

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

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SEP 2 3 2008

Dr. Alice Walker Agent for Winfield Solutions, LLC 3094 Country Club Road Senatobia, MS 38668

Subject: Label Notifications for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Dr. Walker,

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notices (PRN) 98-10 and 2007-4 dated June 3, 2008 and your resubmissions dated June 13, 2008 for the following products:

Arctic® 3.2 EC Insecticide	EPA Registration Number 1381-187
Battery TM 2.5 EC Insecticide	EPA Registration Number 1381-188
Compact TM	EPA Registration Number 1381-189
Charger Max TM ATZ Lite	-EPA-Registration-Number-1381-208
Grizzly TM Z Insecticide	EPA Registration Number 1381-211
Daze® 4SC	EPA Registration Number 1381-212
Dormant Oil 435	EPA Registration Number 9779-251
Asulam 3.3 Herbicide	EPA Registration Number 9779-342
Boll'd	EPA Registration Number 9779-349

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted its review of these requests for their applicability under PRNs 98-10 and 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of PRNs 98-10 and 2007-4. The labels submitted with the application have been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Steve Schaible of my staff at 703-308-9362.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

SEPA Environn	United States Control Protection Washington, DC 2046	Agency	Approved, OMB No. Registra Amendr Other	· ·
	Application	for Pesticide - S	ection I	
1. Company/Product Number 1381-211		2. EPA Product N George LaRoo	. •	3. Proposed Classification None ✓ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Grizzly Z		13	•	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include Winfield Solutions, LLC, c/o Alic 3094 Country Club Road Senatobia, MS 38668	e Walker Consultin	g (b)(i), my produ to: EPA Reg. No	ct is similar or ident N (ince with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) ical in composition and labeling OTIFICATION SEP 2 3 2008
Check if this is a new add	#8SS	Product Nam	e	
	<u>.</u>	Section - II		
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agend Notification - Explain below.	cy letter dated	Agency "Me Too	nted labels in repsons letter dated o" Application. Explain below.	e to
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if representation of new container disposal languages consistent with the provisions of PR Notice confidential statement of formula of this province that if this notification is not some be subject to enforcement action and penaltic to the province of the container of the con	age per PR Notice 07-4. 98-10 and EPA regulation duct. L-inderstand that it is estent with the terms of P	We have also moved the Ch s at 40 CFR 152/46, and no s a violation of 18 U.S.C. Se R Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR I 14 of FIFRA.	other changes have be ec. 1001-to willfully make	een made to the labeling or the e any false statement to EPA. I further
	<u> </u>	Section - III		
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged Child-Resistant Packaging Yes Yes No	No. per	Water Soluble Packaging Yes ✓ No If "Yes" No. p Package wgt conta	er	Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)
		<u></u>		
3. Location of Net Contents Information Label Container	4. Size(s) Retai	l Container 1/2 and 15 gals.	5. Location of Lab	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Pro	duct Lithogra Paper gl Stencile	ph Oued	ther	
		Section - IV		
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly	below for identification	of individual to be contact	ed, if necessary, to pr	ocess this application.)
Name Alice Walker, Ph.D.	į.	itle Agent		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 662-562-5995
I certify that the statements I have r I acknowledge that any knowlinglly both under applicable law.		attachments thereto are	y fine or imprisonmen	
2. signature	,	Title Agent		

5. Date

5-5-08

4. Typed Name

Alice Walker, Ph.D.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

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



Grizzly™ Z Insecticide contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gal. and is a capsule suspension.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) See additional precautionary statements, complete storage and disposal, and directions for use in

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product of treatment.	container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call 1-877-424-7452.

EPA Reg. No. 1381-211 Distributed By Winfield Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-05089

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. May cause allergic skin reactions. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hrs. after exposure and may last 2-30 hrs., without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 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:

- 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.
- 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 extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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

6/30

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.

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

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 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions

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

Pesticide Storage

Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area. DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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: Use label language appropriate for container size and type.

Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefilable container greater than 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. **Refillable container**. Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial and residual control are contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals./A by air or 10 gals./A by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, $Grizzly^TM$ Z Insecticide may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Observe the Following Precautions When Spraying in the Vicinity of Aquatic Areas Such as Lakes; Reservoirs; Rivers; Permanent Streams, Marshes or Natural Ponds; Estuaries and Commercial Fish Farm Ponds.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
 Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultra-low volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift
 caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not
 exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets
 may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream
 as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3–10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

In the State of New York, a 25 ft. vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip (or 450 ft. buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

When tank mixing with any other agricultural products, always add Grizzly™ Z Insecticide last. Fill the tank with one half to two thirds volume of the mixing diluent. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the mixing diluent before adding the recommended rate of Grizzly™ Z Insecticide to the tank. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume. It is recommended that mixing and spray equipment have continuous agitation for best results. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

While Grizzly Z Insecticide has good flexibility for tank mixing with other agricultural products, a jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture.

Grizzly Z Insecticide is an aqueous based formulation. It is recommended that no type of non-emulsifiable oils be used in combination with Grizzly Z Insecticide. If adjuvants are used, use only:

Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or

Non-phytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC), including once refined Vegetable Oil Concentrate (VOC),

Methylated Sunflower Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

- 1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- 2. Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.
- 3. Is compatible in mixture. (May be established through a jar test.)
- 4. Is supported locally for use with Grizzly Z Insecticide on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

In addition, the following may be used as diluents:

Crop Oil Concentrate: Methylated Sunflower Oils: Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

It is recommended that the following not be used in combination Grizzly Z Insecticide as diluents or adjuvants:

Non-emulsifiable oils; Diesel Fuel; Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply Grizzly Z Insecticide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types, (see TANK MIX APPLICATION) rates and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with Grizzly Z Insecticide applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of Grizzly Z Insecticide into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1–0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of Grizzly Z Insecticide for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that Grizzly Z Insecticide be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions: Sprinkler Irrigation Application

- A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product-through-any-other-type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. 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.

- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. 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.
- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- M. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Ib. a.i./A fi. oz./A Alfalfa Caterpillar Cutworm species Army Cutworm Green Cloverworm Looper species Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm species Leafnopper species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Armyworm Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Alfalfa Weevil Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister.Beetle species Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)	Crop	Target Pestsr	Rate		
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Fall Armyworm¹ Western Yellow-striped Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Alfalfa Weevil Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle species Clover Leaf Weevil species Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio species (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)		Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
Western Yellow-striped Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Alfalfa Weevil Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle species Clover Leaf Weevil species Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio species (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
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Clover Root Curculio species (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
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Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)			•		
Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult)				٠	
Japanese Beetle (Adult)					
		Mexican Bean Beetle			

Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult) Whitefringed Beetle species (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Stink Bug species Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Blue Alfalfa Aphid Cowpea Aphid Green Peach Aphid ³ Pea Aphid Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Thrips species ⁴ Grasshopper species		
Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Blotch Leafminer ³ Spider Mites ²	0.03	3.84

- · Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa.
- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. /A by
 air or 10 gals./A by ground. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high 5–10 gals./A by air or 20 gals./A by ground
 and higher use rates are recommended. Use higher rates for increased residual control.
- Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware
 of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2

 3 days following application. Avoid direct application to bee shelters.
- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pts.)/A per cutting.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per season.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.
- Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ² Suppression only.
- ³ See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.
- ⁴Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

Crop	Target Pests	Ra	te
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CANOLA			
	Cutworm species Looper species Armyworm species Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Lygus Bug Grasshoppers	0.015-0.03	1.92–3.84
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When
 applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals, of water/A.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pts.)/A per year.

		Ra	ite	
Crop	Target Pest	lb. a.i./A	fl.oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS				
Corn (At Plant): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Wireworm species Cutworm species Seedcorn Maggot White Grub species Corn Rootworm Larvae Western Northern Southern Mexican Seedcorn Beetle Lesser Cornstalk Borer Red Imported Fire Ant ¹	0.005 lbs. a.i. per 1000 feet of row ²	0.66 fl. oz. per 1000 feet of row ²	

- Banded Applications Apply at planting as a 5–7 inch T–band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel.
- **In–Furrow Applications** Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel.
- Apply a minimum of 3 gals. finished spray/A.
- Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at plant application.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pts.)/A per crop at plant.
- For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i./A per crop from at plant and foliar applications. For sweet corn do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i./A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹Suppression only.

² Lbs. a.i. and f	l. oz./A of Grizz	zly™ Z INSECT	ICIDE Applied a Spacings	at 0.66 fl. oz./10	00 ft. of Row fo	r Various Row
Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
Linear Ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520-	15,374	16,335	17,424
Lbs. a.i./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
Fl. oz./A	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS				
Corn (Foliar)	Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	
Field Corn	Western Bean Cutworm ¹			
Popcorn	Corn Earworm ¹			
Seed Corn	Green Cloverworm			
	Meadow Spittlebug			
	Tobacco Budworm ^{1,4}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	European Corn Borer ¹			
	Southwestern Corn Borer ¹			
	Stalk Borer ¹			
	Hop Vine Borer ¹			
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer			
•	Armyworm ²			
	Fall Armyworm ²			
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ²			
	Webworm species			
	Flea Beetle species	٠		
	Western Corn Rootworm Beetle			
	(Adult)			
	Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle			
	(Adult)			
	Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle	•		
	(Adult)	•	ļ	
	Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle			
	(Adult)			
	Bean Leaf Beetle	•	1	
	Cereal Leaf Beetle	•		
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			
	Sap Beetle (Adult)			
	Seedcorn Beetle			
	Stink Bug species	•		
	Grasshopper species			
	Corn Leaf Aphid ³			
	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³			
	English Grain Aphid ³			
	Mexican rice Borer ¹	0.03	3.84	
	Rice Stalk Borer ¹	0.03	3.04	
	Sugarcane Borer			
	Beet Armyworm ⁴			
	Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³			
	Chinab Bug			
	Chinch Bug Green Bug ^{3,4}			
	Green Bug ^{3,4}		L	

- Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. GRIZZLY™ Z Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.

- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 3.84 fl. oz./A (0.03 lb. a.i./A).
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pts.) after silk initiation. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pts.) after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.

³Suppression only.

⁴See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

·		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Corn Earworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Armyworm ¹		
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	Southern Armyworm ¹	İ	,
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}		
	Yellow-Striped Armyworm ¹		
	Cutworm species	}	
	Western Bean Cutworm		
	Webworm species		
	European Corn Borer]	
	Southwestern Corn Borer		•
	Common Cornstalk Borer		
	Western Corn Rootworm Beetle		
	(Adult)		1
	Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle		
•	(Adult)	1.	
	Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle		•
	(Adult)		
	Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle		م.
	(Adult)		•
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Sap Beetle (Adult)		
	Flea Beetle species	·	
	Tarnished Plant Bug		
	Stink Bug species		
•	Chinch Bug		
·	Aster Leafhopper		
	Grasshopper species	<u> </u>	
•	Aphid species ^{2,3}	·	
	Spider Mite species ²		
	1		
	Corn Silkfly (Adult) ²	0.03	3.84
	Com Silkiny (Addit)	0.05	3.04

Remarks

Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 4 or
more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching
locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods and should be
targeted for control before insects enter the stalk or ear.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present). When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 3.2 fl. oz./A (0.025 lb. a.i./A).
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Rice	True Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Rice Stink Bug Chinch Bug Grasshopper species Leafhopper species Sharpshooter species Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Green Bug Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹ European Corn Borer ¹ Rice Seed Midge	0.025-0.04	3.20–5.12

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon-insectpopulations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5–7 days, by scouting.
- Grizzly Z Insecticide can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.
- Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals of water (or a total carrier volume)/A but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt./A) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy.
- For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting
 for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0–5 days after
 permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until
 insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults
 may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.
- For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3–5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7–10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

- California: In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice Grizzly Z Insecticide may be applied at the 1–3 leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2 leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire field.
- Green bug is known to have many biotypes. Grizzly Z Insecticide may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Grizzly Z Insecticide, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.
- Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.32 pts.)/A within 21 to 27 days of harvest.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

¹ For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk

		Ra	ite
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56
	Sorghum Midge		
	Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
•	Beet Armyworm ³		
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹		
	Corn Earworm		
•	Webworm species		j
	European Corn Borer ²		• •
	Southwestern Corn Borer ²		
•	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²		
	Flea Beetle species	ł	
	Stink Bug species		
<i>‡</i>	Grasshopper species		
	Mexican Rice Borer ²	0.03	3.84
	Rice Stalk Borer ²		3.04
	Sugarcane Borer ²		
	Chinch Bug	[[

