400-474 10/5/2009 1of8

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Judy Ball
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, Connecticut 06749

OCT 5 2009

Dear Ms. Ball:

Subject: Labeling Amendment; Grasslands, Non-crop Areas and Livestock Operations
Dimilin 4L
EPA Registration No. 400-474
Submission Date: September 2, 2009

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. The following comment applies:

1. Should you wish to retain the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the language presented in the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to the false and misleading provisions of 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5). Therefore should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains claims substantially differing from the EPA approved section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this label, please contact me at (703) 306-0415.

Sincerely yours,

Kable Bo Davis
Entomologist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

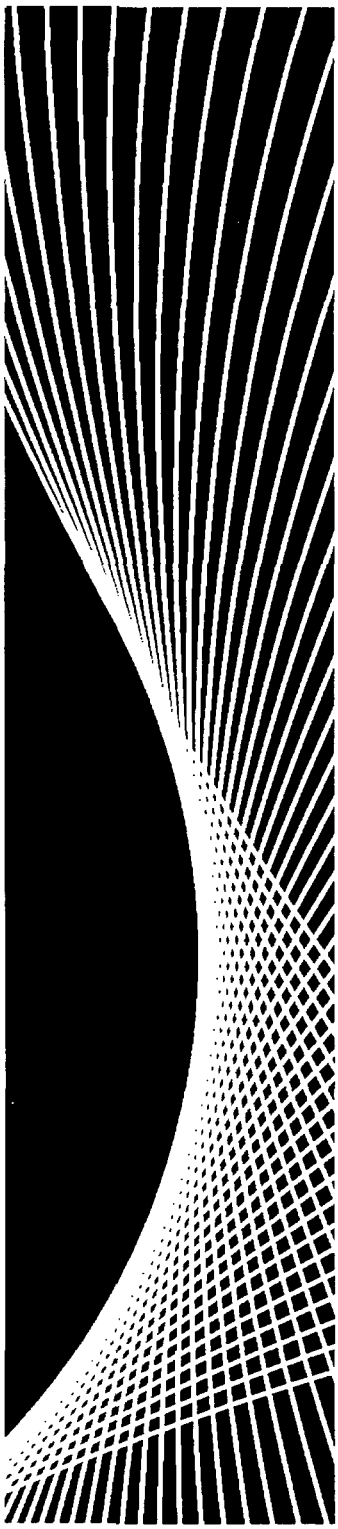
Enclosure- Stamped Labeling

2048

GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE: Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. 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.

Dimilin® 4L



INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR
FOR USE ON TREES AND SHRUBS, GRASSLANDS, NON-CROP AREAS AND LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)	
Diflubenzuron N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide*	40.4%
Other Ingredients:	59.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Contains 4 lbs. diflubenzuron per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• **Take off contaminated clothing.** • **Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.** • **Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.**
IF INHALED	• **Move person to fresh air.** • **If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.** • **Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.**

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

EMERGENCY PHONE	**203-723-3670**
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	**866-430-2775**
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	**800-424-9300**

ACCEPTED
OCT 5 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 400-474

EPA REG. NO. 400-474
EPA EST. NO.
021

Manufactured for:
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, CT 06749

Chemtura

www.chemtura.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; shoes plus socks; chemical-resistant gloves, (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, PVC or viton) when mixing and loading and **also using handheld equipment**.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems (including water soluble bags), 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.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Users should **wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.**
Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
Users should remove PPE 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 aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrate organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 except as provided in the Quarantine Programs section of this label.

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) of 12 hours.

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 made of any waterproof material.
- shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

For containers equal to or less than 5 gallons in size: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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.

If pressure rinsing: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For containers greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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.

If pressure rinsing: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer container for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Recycling: Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Restriction: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY DRIFT LABELING

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is 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.
2. 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 Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. 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).

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacture's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- 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.

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 cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speed 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. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect 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 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 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 temperatures 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 upwards 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).

RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in potable water or water used for swimming.

Do not apply within 25 feet by ground or 150 feet by air of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.

Applications to grasslands and non-crop areas must include a 25 foot vegetative buffer strip within the buffer zone to decrease runoff.

Do not plant food or feed crops in DIMILIN treated soils within 1 month following the last application, unless DIMILIN is authorized for use on these crops.

INFORMATION

DIMILIN 4L is an insect growth regulator which is effective on a wide variety of insect pests, predominately from the families Lepidoptera and Diptera. Because of its mode of action, which results in a disruption of the normal molting process of the insect larvae, the action of DIMILIN is slow and several days may elapse before the full effect is seen.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: When used as directed DIMILIN 4L provides control of a number of important insect pests. DIMILIN 4L should be part of an IPM program that follows good management practices that include:

- Scouting regularly and use DIMILIN 4L against early immature stages for best results
- Always follow the label rate and timing directions
- Use chemical alternatives such as oil and preserve beneficial arthropods as part of an IPM program
- Maintain good coverage of all leaf surfaces with adequate water volume
- Alternate treatments to classes of insecticides with different modes of action

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

USE AND MIXING DIRECTIONS IF USED WITH WATER:

1. Fill tank with half of the required amount of water.
2. Begin agitation and add required amount of DIMILIN 4L.
3. Continue agitation while adding remainder of water.
4. If permitted for the use site, add proper quantity of oil slowly. To avoid formation of an invert emulsion, use at least 2 parts of water for each part of oil.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Target Sites	Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing
Fly Breeding Areas in Livestock Operations, includes: - Manure - Stale/wasted feed - Feed muck/spoilage - Manure/straw mixtures - Spoiled organic refuse	**RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply to livestock. Do not contaminate feed or water through application.		
	House fly Stable fly Face fly Horn fly	2.5 fl. ozs./ 10 gals. water	Apply as a directed spray in spot treatments at a volume of 1 quart of spray solution to 10 sq. ft. of surface area. 100 gallons of spray solution will treat 4000 sq. ft. Begin applications when flies first appear. Repeat applications should be made as needed when adult fly numbers begin to increase, typically at 2-3 week intervals. Dimilin 4L will not control fly adults or pupae, but does provide extended control of the developing larvae. If a large adult fly population already exists, application of a knock down insecticide may be desirable to achieve rapid reduction of the adult population.
	Livestock operations includes feedlots, dairies, farms, barns, farm buildings, and equine facilities. Application sites within these operations include wall footings, fence lines of holding pens, feed bunks, hay bale feeders; and marginal areas of waste retention ponds. For optimum control around hay feeding sites, be sure to treat the entire area where manure and waste hay are mixed at the soil surface by livestock activity.		

