

# ALTOSID® LIQUID LARVICIDE

An Insect Growth Regulator for Mosquito Control

PREVENTS EMERGENCE OF ADULT FLOODWATER MOSQUITOES

Prevents emergence of adult fleas up to 8 weeks outdoors  
Controls pre-adult fleas (larvae) up to 8 weeks  
Biorational [approach to] flea control outdoors

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

(S)-Methoprene [isopropyl (2E,4E,7S)-11-methoxy-3,7,11-trimethyl-2,4-dodecadienoate]

5.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 95.0%
TOTAL..... 100.0%

Formulation contains 0.43 lb/gal (51.3 g/liter) active ingredient

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

BECAUSE OF THE UNIQUE MODE OF ACTION OF ALL™, SUCCESSFUL USE REQUIRES FAMILIARITY WITH SPECIAL TECHNIQUES RECOMMENDED FOR APPLICATION TIMING AND TREATMENT EVALUATION. SEE GUIDE TO PRODUCT APPLICATION OR CONSULT LOCAL MOSQUITO ABATEMENT AGENCY.

## NET CONTENTS:

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#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS - CAUTION:** Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS - Introduction:** A.L.L. must be applied to 2nd, 3rd, or 4th larval instars of floodwater mosquitoes to prevent adult emergence. Treated larvae continue normal development to the pupal stage where they die. This insect growth regulator has no effect when applied to pupae or adult mosquitoes. A.L.L. has sufficient field life to be effective at recommended rates when applied to larval stages under varying field conditions. For further information, see Guide to Product Application.

**METHODS OF APPLICATION - Aerial:** Use the recommended amount of A.L.L. listed below in sufficient water to give complete coverage. One-half to 5 gals. of spray solution per acre is usually satisfactory. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

**Ground:** Determine the average spray volume used per acre by individual operators and/or specific equipment. Mix A.L.L. in the appropriate volume of water to give the rate per acre recommended below.

**APPLICATION RATE:** Apply 3 to 4 fl.oz. of A.L.L. per acre (219 to 293 ml/hectare) in water as directed.

#### MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. A.L.L. may separate on standing and must be thoroughly agitated prior to dilution.
2. Do not mix with oil; use clean equipment.
3. Partially fill spray tank with water; then add the recommended amount of A.L.L., agitate and complete filling. Mild agitation during application is desirable.
4. Spray solution should be used within 48 hours; always agitate before spraying.

In dense vegetation or canopy areas, apply an A.L.L. sand mixture using standard granular dispersal equipment. For detailed preparation instructions, refer to Guide to Product Application.

**APPLICATION SITES - Intermittently Flooded Noncrop Areas:** A.L.L. may be applied as directed above when flooding may result in floodwater mosquito hatch.

Typical sites include freshwater swamps and marshes, woodland pools and meadows, dredging spoil sites, drainage areas, waste treatment and settling ponds, ditches and other natural and man-made depressions.

**Crop Areas:** A.L.L. may be applied to irrigated croplands after flooding to control mosquito emergence. Examples of such sites are vineyards, rice fields (including wild rice), date palm orchards, fruit and nut orchards and berry fields and bogs. Irrigated pastures may be treated after each flooding without the removal of grazing livestock.

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**CHEMIGATION:** Refer to supplemental label "Product Application" for use direction. For chemigation, apply this product through any irrigation system. Supplemental labeling on chemigation is follow

**TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** ALL may be mixed with liquid *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *israelesiensis* such as **TERNAR HP-D** (or its equivalent). HP-D to A.L.L. should range from 6:1 to 12:1. For example to prepare a 12.5:1 tank mix, add 12.5 gallons of HP-D. This tank mix can be applied above at rates of 2-16 fluid ounces/acre (0.15

#### STORAGE & DISPOSAL:

in cool place. Store product away from other feed. In case of leakage or spill, soak up with absorbent material. **DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of area. Resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not store in food or feed by storage or disposal.

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, other than that this product other than indicated on the label. Risk of use and handling of this material if handling are contrary to label instructions.

Zoecon Corporation  
A Sandoz Company  
12200 Denton Drive, Dallas, Texas

EPA Reg. No. 2724-392  
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0891-B-0146E

ACCEPTED

APR 14 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, this pesticide is registered under EPA Reg. No. 2724-392

# ALTOSID LIQUID LARVICIDE

PREVENTS EMERGENCE OF ADULT FLOODWATER MOSQUITOES

## GUIDE TO PRODUCT APPLICATION

### FOR THE FIRST TIME USER

Altosid Liquid Larvicide (A.L.L.) is the result of extensive research into the intricacies of natural biochemical and physiological development of insects. New chemical technology and biological findings were combined to develop a unique mosquito larvicide.

A.L.L., an insect growth regulator (IGR), acts by inducing morphological changes which interfere with normal development. These effects, not immediately apparent, result in the failure of adult mosquitoes to emerge from pupae. Zoecon A.L.L. is not a conventional pesticide. It does not produce the nondiscriminatory rapid, directly toxic effects that are associated with traditional larvicides. Zoecon A.L.L. differs from other larvicides you may have used only in the manner and time course of its action after application.

A.L.L. is applied to second, third or fourth instar larvae using standard larviciding equipment in a manner similar to other larvicides. After application to second, third or fourth instar larvae at recommended rates, absolutely no effects on larvae will be observed. They will continue developing normally and will pupate. Pupae will appear unaffected, but will eventually die. Adults will not emerge. Infrequently, a few adults may be seen at the water surface but they will have abnormalities preventing flight and will not survive. Because the effect of A.L.L. is neither larval death nor widespread mortality immediately following pupation, the number of adults which emerge is the only criterion for accurately assessing control. Checks by dip counts during larval and pupal stages will give no measure of effectiveness.

