400-487 2/24/2009 1/17

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

FEB 24 2009

Mr. Michael Dupre
Product Registration
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, CT 06749

SUBJECT: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Request Alternate Brand Name "Micromite 80WGS" and "Dimilin 80WG" and
Primary Brand Name "Micromite 80WG"
EPA Reg. No. 400-487
Application Dated August 6, 2008

Dear Mr. Dupre:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated 08/06/08 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Owen F. Beeder of my staff at 703-308-8899.

Sincerely,

Rachel C. Hallowan for

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

please override existing 2/24/2009 PPLS image. (current PPLS missing p. 9-17) Thanks.

EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	☐ Registration ☐ Amendment ☒ Other	OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company / Product Name	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
400-487	Kable Davis	[☐] None [☒] Restricted
4. Company / Product (Name)	PM# 21	
Micromite® 80WG	Insecticide-Rodenticide	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)	6. **Expedited Review.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(I), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:	
Chemtura USA Corporation 199 Benson Road Middlebury, Connecticut 06749 [ ] check if this is a new address	EPA Reg No. _____ NOTIFICATION Product Name _____ FEB 24 2009	

Section II

[☐]	Amendment - Explain below.	[☐]	Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____.
[☐]	Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	[☐]	"Me Too" Application.
[☒]	Notification - Explain below.	[☐]	Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Clarify primary and alternate brand names for Micromite 80WG.

Section – III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[☐] Yes* [☐] No * *Certification must be submitted*	[☐] Yes [☐] No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt / No. Per container	[☐] Yes [☐] No If "Yes" Packaging wgt / No. Per container	[☐] Metal [☐] Plastic [☐] Glass [☐] Paper [☐] Other (Specify) _____

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[☐] Label [☐] Container		[☐] On Label [☐] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product

[☐] Lithograph [☐] Paper glued [☐] Stenciled Other

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Judith O. Ball	Registration Specialist	(203) 573-2454

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statements may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

2. Signature	3. Title	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
Judith O. Ball for	Product Registrations Manager, North America	
4. Typed Name	5. Date	
Michael R. Dupre	August 6, 2008	

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Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, CT 06749
203-573-2454 **tel**
203-573-2958 **fax**
www.chemtura.com

August 6, 2008

Document Processing Desk (**NOTIF**)
Office of Pesticide Programs (**7505P**)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard (South Building)
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, Virginia 22202-4501

Attention: Ms. Shereda Hobgood, 7505P
Director's Office

Subject: **Micromite® 80WG, EPA Reg. No. 400-487**
Notification of Primary and Alternate Brand Names

Dear Ms. Hobgood,

Chemtura is notifying the EPA of the primary and alternate brand names for Micromite 80WG, EPA Registration No. 400-487. We are requesting that the Agency update the records accordingly.

Primary Brand Name:	**Micromite 80WG**
Alternate Brand Name:	**Micromite 80WGS**
Alternate Brand Name:	**Dimilin 80WG**

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Should you have questions regarding this amendment, please contact Judy Ball at 203-573-2454 or by email at judy.ball@chemtura.com.

Sincerely,
CHEMTURA CORPORATION

Judith O. Ball for

Michael R. Dupré
Product Registrations Manager, N.America

Cc: Steve Schaible, EPA
Enclosed: EPA Form 8570-1

JOB\B576

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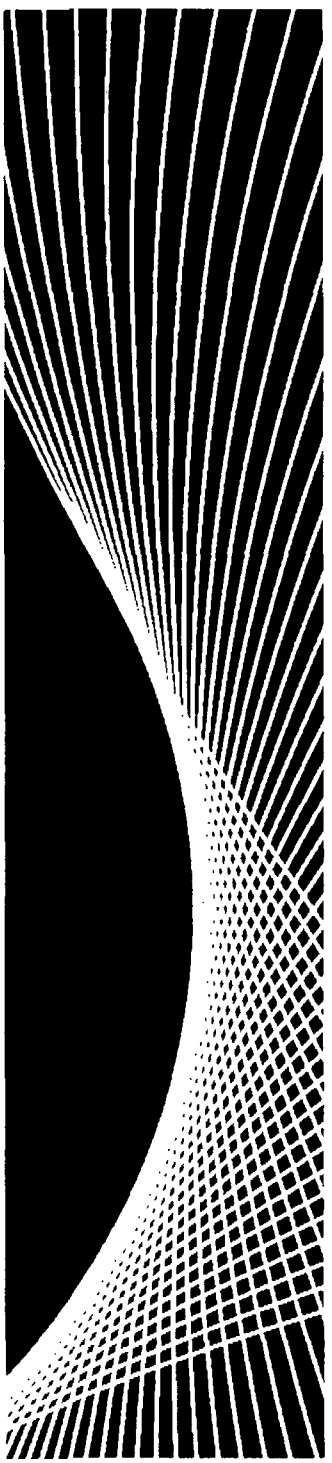
GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE

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.

