

PM 03

707-238

9/14/99

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15132-M5G
720/99**CONFIRM[®] 2F****ROHM
AND
HAAS** 
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106**AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE****ACTIVE INGREDIENT****Tebufozide**

Benzoic acid, 3,5-dimethyl-, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)

hydrazide.....23.0%*

INERT INGREDIENTS.....77.0%**TOTAL** 100.00%

*Equivalent to 2 lbs. active ingredient per gallon

EPA REG. NO. 707-238

EPA EST. NO. 39578-TX-01

USE DIRECTIONS FOR:**BUSHBERRIES****CANE BERRIES****COLECROPS AND LEAFY VEGETABLES****CRANBERRIES****FORESTS, TREES AND SHRUBS****FRUITING VEGETABLES****MINT****PECANS****WALNUTS**

NOTICE: Before using this product, read the entire Precautionary Statements, Conditions of Sale and Warranty, Directions for Use, Use Restrictions and Storage and Disposal Instructions. If the Conditions of Sale and Warranty are not acceptable, return the product unopened within thirty days of purchase to the place of purchase.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION****STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT****IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.**IF INHALED:** Move victim to fresh air.**IF ON SKIN:** Wash affected skin thoroughly with soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.**IF SWALLOWED:** Dilute by giving two glasses of water to drink and consult a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Emesis is recommended.**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****CAUTION**

May cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not swallow, get in eyes, on skin or breathe spray mist.

ACCEPTED

SEP 14 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under 707-238
EPA Reg. No.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Under some conditions, this chemical may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several weeks or months after application. Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Drift from applications of this pesticide is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to treatment area.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below the mean high water mark, except under forest canopy when aerially applied to control forest pests. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters and rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

This pesticide demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater 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.

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), notification to workers 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 4 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
- Water-proof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area, but not below 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then 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.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. Transfer spilled material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids and solid diking material to separate suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Rohm and Haas warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. **ROHM AND HAAS MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE.** Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of Rohm and Haas and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. **IN NO CASE WILL ROHM AND HAAS OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide mimics the action of the natural insect hormone 20-hydroxyecdysone, the physiological inducer of the molting and metamorphosis process in insects. CONFIRM 2F is highly active against most lepidopterous larvae while having practically no activity at typical use-rates against other orders of insects. The selectivity of CONFIRM 2F allows for the maintenance of the populations of beneficial and predatory insects which is a key element in integrated pest management programs. CONFIRM 2F controls lepidopterous larvae through a novel mode-of-action by the induction of a premature lethal molt which initiates within hours of ingestion of treated crop surfaces. Contact activity has also been observed in some insects. Actual death of the larvae will take several days to occur although feeding by the insects generally ceases within 24 hours of ingestion.

USE RATE DETERMINATION

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates, recommendations and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the following table with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment.

The low rates may be used for light infestations of the target lepidopterous species and the higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations. CONFIRM 2F may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of CONFIRM 2F per acre regardless of spray volume used. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage.

MIXING AND COMPATIBILITY

Fill the spray tank one-third to one-half full of clean water and slowly pour CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide into the spray tank. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during mixing, loading and application. Triple-rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank.

CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. If in doubt, mix proportional amounts of all spray

ingredients in a test vessel. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

APPLICATION TIMING

The activity of CONFIRM 2F Insecticide is expressed primarily through ingestion by the target larvae. Consequently, the timing of application is dependent on the feeding behavior of the target pest. For internal feeding larvae, application must be made prior to the time that surface feeding occurs. For foliar or surface feeding larvae, application made while active feeding is occurring will be effective.

Re-application may be required to protect new flushes of foliage or rapidly expanding fruit. The re-application interval will vary depending on how rapidly the crop is growing and the generation time of the target pest. While CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide is essentially equally effective against all instars, it is generally good practice to make applications to early instars to avoid the heavy damage that can be inflicted by later instar larvae.

