sprays is 5 days. Itions for use only or applications of an or n Florida tomatoes-	0.44 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb or 1.32 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb n bell peppers - For best res organo-phosphate insecticide Use of an adjuvant may im	containing products per acre ults, begin applications of labeled for European corn prove performance.	
Garden beet	Beet armyworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs.
	Make no more than 4 applicati Do not apply more than 24 oz per crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz oper year. The minimum interval between Do not use adjuvants.	AVÂUNT® ÒpZ or of AVAUNT® OpZ o	0.44 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb		

		DuPont™ AVAUN	T® OpZ Rate Per Acre	Last Application	
Crops	Insects	Lbs. A.I.	Ounces	(Days to Harvest)	REI
Grape	Grape leaffolder Japanese beetle (except California) Western grapeleaf skeletonizer	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs
	European grapevine moth Grape berry moth (except California) Leafhoppers (suppression only) Light brown apple moth	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Katydid (nymphs)* Omnivorous leafroller	0.11	6.0		
	Make the first application at in Use the higher application rate damaging levels. Monitor field damaging levels. Apply in suff cooperative extension service, appropriate action threshold lev Make no more than 2 application Do not apply more than 12 oz Apper year. The minimum interval between For best results, use an adjuvan * Forktailed bush katydid (Scur Correct timing of spray application achieve best results. Make represeding activity.	for moderate to heaves and make an additicient water to obtain professional consultates of these pests. Ons per season. AVAUNT® OpZ or of a sprays is 21 days. It to help increase condderia furcata) and A tition is to the early ny	y insect pressure. Make a conal application if popula thorough coverage of fol ints or other qualified authorough. 222 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb verage, penetration and the ingularwinged katydid (Month and Stages: thorough stages: thorough stages: where the control is the control of the contr	pplication before pests reach tions rebuild to potentially iage. Consult your state orities to determine containing products per acre us performance. licrocentrum retinerve).	
Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, (except fuzzy kiwifruit)	Grape leaffolder Japanese beetle (except California) Western grapeleaf skeletonizer	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs
Including: Amur river grape; gooseberry; kiwifruit, hardy;	Grape berry moth (except California) Leafhoppers (suppression only)	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
maypop;	Omnivorous leafroller	0.11	6.0		
and/or hybrids of these	Use the higher application rate damaging levels. Monitor field damaging levels. Apply in suff cooperative extension service, appropriate action threshold lev Make no more than 2 application Do not apply more than 12 oz aper year. The minimum interval between For best results, use an adjuvant	s and make an additi- icient water to obtain professional consulta- vels for these pests, ons per season. AVAUNT® OpZ or (a sprays is 21 days.	onal application if popula thorough coverage of fol nts or other qualified auth 0.22 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb	tions rebuild to potentially iage. Consult your state orities to determine containing products per acre	
Leafy Green Vegetables,	Beet armyworm Corn earworm	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	3	12 hrs.
(except spinach	Cabbage looper	0.045 - 0.065	2.5 - 3.5		
and spinach varieties) Including: Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Edible-leaved chrysanthemum, Garland chrysanthemum, Corn salad, Garden cress, Upland cress (yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Head and Leaf Lettuce, Orach, Parsley, Garden Purslane, Winter purslane and Radicchio (red chicory)	Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 24 oz a per crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz o per year. The minimum interval between	AVÂUNT® OpZ or (f AVAUNT® OpZ	r 1.76 lbs a.i. of indoxacar	o containing products per acre	
Leafy petioles Including:	Beet Armyworm Cabbage looper	0.065	3.5	3	12 hrs
Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel (finochio), Rhubarb and Swiss chard	Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 24 oz aper crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz oper year. The minimum interval between	AVÂUNT® OpZ or (of AVAUNT® OpZ (