Micromite® 80WG



Insect Growth Regulator

For Use on Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, Pummelos/Pomelos and their hybrids

(Water Dispersible Granule)
(Water Soluble Package - 10 x 3.125 oz. pouches per bag.)
(Do not mix with boron products.)

Net Contents:

NOTIFICATION
FEB 24 2009

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Diflubenzuron N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	80%
Inert Ingredients:	20%
Total:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• **Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.** • **Remove contact lens 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	• **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.**

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

EMERGENCY PHONE	**800-292-5898**
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	**866-430-2775**
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	**800-424-9300**

EPA REG. NO. 400-487
EPA EST. NO.
007/091208

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

Chemtura

www.chemtura.com

5/17

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl, nitrile, neoprene rubber or viton; shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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.

(Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks.)

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators 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 clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination or water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE 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. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Offer for recycling, if available.

(Precautions for water soluble package:

(Do not sell individual water soluble packages.)

(Do not handle inner package with wet hands or gloves.)

(Do not allow packages to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank.)

(Handle outer container carefully to avoid breakage of inner water soluble packages.)

(Always reseal outer container in a manner that protects remaining water soluble packages from moisture.)

(Do not remove the water soluble packages from the container except for immediate use.)

(Use the entire contents of a water soluble package, do not break open to use partial contents of water soluble package.)

(Do not mix with boron products.)

Note: ( ) denotes optional language.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene, Barrier Laminate or Viton)
- shoes plus socks.

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.

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

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 steam 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 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 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).

INFORMATION

MICROMITE 80WG is compatible with many commonly used citrus pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, because of the large number of possible tank mixes, users should pre-test to assure themselves of the physical and non-phytotoxic compatibility of any proposed mixtures with MICROMITE 80WG.

MICROMITE 80WG has shown little or no effect on certain beneficial organisms such as the snowscale parasite, *Aphytis lingnanenis*, the citrus rust mite pathogenic fungus, *Hirsutella thompsonii*, and bees.

Consult local agricultural authorities such as county and university extension specialists on current recommendations and refer to the Florida Citrus Pest Management Guide.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When used as directed MICROMITE 80WG provides control of a number of important insect pests as well as providing a margin of safety to beneficial insects and pollinators. MICROMITE 80WG should be part of an IPM program that follows good management practices that include:

- Scouting regularly and use MICROMITE 80WG 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

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product to bodies of water where swimming is likely. Do not apply more than 18.75 ounces of MICROMITE 80WG per acre per year. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves. Repeat applications no closer than 90 days apart.

Ground Application: Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water. Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.

Aerial Application: Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Spray Volumes: Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces (ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre).

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (oz/acre)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Oranges Grapefruit Tangerine Pummelos/ Pomelos and their hybrids	**Asian Citrus Psyllid *(Diaphorina Citri)***	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WG at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) to immature citrus leaf flushes when psyllids are first observed in trees. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of Asian citrus psyllid nymphs. MICROMITE 80WG will not kill adult stages of Asian citrus psyllid. MICROMITE 80WG has activity on immature forms.
	Citrus Rust Mite	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WG at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage (50 - 1,000 gallons per acre by ground application; 5 to 20 gallons per acre by aerial application). Micromite has activity on eggs and nymphal stages of citrus rust mites. Adults that have passed all molting stages are not susceptible to MICROMITE. Due to the unique mode of action of MICROMITE 80WG, the full effect of the treatment may not be apparent for 3 - 10 days after application.
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer *(Phyllocnistis citrella)*	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WG at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when oviposition begins on new growth flush. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of citrus leafminers. MICROMITE 80WG will not kill adult stages of leafminers. MICROMITE 80WG has activity on eggs, larval and pupal stages.
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peelminer *(Marmara* spp.)	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WG at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when oviposition begins on peel surface. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of peelminers. MICROMITE 80WG prevents development of peelminer eggs laid on protected fruit tissues. Protection may last only a few weeks when new tissue is exposed on rapidly expanding fruit.
	Citrus Root Weevil Complex	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WG at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) to control citrus root weevil species, which include the West Indian sugarcane rootstock borer weevil *(Diaprepes abbreviatus)*, the southern blue-green citrus root weevil (*Pachnaeus litus*), the blue-green citrus weevil (*Pachnaeus opalus*), the Fuller rose beetle (*Asynonychus godmani*), and the little leaf notcher (*Artipus floridanus*). Apply MICROMITE 80WG to newly expanded flush on citrus and/or when adult weevils are present. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 80WG into the adult weevils and eggs. Also, oil will deter attachment of weevil egg masses to leaf surfaces. MICROMITE 80WG will not kill adult weevils. The activity of MICROMITE 80WG is through ingestion or contact and will result in reduction of the reproductive potential of weevils, it prevents eggs from hatching, thus preventing larvae from entering soil and feeding on citrus tree roots. Also, the grubs from eggs laid on treated leaves are reduced in number.