For best results, begin applications when first signs of feeding damage or when threshold levels of moths, eggs or larvae occur. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, or other qualified professional authorities to determine the appropriate threshold for application in your area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Because CONFIRM 2F Insecticide must be ingested by the larvae, application must be in a manner that assures uniform and thorough coverage. Higher water volume and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage. Operating an air-blast sprayer at ground speeds greater than 2 mph and making applications in an alternate row middle pattern in tree crops and vines may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance, particularly in conditions of high pest infestation levels, extremely large trees and/or dense foliage. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be assured or when excessive spray drift may occur. A minimum of six hours drying time is required between the completion of application and the onset of precipitation to ensure optimum performance.

CHEMIGATION

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

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide sprays will improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability. The following spray adjuvants have been especially formulated to optimize the performance of foliar-applied agricultural chemicals and are recommended for use with CONFIRM 2F:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| LATRON B-1956® | -A water-dispersible, resin-based nonionic spreader-sticker that resists re-wetting and removal by rain. Effective with dilute sprays applied by ground equipment. |
| LATRON CS-7® | -A spreader-binder designed specifically for use in concentrate and low volume sprays applied by aircraft or ground equipment. |

Place CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on all product labels prior to spray preparation.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Any insect population may contain individuals that are naturally resistant to a specific pesticide, therefore, the use of any one insecticide against many consecutive generations of a pest can result in the development of resistance problems. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, Rohm and Haas Company recommends rotation of CONFIRM 2F with insecticides of alternate modes of action and the utilization of Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring, the use of treatment thresholds to time applications and cultural and biological controls wherever possible. We further recommend that CONFIRM 2F not be used on more than three consecutive generations of a pest. Since the development of resistance cannot be predicted we suggest that you consult local or State Extension personnel or your local Rohm and Haas Company representative for resistance management guidance appropriate to your crop, locality and production practices

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide at the recommended rates for a registered use.

CROP	RE-CROPPING INTERVAL
Crops for which CONFIRM 2F use is registered	No restrictions
Root/tuber/bulb crops, cucurbit vegetables	30 days
All other crops grown for food and feed including: Legume vegetables, cereal grains, grasses and non-grass animal feeds.	12 months

Note: When using CONFIRM 2F with other registered pesticides, always refer to rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product's label and comply with the most restrictive rotational guidelines.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR BUSHBERRIES

(Blueberries-high bush and low bush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry and Huckleberry)

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications by conventional boom or air-blast sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 30 gallons per acre. The use of a Spreader-Sticker such as LATRON B-1956 or similar EPA-approved Spreader-Sticker to maximize uniform coverage and distribution of the spray material is recommended.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide in a minimum of 10 gpa.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Cranberry fruitworm (<i>Acrobasis vaccinii</i>) Cherry fruitworm (<i>Grapholita packardii</i>)	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply at initiation of egg laying (approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) following biofix*-base 50°). Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days following the first application). Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	Do not apply more than 64 fluid ounces product per season. Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.
Obliquebanded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)		Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch (200-300 DD) following biofix-base 43°. Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	
Redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>) Variegated leafroller (<i>Platynota flavedana</i>)		For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10-14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
Spanworms		Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Green fruitworm (<i>Lithophane antennata</i>)		Begin applications when larvae are first detected in the clusters or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Armyworms Cutworms	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	4.0 to 8.0 (0.06 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply to early instars (1 st , 2 nd , or 3 rd) at first signs of infestation.	

* First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CANE BERRIES*

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications by conventional boom or air-blast sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 30 gallons per acre. The use of a Spreader-Sticker such as LATRON B-1956 or similar EPA-approved Spreader-Sticker to maximize uniform coverage and distribution of the spray material is recommended.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide in a minimum of 10 gpa.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Orange tortrix (<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>)	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch. Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	Do not apply more than 64 fluid ounces product per season. Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.
Obliquebanded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)		Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch (200-300 DD) following biofix** - base 43°). Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	
Redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>) Variegated leafroller (<i>Platynota flavedana</i>) Omnivorous leafroller (<i>Platynota sultana</i>)		For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10-14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
Alfalfa loopers	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Armyworms Cutworms		Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	4.0 to 8.0 (0.06 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply to early instars (1 st , 2 nd , or 3 rd) at first signs of infestation.	

*The caneberries crop group includes: bingleberry, black satin berry, blackberry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, red and black raspberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry and varieties and hybrids of these.