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
Grassland (includes rangeland, pastures, improved pastures and similar areas used for production of native, domestic ated forage grasses for harvest for live stock primarily for grazing or mechanical harvest)	**GRASSLAND RESTRICTIONS:** Do not exceed a total of 1 fl oz per acre per cutting. Do not exceed a total of 3 fl. oz. per acre per year. Allow at least 1 day after treatment before cutting grass. Apply only 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).		
	Grasshopper Mormon cricket	0.5 - 1	Use 1 application on early instar (majority in the 2nd through 4th instar nymphal stages); use high rate for pastureland.
		0.4 - 0.5	Use on rangeland only, in a RAATs (Reduced Area and Agent Treatment) application on early instars. A RAATs application is an IPM strategy that takes advantage of grasshopper movement and conservation biological ,control to allow DIMILIN 4L to be applied on rangeland on a reduced treated area and at reduced rates, while sustaining acceptable control. RAATs may provide ranchers with an economic means to reduce competition by these insects on their rangeland, depending on insect age and plant canopy. Using this program DIMILIN 4L may be applied on as little as 50% of the infested acreage (e.g. skipping a 100 ft swath for every 100 ft treated), up to 100% infested acreage. The rate range to use per acre and amount of area treated will depend on grasshopper/Mormon cricket age, plant canopy and topography. Skip up to 50% of the infested area and use the lower rate under uniform topography with early instar ages and sparse vegetation. If the majority of the population is late instars, vegetation is dense, terrain is considered rough, and conditions are hot during treatment, then the coverage and rate of DIMILIN 4L should be increased up to a blanket (100%) coverage with 0.5 fl oz per acre.
		0.25 - 0.5	If a second application is made, typically apply 2 to 3 weeks after the first application.
	Lepidopteran foliage feeding caterpillars such as: Fall armyworm Striped grass looper	1	For maximum control use DIMILIN 4L at first sign of hatch outs and prior to larvae reaching fourth instars (<1/2 inch). DIMILIN 4L must be ingested and larvae must molt before populations are reduced.
	Horn Fly Face fly	1	Apply Dimilin 4L for the control of horn fly and face fly emergence from cattle manure patties for two weeks or longer.
	Aerial application: Apply in 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre and include 1 pt to 2 qt per acre of an evaporation control agent, such as emulsified vegetable or paraffinic crop oil if conditions are favorable for water evaporation (e.g. high air temperature and/or low humidity). For ULV application, use a total volume of at least 12 to 32 fl oz per acre and use at least 4 fl oz of an evaporation control agent, such as emulsified vegetable or paraffinic crop oil per acre. For other drift/evaporation retardant materials follow product label instructions. Use at least 2 parts of water for each part of oil. For low volume and ULV applications make sure the boom is filled with spray mixture containing the correct concentration of DIMILIN 4L before the 1st application begins. **Ground application:** Apply in 1 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Include 1 pt to 2 qt of an evaporation control agent, such as emulsified vegetable or paraffinic crop oil if conditions are favorable for water evaporation. For other drift/evaporation retardant materials, follow product label use instructions. Ground application equipment must give thorough coverage of spray volume used. Higher rates and gallonages are suggested for areas with dense vegetation, when nymphs are beyond the 3rd instar stage, and when climatic conditions are favorable for grasshopper/Mormon cricket survival and increase. Apply anytime after eggs begin to hatch through early instars. DIMILIN 4L remains active on the foliage and will continue to control larvae and grasshoppers/Mormon crickets that hatch later in the season. DIMILIN 4L is not effective in controlling larvae and grasshoppers/Mormon crickets once they have reached the adult stage. Since it is an insect growth regulator, effects may not be seen until these insects have molted at least once. If adult grasshoppers/Mormon crickets from early hatching and/or overwintering species are present, tank-mix DIMILIN 4L with a registered adulticide to control later hatching species. Check mixing compatibility and sprayability prior to transferring to the main spray tank. Besides a fatal incomplete molting, adult grasshoppers/Mormon crickets may exhibit missing posterior legs, hernias, abdominal segments malformed, twisted antennae, hemolymph exudation, and wrinkled wings. Additionally, they may move slower, have limited jumps and unsteady landings, show a reduction in feeding, have atrophy of posterior legs or be unable to fly. Any nymph/adult possessing these symptoms is likely more susceptible to predatory insects, birds and mammals. DIMILIN has been shown not to impact adult populations of various ground dwelling and flying non-target arthropods in a rangeland ecosystem.		

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing
Non-crop areas [includes field border, fence rows, roadsides, farmsteads, ditchbanks, wasteland, Conservation ReserveProgram CRP Land]	**NON-CROP AREA RESTRICTIONS:** See Grassland section for restrictions		
	Grasshopper Mormon cricket	1	Apply DIMILIN 4L to manage these insects in their breeding areas before they move into cropland. See Grassland section for timing of application.
	Lepidopteran foliage feeding caterpillars such as: Fall armyworm Striped grass looper	1	For maximum control use DIMILIN 4L at first sign of hatch outs and prior to larvae reaching fourth instars (<1/2 inch). DIMILIN 4L must be ingested and larvae must molt before populations are reduced.
	See Aerial Application section of Grassland. **Ground application:** Apply in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Include 1 pt to 2 qt of emulsified vegetable or paraffinic crop oil if conditions are favorable for water evaporation.		