Refer to the following diagram and checklist, in addition to label instructions for guidance in timing of application and performance evaluation. They will assist you in obtaining the best possible results with this unique product.

The information presented herein, while not guaranteed, is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. No warranty or guarantee, express or implied, is made regarding the performance or stability of any product, since the manner of use and conditions of storage and handling are beyond our control.

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### Preparation of ALTOSAND® Granular Formulation

#### An "On-Site" Method of Preparing a Granular Formulation of A.L.L.

#### INTRODUCTION

A method of application of A.L.L., using sand as a carrier, has been developed for use in floodwater mosquito breeding areas with dense vegetation or canopy. The characteristics of ALTOSAND provide excellent foliage penetration, insuring that the active ingredient reaches the water where it is released from the sand.

ALTOSAND will prevent the emergence of species of the floodwater mosquito complex when applied to second, third or fourth larval instars at a rate of eight to ten pounds per acre.

#### PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

The following materials are required to prepare a 100 lb. batch of ALTOSAND:

99 lbs. washed, dry sand (20-45 mesh)  
2 lbs. A.L.L. (15 fluid oz./lb.)  
0.5 lbs. HiSil 233 (silicon dioxide)  
Small Funnel  
Cement Mixer

1. Measure the time required for a level funnel full of sand to empty.
2. Into a rotating-type mixer, place 99 lbs. of dry (20-45 mesh) sand. While the mixer is rotating, slowly pour 2 lbs. (15 fl.oz.) of A.L.L. onto the sand. (If better wetting is required, A.L.L. may be diluted in up to an equal volume of water.)
3. Mix until the sand is uniformly coated with A.L.L. (usually 5 to 10 minutes).
4. Stop the mixer and add 0.5 lbs. of HiSil 233. Cover the mixer to reduce dust. Start the mixer and run for approximately 5 minutes. (The quantity of HiSil 233 necessary to achieve a dry, free-flowing mixture will vary depending on the particle size distribution and moisture of the sand.)
5. Compare the flow rate of the ALTOSAND mixture with that of untreated sand in Step No. 1. Add more HiSil if it flows significantly slower and reduce the amount of HiSil in subsequent batches if the mixture flows at the same or a faster rate and is excessively dusty.

#### APPLICATION RATE AND METHODS

Apply at a rate of 8 to 10 lbs. of the final mixture per acre, using standard granular dispersal equipment.

#### CHECK LIST

Things to remember when using A.L.L.

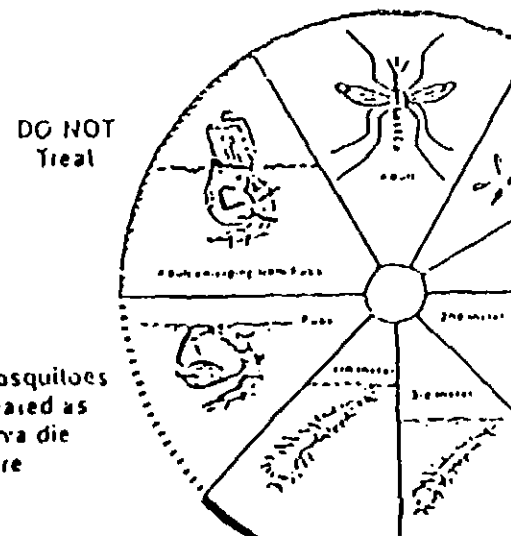
DO the following:

1. DO treat second, third and/or fourth instar adults. (First instar larvae are so small detectable.)
2. DO wait until treated larvae have pupated and transfer to laboratory to observe for emergence.
3. DO observe pupae for several days, since mosquitoes emerge when pupae would normally emerge. (Careful observation is necessary since they emerge rapidly and thus are not easily seen.)
4. DO monitor emerging adults at the breeding areas to capture adult mosquitoes as they emerge. (This is absolutely required since emergence traps are used to capture adult mosquitoes as they emerge.)

DO NOT do the following:

1. DO NOT take dip counts of larvae after treatment for performance evaluation. Normal looking larvae will not emerge.
2. DO NOT take dip counts of pupae after treatment for performance evaluation. Normal looking pupae will not develop into adults.
3. DO NOT think A.L.L. has failed if some mosquitoes are seen flying in treated areas; they probably have emerged from untreated areas. Numbers 2 and 4 of the checklist are the only methods of accurately assessing effectiveness.
4. DO NOT spray again, either with A.L.L. or with a conventional insecticide, because larvae or pupae are present. This is normal. The effectiveness of A.L.L. is measured by lack of adult emergence.

#### LIFE CYCLE OF MOSQUITO WHEN TO APPLY ZOECON MOSQUITO GROWTH REGULATOR



**Chemigation:** Apply this product only through flood (basin), furrow or border irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or their experts.

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.

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.

**Flood (Basin), Furrow and Border Chemigation:** Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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 the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 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.

A pesticide supply tank is recommended for the application of A.L.L. by chemigation.

**Mixing instructions:** 1. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. A.L.L. may separate on standing and must be thoroughly agitated prior to dilution. 2. Thoroughly clean the pesticide supply tank. 3. Determine the quantity of water sufficient to achieve good coverage. 4. Partially fill the pesticide supply tank with water, then add the recommended amount of A.L.L., agitate, and add the remaining water. Mild agitation during application is desirable. 4. The A.L.L./water solution in the supply tank should be used within 48 hours. Always agitate before application.

Apply A.L.L. continuously for the duration of water application.