** First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period

USE DIRECTIONS FOR COLE CROPS AND LEAFY VEGETABLES*

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult-to-cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE (Fluid Ounces per Acre)	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm Beet armyworm Fall armyworm Southern armyworm True armyworm Garden webworm Yellowstriped armyworm Cross-striped cabbageworm Cabbage webworm	6.0 to 8.0 (0.09 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	For early season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities	Do not apply more than 8 fluid ounces per application and do not exceed 56 ounces product per season. Allow at least 7 days to elapse between final application and harvest
	8.0 (0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10 to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.

* The Cole crop grouping (Brassica leafy vegetables) includes broccoli, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, bok choy, Napa cabbage, Chinese mustard cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens. The Leafy Vegetables grouping includes amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, celtuce, chervil, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, garland chrysanthemum, corn salad, garden cress, upland cress, dandelion, dock, endive, Florence fennel, lettuce, orach, parsley, garden purslane, winter purslane, radicchio, rhubarb, Spinach, New Zealand spinach, vine spinach, Swiss chard.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR CRANBERRIES

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 20 gallons per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F in a minimum of 10 gpa.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION: For use only in solid-set sprinkler systems designed specifically for chemigation. Apply through a properly calibrated chemigation system that has the appropriate back flow prevention devices. See the 'MIXING' section of this labeling for specific mixing and dilution instructions. CONFIRM 2F should be applied in dedicated chemigation cycles only, not as a part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not exceed 900 gallons of water per acre application volume. Minimum volume should be used for flush out to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed six (6) minutes. Sprinkler heads should be set in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer 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.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 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.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 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.
- Systems must use a positive displacement, metering 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

-CRANBERRIES cont.-

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Blackheaded fireworm	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	First generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation and make a second application 7 to 10 days following the first application. Second generation: Make the first application at 10-20% egg hatch (typically 8 to 12 days following biofix*) followed by a second application 7 to 10 days later.	Do not apply more than 64 fluid ounces of CONFIRM 2F per season Allow at least 30 days to elapse between final application and harvest.
Spotted fireworm	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	First generation: Apply to small larvae before webbing occurs when threshold infestations are detected by sweep net sampling. Make a second application 7 to 10 days following the first application to heavy infestations or sustained moth flight. Second generation: Make the first application at 10-20% egg hatch (usually mid to late June) followed by a second application 7 to 10 days later.	
Sparganothis fruitworm	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	First generation: Initiate applications as soon as larvae are detected by sweep net sampling. Make a second application in 7 to 14 days. Summer generation: Make the first application at 5-10% egg hatch (usually 10 to 14 days following biofix) followed by a second application 7 to 10 days later (about 60% egg hatch).	
Cranberry fruitworm	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply at initiation of egg laying (approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) following biofix-base 50°). Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days after the initial application). Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	
Blossom worm False armyworm Gypsy moth	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply when larvae are in the 1 st to 3 rd instar and when action thresholds are reached based on local Extension Service recommendations.	
Spanworms	16.0 (0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Initiate applications when infestations reach threshold levels based on sweep net sampling. Additional applications at 10-14 day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	

*Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, 5 moths in 3 traps within a seven-day period.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR FORESTS*, TREES** AND SHRUBS***

Because CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide must be ingested in order to be effective, it is essential that coverage is thorough and uniform. Higher carrier volumes and higher use rates are recommended for very large trees or dense stands and for heavy target pest infestations.

Ground Application: Hydraulic ground sprayers should be calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre. For mist blowers or air blast sprayers, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications in a minimum of one gallon per acre. Higher carrier volumes are recommended when environmental conditions are less than ideal for aerial applications.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE (Fluid Ounces per Acre)	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Browntail moth (<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>) Elm spanworm (<i>Ennomos subsignaria</i>) Fall cankerworm (<i>Alsophila pometaria</i>) Fall webworm (<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>) Forest tent caterpillar (<i>Malecosoma disstria</i>) Gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	2.0 to 8.0 (0.03 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply to early instar (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) larvae, in general, foliage development should be a minimum of 20%.	Do not apply more than 16 fl. ounces per year. Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition.
Pine tip moth (<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i> , <i>R. neomexicana</i> , <i>R. buoliana</i> , <i>R. rigidana</i> , <i>R. subtropica</i>)	8.0 (0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	Apply to early instar (1 st to 2 nd) larvae after each new foliage flush, in general, at approximately 25% shoot expansion.	
Spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> and <i>C. occidentalis</i>) Tussock moth (<i>Dasychira pinicola</i> , <i>Lophocampa maculata</i> , <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> , <i>O. vetusta</i>)	4.0 to 8.0 (0.06 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	Make application to 4th to 5th instar larvae that are actively feeding of foliage or outside candle caps	