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing / Notes
Trees and Shrubs in the following areas: - Public / private forests - Forest plantings - Forest nurseries - Conifer nurseries - Christmas tree nurseries - Residential areas - Landscape plantings - Recreational areas - Shelterbelts - Rights of way	Gypsy moth	0.5 - 2	Apply to early instars and prior to full leaf expansion (5-20%). Do not exceed 2 fl.ozs./A/year.
	Bagworms Browntail moth Pine tip moth Web worms	1 - 2	Apply to early instars and/or as noted for specific pests. Do not exceed 2 fl.ozs./A/year. For browntail moth, apply when overwintering 2nd instars become active in late April / early May. For pine tip moth, apply to early 2nd generation instars or when 75% of 1st generation pupal cases are empty. Peak emergence can be determined by twig sampling, phermone traps, degree days, etc.
	Tent caterpillars	1 - 4	Apply to early instars and prior to full leaf expansion. Do not exceed 4 fl.ozs./A/year.
	Armyworms Budworms Cankerworms Hemlock looper Oakworms Pandora moth Pine shoot moth Sawflies Spanworms Tussock moth Weevils (terminal) Zimmerman moth	2 - 4	Apply to early instars and/or as noted for specific pests. Do not exceed 4 fl.ozs./A/year. For pandora moth, apply after egg hatch in fall or early instars in spring. For terminal weevils of pine and spruce, treat adults in spring after snow melt and prior to egg depostion. Thoroughly wet the leader and upper of branches. Add an emulsifiable parrafinic crop oil at the rate of 1 - 2 gallons per acre. Aerial applications are not recommended. For Zimmerman moth, apply prior to construction of hibernaculum.
	Leafminers (lepidopterous)	4- 8 fl.ozs./ 100 gals.	Apply when oviposition begins on new growth flushes. Do not exceed 8 fl.ozs./A/year.
	Weevils (Diaprepes spp.)	4- 8 fl.ozs./ 100 gals.	Apply when adult weevils are present and/or to newly expanded growth. Adults will not be controlled, but reproductive potential of adults will be reduced , resulting in decreased egg hatch. Do not exceed 8 fl.ozs./A/year.
	In campgrounds and other recreational areas, applications should be made during periods of minimal use. *Notify persons using recreational areas or living in the area to be sprayed before applications of this or any* other pesticide. Not for use in greenhouses, shadehouses or interiorscapes. Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential for optimum performance. Determining the correct volume of water to apply is highly dependent on the tree height, canopy size and application type. For ground applications, use an adequate amount of water to obtain thorough coverage of the foliage without excessive runoff. As a general guideline, use the recommended per acre dosage of DIMILIN in the following amounts of water: High volume hydraulic sprayer- 100 to 400 gallons per acre; Mist blower, air blast sprayer- 5 to 30 gallons per acre. For aerial applications, spray volumes of 1/2 to 5 gallons per acre are recommended. The higher water volumes are recommended when application conditions are less than ideal, for very large or dense tree stands, for high population pressure or when insects have reached older instar stages. The higher rate should be used for applications made to late instar larvae. Applications to late instar stages may result in reduced foliage protection.		
	For use in gypsy moth quarantine programs conducted by state cooperators as well as USDA personnel of both Plant Protection and Quarantine, APHIS and the U.S. Forest Service: For eradication of isolated infestations- make 2 applications of 1 fl.oz. Dimilin 4L per acre 7-14 days apart. For quarantine programs involving movement of nursery stock from infested to non-infested areas- make 2 applications of 1 to 2 fl.oz. Dimilin 4L per acre 7-14 days apart to nursery stock. Notify persons living in the area to be sprayed before application of this or any other pesticide.		

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.