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed.
- For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. Grizzly Z Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pts.)/A per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pts.)/A per season after crop emergence.
- Do not apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pts.)/A per season once crop is in soft dough stage.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- ¹Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ²For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

³See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

		R	ate
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Wheat Wheat Hay	Cutworm species Army Cutworm	0.015–0.025	1.92–3.20
Triticale	Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Flea Beetle species	0.02-0.03	2.56–3.84
	Cereal Leaf Beetle Stink Bug species		
	English Grain Aphid ¹ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Grasshopper species Hessian Fly ⁴ Orange Blossom Wheat Midge		
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
	Chinch Bug Greenbug ^{1,3} Corn Leaf Aphid ² Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. Grizzly Z Insecticide may
 only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Grizzly Z Insecticide may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pts.)/A per season.

¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, Grizzly Z Insecticide may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. ²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

⁴Make applications when adults emerge.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
COLE CROPS(Head and Stem B	rassica)		
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli (gai lon)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Cutworm species Cabbage Webworm	0.015–0.025	1.92–3.20
Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Diamondback Moth ³ Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Fall Armyworm ¹ Yellow-striped Armyworm Corn Earworm Flea Beetle species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper species Leafhopper species Plant Bug species including Lygus species ³ Stink Bug species Meadow Spittlebug Aphid species ^{2,3} Whitefly species ² Spider Mite species ²	0.02-0.03	2.56–3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of
 applications-should-be-based-upon-insect-populations-reaching-locally-determined-economic
 thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.)/A per season.
- ¹For control of first and second instar only.
- ²Suppression only.
- ³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

		Ra	Rate	
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
OTTON				
	Cutworm species	0.015–0.02	1.92-2.56	
	Tobacco Thrips			
	Soybean Thrips			
	Lygus Bug species ³	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Pink Bollworm	ł		
	Cabbage Looper			
	Cotton Leafperforator			
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			
	Cotton Leafworm			
	Cotton Fleahopper			
	Cotton Bollworm	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	
	Tobacco Budworm ³			
	Boll Weevil		·	
	Fall Armyworm			
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			
	European Corn Borer			
	Brown Stink Bug		•	
	Green Stink Bug			
•	Southern Green Stink Bug			
	Twospotted Spider Mite ²	· •		
*.	Cotton Aphid ^{2,3}			
	Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3}			
	Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3}			

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5-7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. Grizzly Z
 Insecticide may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt.
 of finished spray/A.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i./A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control spray on a 3-5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, Grizzly Z Insecticide also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothine species eggs.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pts. (0.2 lb. a.i.)/A per season.
- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ammo® Insecticide, Asana® XL Insecticide, Baythroid® Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, Capture® Insecticide/Miticide, Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray Insecticide/Miticide, Decis® Insecticide, Fury™ Insecticide, Karate® Insecticide, Karate® Insecticide with Zeon™ Technology, Mustang® Insecticide, Scout X-TRA® Insecticide, Grizzly Z Insecticide, Warrior® Insecticide and Warrior Insecticide with Zeon™ Technology.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

		Rat	te
Crop	Target Pests	ib. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
FRUITING VEGETABLES			
		0.045.0.005	4.00.000
Tomato	Cabbage Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92–3.20
Tomatillo	Cutworm species		
Peppers (bell and	Hornworm species	İ	
nonbell)			
Eggplant			
Ground cherry	Tomato Fruitworm	0.020.03	2.56-3.84
Pepino	Tobacco Budworm ³		
	Tomato Pinworm		
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}		
	Southern Armyworm ¹		
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹		
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	European Corn Borer⁴		
	Leafminer species ²		
	Colorado Potato Beetle ³		
	Flea Beetle species		
	Grasshopper species		
	Leafhopper species		
	Aphid species ^{2,3}		
	Whitefly species ^{2,3}		
	Meadow Spittlebug		
	Stink Bug species	1.	
	Plant Bug species		
	Stalk Borer⁴		
	Blister Beetle species		
•	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Pepper Weevil (Adult) ²		
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)		
	Tomato Psyllid ^{2.3}		
	Spider Mite species ²		
	Thrips ⁵		
	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest."
- Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (2.88 pts.)/A per season.
- ¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.
³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