* Forests include commercial, private and public forestland, conifer release sites, shelterbelts and windbreaks, and forest plantings.
 ** Trees include Christmas trees, nurseries and plantations, conifer seed orchards, nonresidential ornamental and shade trees.
 *** Shrubs include nonresidential woody shrubs and vines.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR FRUITING VEGETABLES*

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult-to-cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Alfalfa looper Beet armyworm Black cutworm Cabbage looper European corn borer Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm Southern armyworm Tobacco hornworm Tomato hornworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	6.0 to 8.0 (0.09 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	For early season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities	Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces per application and do not exceed 64 ounces product per season. Allow at least 7 days to elapse between final application and harvest.
	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10 to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.

*The Fruiting vegetable grouping includes eggplant, ground cherry, pepino, pepper (bell, chili, cooking), pimento, tomatillo and tomato.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR MINT

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 8 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult-to-cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. One pint of LATRON CS-7 per 100 gallons of spray mixture or a similar spreader-binder is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Alfalfa looper (<i>Autographa californica</i>) Beet armyworm (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>) Bertha armyworm (<i>Mamestra configurata</i>)	6.0 to 8.0 (0.09 to 0.12 lb. AI/Acre)	For early season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities	Do not apply more than 16 fluid ounces per application and do not exceed 64 ounces product per season. Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest.
	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10 to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	

USE DIRECTIONS FOR PECANS

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. CONFIRM 2F can be applied by aerial applications when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Pecan nut casebearer	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	For each generation, apply at the initiation of egg hatch (for first generation this is approximately 8-15 days following first sustained moth catch*). Control of first generation pecan nut casebearer may require a second application under conditions of extended egg lay or for improved coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage. Use higher rates for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestations, low crop load, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.	Do not apply more than 80 fluid ounces of CONFIRM 2F per season. Allow at least 14 days to elapse between final application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
Hickory shuckworm	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Initiate applications at half-shell hardening. Make subsequent applications at 14 day intervals to shuck split or while nuts are susceptible to hickory shuckworm for heavy infestations.	
Fall webworm	8.0 to 16.0 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. AI/Acre)	Make applications at the first sign of larval infestation.	

* First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR WALNUTS

GROUND APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to walnut trees 4th leaf or younger. For walnut trees 5th leaf or older use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Ground speed of the sprayer should not exceed 2 mph.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Make applications of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. CONFIRM 2F can be applied by aerial applications when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

SPLIT APPLICATION: In order to achieve thorough uniform coverage of extremely tall, dense trees, it may be preferable to apply a split application composed of both aerial and ground methods. Both portions of the application must be made within the timing window as described below. The total amount of CONFIRM 2F Agricultural Insecticide applied in a split application cannot exceed 32 fluid ounces per acre.

TARGET PESTS	APPLICATION RATE Fluid Ounces per Acre	APPLICATION TIMING	RESTRICTIONS
Codling moth	16.0 to 32.0 (0.25 to 0.5 lb.AI/Acre)	For each codling moth generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch (200-250 DD following biofix). Control of first generation codling moth may require a second application 10-14 days following first application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding foliage and expanding surface area of the walnut. After plant foliage expansion and walnut growth has ceased, multiple applications (every 14-21 days) may be required to provide control of extended codling moth flights. Higher use rates may also be used for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestation levels, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.	Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces per application or 128 oz. per season. Allow at least 30 days to elapse between final application and harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
Navel Orange Worm	16.0 to 32.0 (0.25 to 0.5 lb.AI/Acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch.	
Fall Webworm	16.0 to 32.0 (0.25 to 0.5 lb.AI/Acre)	Apply at first sign of larvae appearance.	

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