SNURON HERITAL PHOTECTO	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		EPA Reg. Number: 2749-595	Date of Issuance:
	IOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration <u>Reregistration</u> (under FIFRA, as amended)		Term of Issuance: Conditional Name of Pesticide Aceto Etoxaz WSP Miticid	Product: zole 72% WP in
	fe Sciences, LLC alatory Assoc. LLC			
On the basis of info under the Federal In Registration is in no Agency. In order to time suspend or car name in connection	ormation furnished by the registrant, the above nsecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. o way to be construed as an endorsement or re o protect health and the environment, the Adr ncel the registration of a pesticide in accordan i with the registration of a product under this exclusive use of the name or to its use if it ha	e name ecomm ninistra ice with Act is p	ed pesticide is nendation of th ator, on his mo h the Act. The not to be const	hereby registered his product by the otion, may at any e acceptance of any trued as giving the
with the following of 1. Submit and	ditionally registered in accordance with FIFR conditions: /or cite all data required for registration/reregi ler FIFRA when the Agency requires all regis	istratio	n/registration	review of your
Signature of Approving Off	ficial:		Date:	

12/18/20

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01 Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3 Registration Division (7505P)

Registration Notice Conditional v.20150320

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Page 2 of 3 EPA Reg. No. 2749-595 Decision No. 562522

EPA Form 8570-6

- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Etoxazole GDCI-107091

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: <u>http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1</u>

- 3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
- 4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 2749-595."
- 5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 4/17/20
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 4/17/20

If you have any questions, please contact Marianne Lewis by phone at (703) 308-8043 or via email at lewis.marianne@epa.gov.

Enclosure

Page 3 of 3 EPA Reg. No. 2749-595 Decision No. 562522

ETOXAZOLE GROUP 10B **INSECTICIDE**

Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide

Miticide for use on Caneberry, Christmas Trees, Cotton, Cucurbit Vegetables, Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn (Grown for Seed), Hops, Low Growing Berry, Mint, Non-Bearing Fruit Trees, Ornamental Plants, Pepper and Eggplant, Pome Fruit, Small Fruit Vine Climbing (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit), Stone Fruit, Sweet Corn, Tomato, Tree Nuts, and Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruit (Inedible Peel).

*2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihydrooxazole

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXX EPA Est. No. Net Contents: [4 X 3 oz WSP =] [12 oz.]

Manufactured for: Aceto Life Sciences, LLC 4 Tri Harbor Court Port Washington, NY 11050 ACCEPTED 12/18/2020 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg. No. 2749-595

See inside booklet [back panel] for First Aid, [Precautionary Statements] [and] [Directions for use]]

Read "LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

	FIRST AID				
lf 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 swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 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 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. 				
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.					
center or doctor or g	ance: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control going for treatment. FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL HELP, CALL CHEMTREC [®] 424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.				

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC[®] TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks instead of listed PPE. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

IMPORTANT: See INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE BAGS,

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. The wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product, Wash the outside of the gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to freshwater and marine/estuarine aquatic invertebrates, including oysters and shrimp. 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 water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 it 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 the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product contains etoxazole, a contact acaricide/ovicide and a member of the diphenyloxazoline class of insecticide/miticide. This product kills eggs and nymphs and prevent adults from laying viable eggs, it inhibits the molting process in juvenile mites, but does not kill mite adults.

Evidence of activity may be slower than typical contact insecticides as treated susceptible pests may remain alive on the plant for 3-7 days; however, pests have stopped feeding and any feeding damage during this time is typically very low.

This product is a contact insecticide which requires good uniform through coverage of foliage and fruit to be effective. Use by ground or air (as listed in the specific crop use directions) in sufficient water volume to obtain through coverage specially to stems and underside of foliage. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use of higher volume of water will assure better coverage, especially under adverse conditions such as hot, dry weather, and/or a dense canopy. The entire field should be treated. Apply when mite pressure is low and before reaching economic thresholds based on local information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

• Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. except where provided in the specific crop use directions, e.g. field corn, popcorn and corn (grown for seed production).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide contains a Group 10B acaricide. Any mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide and other Group 10B acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the mite population if this group of acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide or other Group 10B acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target
 pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest
 population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the
 individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations
 provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests
 that the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest
 control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Aceto Life Sciences, LLC representative at Aceto.com.

CHEMIGATION (For Use on Field Corn, Popcorn and Corn Grown for Seed Production Only)

Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through micro- irrigation (individual spaghetti tube), drip irrigation, overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or other experts. 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.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

• Do not apply Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide through any irrigation system physically 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 per year. *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for All Specified Types of Irrigation Systems

- 1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100 % of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
- 2. Do not use end guns when chemigating *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
- 3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
- 4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- 5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.