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 conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.**

NOTIFICATION

FEB 24 2009

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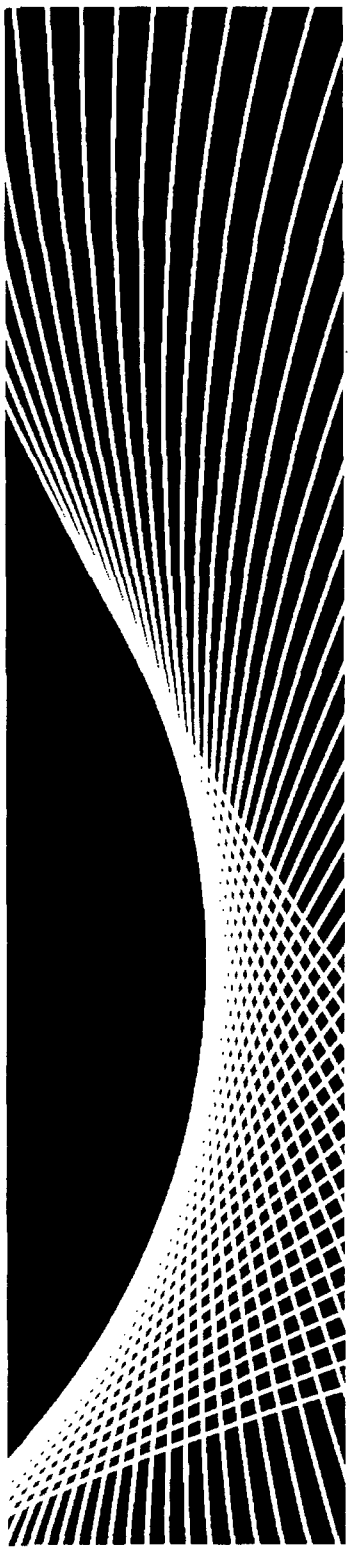
Restricted Use Pesticide. Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Dimilin® 80WG



Insect Growth Regulator

For Use on Citrus

Water Dispersible Granule

Net Contents: 20 kg

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Diflubenzuron N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	80%
Inert Ingredients:	20%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

NOTIFICATION

FEB 24 2009

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• **Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.** • **Remove contact lens 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	• **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.**

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

EMERGENCY PHONE	**800-292-5898**
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	**203-573-3303**
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	**800-424-9300**

Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use are in the attached booklet. If booklet is missing, contact Chemtura or an authorized dealer.

Product of The Netherlands

Manufactured for:
Chemtura USA Corporation
Middlebury, CT 06749

EPA REG. NO. 400-487
EPA EST. NO. 7874-NLD-1
001

Chemtura

www.chemtura.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl, nitrile, neoprene rubber or viton; shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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 RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as pos sible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses (other than on forest canopy to control forest pests), do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except under the forest canopy when used to control forest pests. 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.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene, Barrier Laminate or Viton)
- shoes plus socks.

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 — Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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 steam 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 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 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).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Dimilin 80WG is compatible with many commonly used citrus pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, because of the large number of possible tank mixes, users should pretest to assure himself of the physical and non-phytotoxic compatibility of any proposed mixtures with DIMILIN 80WG.

DIMILIN 80WG has shown little or no effect on certain beneficial organisms such as the snowscale parasite, *Aphytis lingnanenis*, the citrus rust mite pathogenic fungus, *Hirsutella thompsonii*, and bees.

Consult local agricultural authorities such as county and university extension specialists on current recommendations and refer to the Florida Citrus Pest Management Guide.

DIMILIN 80WG should be used in conjunction with IPM practices including the early detection of target insect populations, threshold treatment levels, cultural control practices, and other procedures to manage target pest populations. Refer to local extension or university personnel regarding recommended IPM practices.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product to bodies of water where swimming is likely.

Do not apply more than 18.75 ounces of DIMILIN 80WG per acre per year. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves.

Ground Application: Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.

Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.