		DuPont™ AVAUNT® OpZ Rate Per Acre		Last Application	
Crops	Insects	Lbs. A.I.	Ounces	(Days to Harvest)	REI
Mint (Peppermint and	Cabbage looper Spotted cutworm	0.065	3.5	7	12 hrs
Spearmint)	Make no more than 4 application on tapply more than 14 oz per year. The minimum interval betwee For ground applications, apply of water. AVAUNT® OpZ may be applititled APPLICATION BY CH. SWEET CORN.	AVÂUNT® OpZ on sprays is 3 days. The using a minimum of the to mint by overhem of the EMIGATION – CR	r 0.26 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb of 20 gallons per acre ead chemigation. For specif ANBERRY, MINT, POTA	ic guidance see label section TOES, SPINACH* AND	
Pear	Codling moth - East of the Rocky Mountains	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0	28	12 hrs.
	Codling moth - West of the Rocky Mountains*	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Light brown apple moth Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller (except California) Redbanded leafroller White apple leafhopper (except California)	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Make no more than 3 application application. Make no more than or 0.44 lbs a.i. of indoxacarb comore than 200 gal water per act between treatments is 7 days. *West of the Rockies. For use control measures such as estables.	n 4 applications per sontaining products per . For best results against low to mod lished Mating Districtions	season. Do not apply more the per acre per year. Do not apply 50 - 150 gal water per erate infestations in conjunction blocks.	han 24 oz of AVAUNT® OpZ pply dilute applications of r acre. The minimum interval ction with alternate	
Pome Fruit (except pear)	Codling moth - East of the Rocky Mountains	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0	14	12 hrs.
Including: Apple, Crabapple,	Codling moth - West of the Rocky Mountains*	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
Loquat, Mayhaw, and Quince	European apple sawfly (except California) Green fruitworm (except California) Lesser appleworm Light brown apple moth Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Plum curculio Potato leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Spotted tentiform leafminer - suppression only** (except California) Tarnished plant bug Tufted apple bud moth White apple leafhopper***	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0		
	Lacanobia fruitworm (except California)	0.056 - 0.11	3.0 - 6.0		
	Apple maggot****	0.11	6.0	C 1 41	
	Make no more than 3 applicatia application. Make no more than 4 application a.i. of indoxacarb containing p gal water per acre. For best restreatments is 7 days. *West of the Rockies. For use control measures such as estab **Use of an adjuvant may imp For best results, especially wh ***White apple leafhopper (O (0.045 - 0.089 lbs. A.I./acre) n ****Apple maggot - apple ma if they do not feed on treated a	ons per season. Do noroducts per acre per cults apply 50 - 150 against low to mod lished Mating Disrurove performance. en using the lower uR and WA only)-appay be used for suppggot entering the or	ot apply more than 24 oz of year. Do not apply dilute a gal water per acre. The min erate infestations in conjunctation blocks. Use rate, use an adjuvant. Splication rates of 2.5 - 4.9 corression of light infestations chard from border areas ma	AVAUNT® OpZ or 0.44 lbs applications of more than 200 climum interval between ection with alternate ounces per acre	