002749.00LOL.20201218.Etoxazole 72 WP In WSP Proposed Label Proposed Page 5 of 33

- 6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 7. Determine the amount of *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 8. Add the required amount of *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the *Aceto Etoxazole* 72% WP IN WSP Miticide solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 11. Inject the specified amount of *Aceto Etoxazole* 72% *WP IN WSP* Miticide per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30 to 50 minute time interval at the end of the irrigation cycle.
- 3. Determine the amount of *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide per acre for either a 30 to 50 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30 to 50 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the *Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP* Miticide solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

• Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

• Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

002749.00LOL.20201218.Etoxazole 72 WP In WSP Proposed Label Proposed Page 7 of 33

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

Take precautions to minimize spray drift Instructions for Introducing Water-Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Miticide is a wettable powder packaged in a water soluble packet (WSP) designed to be diluted with water at the rates listed in the specific crop use directions. Applications should be made immediately after the spray solution is 'prepared. Thorough spray coverage is essential for effective control. Applications may be made with high or low volume spray equipment that provides thorough coverage of the plant. Apply with properly calibrated spray equipment. For best results, apply when pest populations are beginning to build, before reaching economic thresholds.

Since this product forms a suspension in water, it is important to maintain good agitation during mixing and spraying. If the spray suspension is allowed to settle for a short period of time, be sure to agitate the spray suspension for a minimum 10 minutes. Apply spray solutions within 24 hours after mixing.

Use Rate Equivalency

Since this product is packaged in a water soluble packet (WSP) unit dose, e.g., 3.0 oz per WSP, then the number of areas treated at various use rates per WSP are listed below.

Rate oz./ acre	Acres Treated / WSP	Number of 3 oz. WSP
0.66	4.55	1
1.0	3.0	1
1.1	2.73	1
2.0	1.5	1
2.2	1.36	1
3.0	1.0	1
4.0	0.75	1

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS

Water Soluble Packets (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

- 1. Mix in spray tank only.
- Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
- 3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
- 4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
- 5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
- 6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
- 7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

- 1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
- 2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
- 3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
- 4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
- 5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
- 6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
- 7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may tank up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
- 8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
- 9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
- 10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the packets have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
- 11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
- 12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
- 13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
- 14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

TANK MIXTURES

To improve this product's effectiveness, apply in combination with other pesticide products that are registered for the same crop and application techniques. For current information on the best tank mixture partner in your area, consult with the local dealer, distributor or State Agricultural Extension service.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

If this product is to be tank mixed with other pesticides, conduct a compatibility test prior to mixing. Use a small container and mix all components in a small amount, usually 0.5 to 1qt. of spray. Mix this product as indicated above and then combine all products in the same ratio and order of addition as in the proposed spray mixture. Observe the mixture for indication of incompatibility which usual occurs in 10 to 30 minutes after mixing. If incompatibility is observed, try changing the order of addition of the components. The guideline on tank mixture partners is driven by formulation type. Start with water dispersible granules (WDGs), wettable powders (WP's) including water soluble bags (WSP's), suspension concentrated (SC's) or flowable (F's), all with very good agitation. Next follow with water miscible concentrates and emulsifiable concentrates (EC's) before adding drift control additives, nonionic surfactants (NIS's) or crop oil concentrates (COC's). After vigorous agitation, there must be a homogeneous suspension. Let the final tank mixture stand and observe for any rapid settling or floating of components. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying.

SPRAY COVERAGE: All parts of the crop must receive uniform spray coverage or else desired result may not occur. Higher water volumes and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage. Consult your local agricultural specialist for specific information on the best rates, timings, and spray volumes for your region.

Сгор	Page
Caneberry	12
Christmas Trees,	13
Cotton	14
Cucurbit Vegetables	15
Field Corn, Popcorn, Corn (Grown for Seed Production)	16
Норѕ	17
Low Growing Berry	18
Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint)	19
Non-Bearing Fruit Trees	20
Ornamental Plants	21
Pepper and Eggplant	23
Pome Fruit	24
Small Fruit Vine Climbing (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)	25
Stone Fruit	26
Sweet Corn	27
Tomato (Indoor Use)	28
Tree Nuts	30
Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruit (Inedible Peel).	31

Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN WSP Insecticide Crop/Use Site Index

The use rate for this product is expressed in terms of the oz. of this product per acre as Rate oz. /acre and Rate Ib. a.i. acre except for tomatoes (Indoor Use) where the rate is expressed as Rate oz./100 gallons and Rate of Ib. a.i./100 gallons.