Aerial Application: Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CITRUS RUST MITE: To control citrus rust mites on oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, apply DIMILIN 80WG at 6.25 ounces per acre in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage (50 - 1,000 gallons per acre by ground application; 5 to 20 gallons per acre by aerial application). Repeat application no closer than 90 days apart to maintain full season rust mite control.

Dimilin has activity on eggs and nymphal stages of citrus rust mites. Adults that have passed all molting stages are not susceptible to DIMILIN. Due to the unique mode of action of DIMILIN 80WG, the full effect of the treatment may not be apparent for 3 - 10 days after application.

LEPIDOPTEROUS MINERS:

Citrus Leafminer *(Phyllocnistis citrella)*

On oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, apply 6.25 ounces of DIMILIN 80WG per acre when oviposition begins on new growth flush. Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces (ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre). Repeat application no closer than 90 days apart for subsequent leaf flushes. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of citrus leafminers.

DIMILIN 80WG will not kill adult stages of leafminers. DIMILIN 80WG has activity on eggs, larval and pupal stages.

Citrus Peelminer *(Marmara* spp.)

On oranges, grapefruit and tangerines, apply 6.25 ounces of DIMILIN 80WG per acre when oviposition begins on peel surface. Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces (ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre). The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of peelminers. DIMILIN 80WG prevents development of peelminer eggs laid on protected fruit tissues. Protection may last only a few weeks when new tissue is exposed on rapidly expanding fruit.

CITRUS ROOT WEEVIL COMPLEX: On oranges, grapefruit and tangerines apply 6.25 ounces of DIMILIN 80WG per acre to control citrus root weevil species, which include the West Indian sugarcane rootstock borer weevil *(Diaprepes abbreviatus)*, the southern blue-green citrus root weevil (*Pachnaeus litus*), the blue-green citrus weevil (*Pachnaeus opalus*), the Fuller rose beetle (*Asynonychus godmani*), and the little leaf notcher (*Artipus floridanus*). Apply DIMILIN 80WG to newly expanded flush on citrus and/or when adult weevils are present. Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces (ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre). Repeat application no closer than 90 days apart for subsequent leaf flushes and/or when adult weevils are present. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and penetration of DIMILIN 80WG into the adult weevils and eggs. Also, oil will deter attachment of weevil egg masses to leaf surfaces.

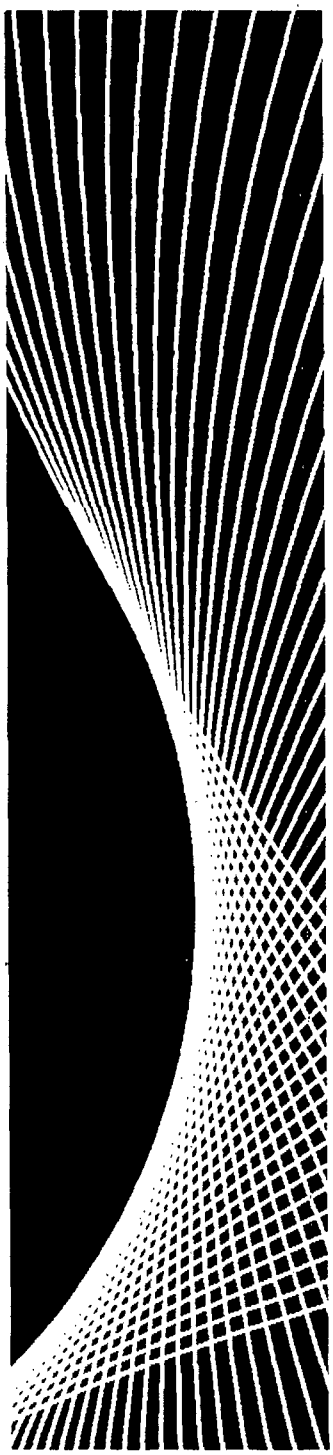
DIMILIN 80WG will not kill adult weevils. The activity of DIMILIN 80WG is through ingestion or contact and will result in reduction of the reproductive potential of weevils, it prevents eggs from hatching, thus preventing larvae from entering soil and feeding on citrus tree roots. Also, the grubs from eggs laid on treated leaves are reduced in number.

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.**

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.

Micromite® 80WGS



Insect Growth Regulator

For Use on Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerines, Pummelos/Pomelos and their hybrids

Water Dispersible Granule
Water Soluble Package - 10 x 3.125 oz. pouches per bag.
Do not mix with boron products.