⁴For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

		Ra	te
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES			
Edible Podded	Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92–3.20
(Only)	Green Cloverworm		
•	Imported Cabbageworm	1	
Canavalia gladiata	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
sword bean	Velvetleaf Caterpillar	ì	
	Mexican Bean Beetle		
Canavalia			
ensiformis		<u></u>	
jackbean		0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Corn Earworm		
Glycine max	Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva)		'
– Soybean	European Corn Borer		
(immature seed)	Looper Species		
	Western Bean Cutworm		
Edible Podded,	Tobacco Budworm⁴		
Succulent Shelled or	Armyworm ²		
Dried Shelled	Fall Armyworm ²		
	Yellow-Striped Armyworm ²		
Phaseolus	Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm ²		
species -	Bean Leafskeletonizer		
includes: field,	Webworm species		
kidney, lima, navy,	Leaftier species		
pinto, runner,	Alfalfa Caterpillar		
snap, tepary and	Stalk Borer ¹		
wax beans	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)		1
	Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult)		
Vigna species –	Flea Beetle species (Adult)		
includes: adzuki,	Curculio and Weevil species ¹ (foliage		1
asparagus, moth,	and pod feeding adults and larvae)		
mung, rice, urd	Blister Beetle species		
and yardlong	Bean Leaf Beetle		
beans, black-eye	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
pea, catjang,	Leafhopper species		}
Chinese	Flea Hopper species		
longbean,	Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper		
cowpea, Crowder	Meadow Spittlebug		
pea, and Southern	Stink Bug species		
pea	Plant Bug species Including Lygus	n	·
•	species⁴		
Pisum species –	Grasshopper species		
includes: dwarf,	Thrips species ^{4,5}		
edible-pod,	Aphid species ⁴		
English, field,	,		
garden, green,			
snow and sugar			
snap peas			
•)		
Cajanus cajan –			
Pigeon pea		<u> </u>	1.

	T		Rate
Crop	Target Pests	 lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (E	Beans and Peas)	 	3.84
(continued) Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4} Soybean Looper ^{3,4} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³ Leafminer species ^{3,4}	0.03	3.04
Vicia faba. – broadbean (favabean)	Whitefly species ^{3,4} Spider Mite species ³		
Dried Shelled (Only)	-		
Lupinus species – includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines			
Cicer arietimum – chickpea (garbanzo bean)			
Cyamopsis tetragonoloba – guar			
Lablab pupureus – Lablab bean (hyacinth bean)			
Lens esculata – Lentils			

Romarks

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb .a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per season.
- For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay.
- ¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.
- ²Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ³For suppression only.
- ⁴See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.
- ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

		Ra	ate
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES	(SOYBEANS)		
Soybean	Corn Earworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Velvetbean Caterpillar		
	Green Cloverworm		
	Cabbage Looper		
	Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar	'	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		1
	Woollybear Caterpillar		
•	Cutworm species		
	Bean Leaf Beetle		
	Mexican Bean Beetle		
	Western Corn Rootworm Beetle		
•	(Adult)		
	Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle		
	(Adult)		•
	Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle		
,	(Adult)		
	Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle		<u>'</u>
•	(Adult)		
	Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper		
	Potato Leafhopper	,	Į
	Thrips species ⁵		
	Soybean Aphid ⁴		<u> </u>
	Armyworm ¹	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
'	Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹		•
	Tobacco Budworm ³		
	Webworm species		
•	European Corn Borer		
	Silverspotted Skipper		
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Blister Beetle species		
	Stink Bug species		
•	Plant Bug species		
	Grasshopper species		
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84
	Soybean Looper ^{2,3}	1	
			l
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw or hay for livestock feed.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 2.56 fl. oz./A (0.02 lb. a.i./A).
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pts.)/A per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.
³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

⁴Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations.

⁵Does not include WesternFlower Thrips.