The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is the required number of days between the last application of this product and the harvesting of the crop.

Caneberry - Subgroup 13-07 A: Blackberry; loganberry; raspberry, black and red; wild raspberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
	oz./acre	lb. a.i./acre	
European Red Spider Mite			Apply by ground as a full coverage spray in a minimum spray solution of 50 gallons per acre.
McDaniel Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Yellow Spider Mite	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, reproductive parts and fruit. This prevents mites from dispersal, feeding and reproduction.
			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Adjust volume based on size of the bush canopy. Use higher volumes for older and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 0 day.

Christmas Trees[***]

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
McDaniel Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Spruce Spider Mite	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Apply by ground as full coverage spray or in a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by air.
Two-spotted Spider Mite			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

Restrictions:

[*** Do not use in California]

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Cotton and Cottonseed - Subgroup 20C: Cottonseed; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
0.66 - 1.0	0.03 - 0.045	Apply a minimum spray solution of 10 up to 50 gallons per acre by ground. Apply a minimum spray solution of 3 up to 10 gallons per acre by air.
		This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
		Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
		For best results, apply when the mite populations are low and beginning to build up on the plants before the population levels reaches economic threshold. Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
		Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
		Adjust volume based on size of the foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense
	oz./acre	oz./acre lb. a.i./acre

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 1.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.045 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 28 days.

Cucurbit Vegetables - Crop Group 9: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bittermelon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelon (includes cantaloupe); pumpkin; squash, summer; squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon.

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
	oz./acre	Ib. a.i./acre	
Carmine Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Apply a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Apply a minimum spray solution of 3 gallons per acre by air**.
Mite			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of crop's foliage and reproductive parts. This prevents mites from dispersal, feeding and reproduction.
			For best results, apply when the mite populations are low and beginning to build up on the plants before the population levels reaches economic threshold. Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Adjust volume based on size of the foliage. Use higher volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.
Restrictions:			

Restrictions:

** Do not use aerial applications in New York

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year). Do not use below 2.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.09 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 day.

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
Banks Grass Mite ^A	oz./acre	lb. a.i./acre	Apply a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre
Carmine Spider Mite			by ground.
Pacific Spider Mite	1.0 – 3.0	0.045 – 0.135	Apply a minimum spray solution of 3 gallons per acre
Strawberry Spider			by air**.
Mite			
Two-spotted Spider			This was duct is an elements stall, an enviside/lemviside
Mite			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide.
			Use when mite populations are low.
			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough
			coverage of foliage.
			For best results, apply when the mite populations are
			beginning to build up on the plants before the
			population levels reaches economic threshold. Also
			apply this product before or at the tasseling growth
			stage. Consult local and state agricultural authorities
			for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the
			higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Adjust volume based on size of the foliage.
			Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray
			will assure better coverage especially under adverse
			conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense
			canopy.
			canopy.
			For corn (grown for seed) use this product before or a
			tasseling growth stage.
			For applications using chemigation refer to
			chemigation section.[***]
			^A Applications targeting exclusively Banks grass mites
			may require higher rates within the rate range of 1.0 t
			3.0 oz/acre particularly if populations have exceeded
			the established threshold in the fields to be treated
			with this product. Also, under extreme drought
			conditions and higher populations of Banks grass
			mites may require an additional application of a non-
			etoxazole miticide.
		1	

Field Corn, Popcorn Corn, Corn (Grown for Seed Production)

Restrictions:

** Do not use aerial applications in New York

[*** Do not apply by chemigation in California]

Do not apply more than 1 applications per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year). Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.

Hops

Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
3.0 - 4.0	0.135 – 0.18	Apply a minimum spray solution of 50 gallons per acre by ground.
		Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
		This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
		For best results, apply before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
		Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
		Adjust volume based on size of the crop. Use higher volumes for more compact and dense foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.
	oz./acre	oz./acre lb. a.i./acre

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 4.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.18 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days.

Low-growing Berry Subgroup - Subgroup 13-07 G: Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
European Red Mite Pacific Spider Mite	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Apply a minimum spray solution of 100 gallons per acre by ground.
Two-spotted Spider Mite			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, reproductive parts and fruit. This prevents mites from dispersal, feeding and reproduction.
			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			This product will not control Cyclamine Mites. Use another miticide registered for this pest if these mites are a problem.
			Adjust volume based on size of the bush canopy. Use higher volumes for older and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.
Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Tank mixture with Danitol 2.EC Insecticide. Use 10 3/3 fl. oz (0.2 lb. a.i./acre)
			Apply a minimum spray solution of 100 gallons per acre by ground.
			Alternate with other non-pyrethroid insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
			It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 1 days.