Net Contents:

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)

Diflubenzuron N-[[(4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	80%
Inert Ingredients:	20%
Total:	100%

NOTIFICATION
FEB 24 2009

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• **Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.** • **Remove contact lens 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	• **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.**

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

EMERGENCY PHONE	**800-292-5898**
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	**866-430-2775**
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	**800-424-9300**

EPA REG. NO. 400-487
EPA EST. NO.
007/091208

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. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl, nitrile, neoprene rubber or viton; shoes plus socks.

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.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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.

Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators 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 clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination or water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE 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. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Precautions for water soluble package:

Do not sell individual water soluble packages.

Do not handle inner package with wet hands or gloves.

Do not allow packages to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank.

Handle outer container carefully to avoid breakage of inner water soluble packages.

Always reseal outer container in a manner that protects remaining water soluble packages from moisture.

Do not remove the water soluble packages from the container except for immediate use.

Use the entire contents of a water soluble package, do not break open to use partial contents of water soluble package.

Do not mix with boron products.

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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Nitrile, Butyl, Neoprene, Barrier Laminate or Viton)
- shoes plus socks.

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.

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

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 steam 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 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 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).

INFORMATION

MICROMITE 80WGS is compatible with many commonly used citrus pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, because of the large number of possible tank mixes, users should pre-test to assure themselves of the physical and non-phytotoxic compatibility of any proposed mixtures with MICROMITE 80WGS.

MICROMITE 80WGS has shown little or no effect on certain beneficial organisms such as the snowscale parasite, *Aphytis lingnanenis*, the citrus rust mite pathogenic fungus, *Hirsutella thompsonii*, and bees.

Consult local agricultural authorities such as county and university extension specialists on current recommendations and refer to the Florida Citrus Pest Management Guide.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When used as directed MICROMITE 80WGS provides control of a number of important insect pests as well as providing a margin of safety to beneficial insects and pollinators. MICROMITE 80WGS should be part of an IPM program that follows good management practices that include:

- Scouting regularly and use MICROMITE 80WGS 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

RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product to bodies of water where swimming is likely. Do not apply more than 18.75 ounces of MICROMITE 80WGS per acre per year. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves. Repeat applications no closer than 90 days apart.

Ground Application: Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water. Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.

Aerial Application: Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Spray Volumes: Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces (ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre).

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (oz/acre)	DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Oranges Grapefruit Tangerine Pummelos/ Pomelos and their hybrids	**Asian Citrus Psyllid *(Diaphorina Citri)***	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WGS at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) to immature citrus leaf flushes when psyllids are first observed in trees. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of Asian citrus psyllid nymphs. MICROMITE 80WGS will not kill adult stages of Asian citrus psyllid. MICROMITE 80WGS has activity on immature forms.
	Citrus Rust Mite	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WGS at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage (50 - 1,000 gallons per acre by ground application; 5 to 20 gallons per acre by aerial application). Micromite has activity on eggs and nymphal stages of citrus rust mites. Adults that have passed all molting stages are not susceptible to MICROMITE. Due to the unique mode of action of MICROMITE 80WGS, the full effect of the treatment may not be apparent for 3 - 10 days after application.
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer *(Phyllocnistis citrella)*	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WGS at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when oviposition begins on new growth flush. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of citrus leafminers. MICROMITE 80WGS will not kill adult stages of leafminers. MICROMITE 80WGS has activity on eggs, larval and pupal stages.
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peelminer *(Marmara* spp.)	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WGS at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when oviposition begins on peel surface. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and may enhance control of peelminers. MICROMITE 80WGS prevents development of peelminer eggs laid on protected fruit tissues. Protection may last only a few weeks when new tissue is exposed on rapidly expanding fruit.
	Citrus Root Weevil Complex	**6.25**	Apply MICROMITE 80WGS at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) to control citrus root weevil species, which include the West Indian sugarcane rootstock borer weevil *(Diaprepes abbreviatus)*, the southern blue-green citrus root weevil (*Pachnaeus litus*), the blue-green citrus weevil (*Pachnaeus opalus*), the Fuller rose beetle (*Asynonychus godmani*), and the little leaf notcher (*Artipus floridanus*). Apply MICROMITE 80WGS to newly expanded flush on citrus and/or when adult weevils are present. The addition of a spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and penetration of MICROMITE 80WGS into the adult weevils and eggs. Also, oil will deter attachment of weevil egg masses to leaf surfaces. MICROMITE 80WGS will not kill adult weevils. The activity of MICROMITE 80WGS is through ingestion or contact and will result in reduction of the reproductive potential of weevils, it prevents eggs from hatching, thus preventing larvae from entering soil and feeding on citrus tree roots. Also, the grubs from eggs laid on treated leaves are reduced in number.

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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 conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.**