		Ra	Rate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
TUCE (HEAD AND	LEAF)			
	Alfalfa Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	
	Cabbage Looper	. [
	Imported Cabbageworm		*	
	Cutworm species			
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			
	Green Cloverworm			
•	Diamondback Moth ³	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Armyworm			
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			
•	Fall Armyworm ¹			
	Southern Armyworm			
	Corn Earworm			
	Tobacco Budworm ³			
	European Corn Borer			
	Flea Beetle species			
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		•	
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			
	Grasshopper species			
	Leafhopper species			
	Plant Bug species including Lygus			
	species ³			
	Stink Bug species	,		
	Meadow Spittlebug			
	Aphid species ^{2,3}			
	Whitefly species ^{2,3}			
	Spider Mite species ²		,	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When
 applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (2.4 pts.)/A per season.
- ¹For control of first and second instar only.
- ²Suppression only.
- ³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

		Ra	te
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
ONION (BULB) AND GA	RLIC		
	Cutworm species Seedcorn Maggot (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Leafminer species (Adult)	0.015–0.025	1.92–3.20
	Armyworm species ¹ Onion Thrips ³ Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Aphid species ² Plant Bug species Stink Bug species	0.02-0.03	2.56–3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds
- Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v, 1/4% NIS v/v or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturers use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.)/A per season.
- ¹For control of the first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

Сгор		Rate	
	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
PEANUT		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Red-necked Peanut Worm Potato Leafhopper Three Cornered Alfalfa Hopper	0.015–0.025	1.92–3.20
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips Grasshopper species	0.02–0.03	2.56–3.84
·	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Spider Mite species ² Aphid species ²	0.03	3.84

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per season.
- ¹Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ²Suppression only.
- ³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

		Ra	ite
Crop	Target Pests	íb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
POME FRUITS '			
Apple	Leafroller species	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12
Crabapple	Omnivorous Leafroller		!
Loquat	Codling Moth		į .
Mayhaw	Orange Tortrix		,
Oriental Pear	Tufted Apple Budworm		
Pear	Oriental Fruit Moth		1
Quince	Lesser Appleworm		
	Green Fruitworm		
	Tent Caterpillar species		ĺ
	Webworm species		
	Tentiform Leaf Miner species		j
	Apple Maggot (Adult)		
	Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult)		1
	Pear Sawfly	•	
	Stink Bug species		ĺ
•	Leafhopper species		
	Plum Curculio		
	Japanese Beetle		
	Tree Borer species		
	Plant Bug species		
	Periodical Cicada		
	Apple Aphid		
	Rosy Apple Aphid		
	Spirea Aphid ¹		
	Pear Psylla ¹		
	San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only)		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals, of water/per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.)/A per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.)/A per year post bloom.

¹Suppression only

		Ra	ite
Сгор	Target Pests	íb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
STONE FRUITS			
Apricot	Leafroller species	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12
Sweet and Tart Cherry	Peach Twig Borer		
Nectarine	Oriental Fruit Moth		
Peach	Peachtree Borer species		
Plum	Green Fruitworm		
Chickasaw Plum	Tent Caterpillar species		
Damson Plum	Codling Moth		
Japanese Plum	American Plum Borer)	
Plumcot	Apple Maggot (Adult)		
Prune	Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult)	İ	
	Pear Sawfly		
	Plum Curculio		
	Rose Chafer		
	Japanese Beetle		
	June Beetle		
	Plant Bug species		
	Stink Bug species		
	Leafhopper species	,	
	Thrips species		
	Periodical Cicada		
	Black Cherry Aphid		

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.)/A per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.)/A per year post bloom.

Crop	Target Pest	Rate		
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
SUGARCANE				
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ² Sugarcane Aphid ³ Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³ West Indian Cranefly Pygmy Mole Cricket	0.0250.04	3.20–5.12	

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.)/A per season.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
UNFLOWER			
	Sunflower Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Cutworm species	,	
	Sunflower Moth	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Banded Sunflower Moth		
	Fall Armyworm ¹		
	Woollybear Caterpillar		•
	Spotted Cabbage Looper		
	Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar		
	Seed Weevil (Adult)		
	Stem Weevil (Adult)		
	Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult)		
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
	Sunflower Maggot (Adult)		
	Leafhopper species		
	Meadow Spittlebug		
•	Stink Bug species		
	Grasshopper species		
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84
	Spider Mite species ²	1	*

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per season. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pts.)/A per season after bloom initiation.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.
- ¹Use higher rates for large larvae.
- ²Suppression only.
- ³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

²Suppression only of beetles active above ground.