Crops	Insects	DuPont™ AVAUN Lbs. A.I.	T® OpZ Rate Per Acre Ounces	Last Application (Days to Harvest)	REI
<u> </u>					
Spinach, New Zealand spinach,	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper	0.065	3.5	3	12 hrs
Vine spinach and Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach amaranth)	Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 14 oz 2 per crop. Do not apply more than 56 oz oz per year.	AVÂUNT® OpZ or 0			
	The minimum interval between Make sequential applications at Use on spinach via overhead sg Missouri, North Carolina, New labeling. For specific guidance CRANBERRY, MINT, POTA				
Stone Fruit Including: Apricot,	Light brown apple moth Plum curculio	0.09 - 0.11	5.0 - 6.0	14	12 hrs.
Sweet cherry, Tart cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum,	Katydid (nymphs)* Oriental fruit moth** Peach twig borer***	0.11	6.0		
Chicksaw plum, Damson plum, Japanese plum, Plumcot and Prune	AVAUNT® OpZ provides con Peach twig borer (dormant and dormant spray for the control o dormant oil; for specific recom	ns per season. Do not oducts per acre per year results apply 50 - 1: dderia furcata) and Artion is to the early nyeat applications East of fective IPM program. On. West of the Rockit T® OpZ may be used trol of fruit strikes by delayed dormant, CA first generation peace mendations on the use	apply more than 24 oz of ear. Do not apply dilute a 50 gal water per acre. The ngularwinged katydid (Mmphal stages; thorough s 7 to 10 day schedule if most fithe Rockies: AVAUNT® Rotate to a product with a es: AVAUNT® OpZ provas an early bloom or in-sepeach twig borer and super the twig borer. Make applie of oil consult the manual	AVAUNT® ÖpZ or 0.44 lbs applications of more than e minimum interval dicrocentrum retinerve) - pray coverage is critical to onitoring indicates continued OpZ is effective for control of nother mode of action after rides suppression only of OFM. cason spray for peach twig borer pression of shoot strikes. used as a dormant or delayedication with an EPA registered	
Tuberous and Corm	performance, ground application Cabbage looper	0.045 - 0.11	2.5 - 6.0	7	12 hrs.
Vegetables Including: Arracacha,	Colorado potato beetle* European corn borer (except California)	0.065 - 0.11	3.5 - 6.0	,	12 1118.
Arrowroot,	Potato tuberworm**	0.056 - 0.11	3.0 - 6.0		
Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Artichoke. Edible Canna (Queensland arrowroot), Bitter and Sweet Cassava, Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tanier (cocoyam), Tumeric, Yam Bean (jicama, manoic pea), and True Yam	Make no more than 4 application Do not apply more than 24 oz o per crop. Do not apply more than 96 oz o per year. The minimum interval between For POTATO only - AVAUNT label section titled APPLICATI SPINACH* AND SWEET CO *Colorado potato beetle - In sit suspected to be difficult to cont piperonyl butoxide (PBO), a sy control. In these situations, a ca acre combined with 0.25 lb a.i. control of Colorado potato beet Apply the low rates on small pl intermediate rates on large inse specified rate for controlling se thorough coverage spray using sufficient water to obtain thoro of 5 gallons of water per acre. **Potato tuberworm foliar feedin overhead chemigation to vigorou scenescence. For control of potat tuberworm larvae and/or moth cois absorbed into leaf tissue via tar growing plants through tuber bul Stage V). Repeat applications of populations as low as possible pr adequately control tuberworm la damage. To improve control of a such as DuPont™ ASANA® XI Potato tuberworm is a difficult and on the underside of the leaf tubers. An integrated spray app adequate control of larvae in the integrate chemigation applications, use at least 5 galle Seed Oil (MSO) as a spray adjuapplications, apply in 0.1 to 0.2 Do not make more than two see before rotating to another regist	f AVAUNT® OpZ or a sprays is 5 days. ® OpZ may be applie (ON BY CHEMIGAT RN.) uations where Colora rol with current insect nergist, with AVAUN per acre of PBO may le larvae. ants, small insects an cts and heavier infest vere infestations. Approperly calibrated alugh and uniform cover and larvae and the avier infest vere infestations. Approperly calibrated alugh and uniform cover and larvae and larvae and larvae and larvae infestations. Approperly calibrated alugh and uniform cover and larvae and larvae foliar feet outs reach locally establishment movement king (Growth Stage Iversection or to harvest in order reach locally establishment movement (Growth Stage Iversection or to harvest in order reach larvae feed insignation of the foliar spronund applications us ons of water per acre. Ivant at 1 gallon per larvaent at 1 gallon per larvaent all applications of uncertain applications of unc	d by overhead chemigation TON – CRANBERRY, Modo potato beetle population to control products, the invT® OpZ may be necessary to achieve the necessary to achieve the dight infestations of insects. Use the loly AVAUNT® OpZ insorror ground spray equipmerage. For aerial application of the product of the produ	b containing products per acre on. For specific guidance see MINT, POTATOES, ons are known or clusion of ary to achieve optimum te of 3.5 - 6.0 oz.per he most effective ects. Use highest ceticide as a nent. Use on, use a minimum hen applied by ground, air or to the beginning of crop NT® OpZ insecticide when d populations. AVAUNT® OpZ n applied to vigorously f crop scenescence (Growth erworm larvae damage. Failure to es the risk of tuber mix with a pyrethroid insecticide, be laid deep in the canopy ving to the soil to feed on the or air) may not provide pply via chemigation or ough coverage by using are per acre. For aerial ar sprays, add Methylated me (1% v/v). For chemigation l oz/A. control of potato tuberworm	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not subject to temperatures below 32 degrees F. Store product in original container only in a location inaccessible to children and pets. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

For Small (Capacity equal to or less than 50 Pounds) Disposable Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke.

For Large (Capacity greater than 50 Pounds) Disposable Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke.

For Nonrefillable Paper or Plastic Bags or Fiber Sacks: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag or fiber sack into manufacturing or application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag or fiber sack in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Nonrefillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the manner required for its liner.

For Refillable Fiber Drums With Liners: Refillable container (fiber drum only). Refill this container with DuPont™ AVAUNT® OpZ insect control containing indoxacarb only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer the liner for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Cleaning the container (fiber drum) before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container (fiber drum) before final disposal, completely empty container by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer the container for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For All Other Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with AVAUNT® OpZ insect control containing indoxacarb only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact DuPont at 1-800-441-3637, day or night.

NOTICE TO BUYER--Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

The DuPont Oval Logo, DuPont TM , AVAUNT RM , ASANA RM and LANNATE RM are trademarks or registered trademarks of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company

DuPont™ ASANA® XL and DuPont™ LANNATE® insecticides are restricted use pesticides.

D - 1877MSTR 030315

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. DuPont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product in any manner not specifically directed by DuPont. User assumes all risks associated with such non-directed use. 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. 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, DUPONT MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL DUPONT OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF DUPONT OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF DUPONT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, DuPont or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify DuPont or a DuPont Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.