	Target Pests	Rate		
Crop		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
ГОВАССО				
	Tobacco Hornworm	0.0150.03	1.92-3.84	
	Tomato Hornworm			
	Cabbage Looper			
	Corn Earworm			
	Cutworm species			
	Tobacco Budworm ²			
,	Salt Marsh Caterpillar			
	Armyworm species ¹			
	Webworm species			
	Potato Tuberworm			
	Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult)			
	Cucumber Beetle species (Adult)	}		
	Blister Beetle species	,		
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)	1		
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			
	Grasshopper species			
	Tree Cricket species			
	Katydid species			
	Plant Bug species ³			
	Stinkbug species	,		
·	Tobacco Thrips species ²		*	
•	Tobacco Aphid species ^{2,3}			

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pts.)/A per year.

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only.

³See resistance statement under **General Directions for Use**.

	Target Pests	Rate	
Crop		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TREE NUTS			
Almond	Leafroller species	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12
Beech Nut	Navel Orangeworm		
Brazil Nut	Codling Moth		
Butternut	Filbertworm		
Cashew	Peach Twig Borer	,	
Chestnut	Walnut Husk Fly species (Adult)		1
Chinquapin	Ants		
Filbert (Hazlenut)	Plant Bug species		
Hickory Nut	Stink Bug species		ĺ
Macadamia Nut (Bush	Chinch Bug		
Nut)	Leaffooted Bug		}
Walnut, Black	Walnut Aphid		
Walnut, English	, -		
(Persian)	,	·	
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12
	Pecan Casebearer species		
,	Pecan Weevil		
	Pecan Aphid species		
*	Pecan Spittlebug		
	Stink Bug species		
	Pecan Phylloxera species		Ì

- Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do-not-apply-more-than-0-16-lb.-a.i.-(1.28-pts.)/A-per-year. Do-not-apply-more-than-0.12-lb.-a.i. (0.96-pts.)/A per year post bloom.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

		Ra	Rate	
Стор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CONIFER AND DECIDUO				
Plantations and	Pine Tip Moth species	0.02-0.04	2.56–5.12	
Nurseries	Spruce Budworm	ļ		
	Bagworm			
	Tent Caterpillar species			
	Leafroller species			
	Gypsy Moth			
	Webworm species	1		
•	Tussock Moth species			
•	Birch Leafminer	1		
	Pine Sawfly species	1		
	Sawfly species			
	Pine Chafer	ŕ		
	Japanese Beetle			
	May Beetle species			
	June Beetle species			
•	Pine Colaspis Beetle			
	European Elm Bark Beetle			
	Leaf Beetle species		·	
•	Elm Leaf Beetle			
,	Pales Weevil	{		
	Pine Weevil species		•	
	Black Pine Weevil			
	Pine Conelet Bug			
	Spittlebug species			
	Pine Leaf Chermid	'		
	Balsam Wooly Aphid			
	Balsam Twig Aphid			
•	Poplar Aphid species			
•	Pine Tortoise Scale			
	Pine Needle-Scale			
	Mealybug species ¹			

- To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
- Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.)/A per year. ¹Suppression only.

	Target Pest	Rate	
Crop		lb. a.i./A	fl.oz./A
CONIFER AND DECID	JOUS TREES		
Seed Orchards	Coneworm species Seed Bug species Thrips species	See Remarks	See Remarks

- For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 5-10 gals. of finished spray per tree.
- For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray/A.
- For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz./A in a minimum of 10 gals. finish spray/A.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (4 pts.)/A per year.

	Target Pest	Rates	
Crop		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
NON-CROPLAND (EX	CLUDING PUBLIC LAND)		
	See Crop Outlets on this GRIZZLY™ Z INSECTICIDE label for target pest and rates.	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets

Remarks

- Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops.
- Follow General Use Directions, rates and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests.
- Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages.
- Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.)/A per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

Rate Conversion Chart			
lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	pts./A	Treated Acres/gal.
0.015	1.92	0.12 .	66
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

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