Mint (Peppermint and Spearmint)

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
Pacific Spider Mite Strawberry Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 - 4.0	0.09 – 0.18	Apply a minimum spray solution of 50 gallons per acre by ground. Apply a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per acre by air**. This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
			For best results, apply when the mite populations are beginning to build up on the plants before the population levels reaches economic threshold. Also apply this product before or at the tasseling growth stage. Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Adjust volume based on size of the foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.

Restrictions:

** Do not use aerial applications in New York

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 4.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.18 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days.

Non-Bearing Fruit Trees

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
European Red Spider Mite McDaniel Spider Mite	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Apply as a full coverage spray by ground with airblast equipment.
Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

Restrictions:

Do not harvest fruit from treated trees within one (1) year of application.

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
Spider Mites	oz./acre	lb. a.i./acre	Apply as a broadcast foliar spray.
including: Citrus Red Mite European Red Mite Lewis Spider Mite Pacific Spider	1.1 – 2.2	0.05 – 0.10	Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Adjust volume based on size of the plants, Use higher volumes for dense canopies
Mite Southern Red Mite Spruce Spider			When applied as a high volume spray 100 gallons of spray mixture will treat approximately 22, 000 sq. ft. or 0.5 acre.
Mite Two-spotted			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide.
Spider Mite			Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			If necessary, make a second application, but no sooner than 14 days after the first application.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			If rapid control, e.g.< 7 days, of adult mites is required, apply this product in combination with a contact adulticide.
			It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
			Since ornamental plants varieties are numerous and constantly changing, and may react differently to this product, always test local varieties with this product alone or in proposed tank mixtures before large scale use.
Restrictions:	alifa waia1		
[*** Do not use in C Do not apply more application per acre	than 2.2 oz o	f this product pe	er application per acre (0.1 lb. ai per
Do not apply more		ations per cropp	ing season.
The minimum spray	/ interval is 1	4 days.	
Do not use more than 4.4 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per year).			

Ornamental Plants including but limited to: bedding plants, flowering plants, foliage plants, ground covers, ornamental trees and shrubs.[***]

002749.00LOL.20201218.Etoxazole 72 WP In WSP Proposed Label Proposed Page 21 of 33 Do not use with an adjuvant or surfactant.

Do not use below 1.1 oz. of this product per application (0.05 lb. a.i. per application), as this may result in poor control and contribute to development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

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

Pepper/Eggplant - Subgroup 8-10B: African eggplant, eggplant, pea eggplant, pepino, roselle, scarlet eggplant, bell pepper, martynia, non-bell pepper, okra, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions	
Two-spotted Spider Mite	2. 0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Apply a minimum spray solution of 20 gallons per acre by ground.	
Broad Mite (<i>Polyphagotarsonemus</i> <i>latus</i>) [except CA]			0.135	0.135
			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.	
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.	
		Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.		
		Adjust volume based on size of the bush canopy. Use higher volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage.		
			Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.	

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year). Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days.

Pome Fruit - Crop Group 11-10: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
European Red Spider Mite McDaniel Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	oz./acre	Ib. a.i./acre 0.09 – 0.135	 Apply by ground as a full coverage spray with airblast equipment. This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low. For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details. Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of fruit and leaf surfaces. Adjust volume based on size of the tree canopy, Use higher volumes for dense canopies. This product will not control Rust Mites or Blister Mites. Use another miticide registered for these pests if these mites are a problem.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup, except Fuzzy Kiwifruit - Subgroup 13-07 F: Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate lb. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
European Red Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite Willamette Mite		Ib. a.i./acre 0.09 – 0.135	 Apply a full coverage spray with a minimum spray solution of 25 gallons per acre by ground. This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low. For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details. Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations. This product will not control Rust Mites or Blister Mites. Use another miticide registered for these pests if these mites are a problem. Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of fruit and leaf surfaces. Adjust volume based on size of the tree canopy,
			Use higher volumes for dense canopies.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year). Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Stone Fruit - Crop Group 12-12: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
	oz./acre	lb. a.i./acre	
European Red Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 - 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	Apply a minimum spray solution of 50 gallons per acre by ground. This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of fruit and leaf surfaces. Adjust volume based on size of the tree canopy, Use higher volumes for dense canopies.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per growing cycle (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per growing cycle).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days.

Sweet Corn[***]

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
Banks Grass Mite	oz./acre	lb. a.i./acre	Apply a minimum spray solution of 10 gallons per
Carmine Spider Mite			acre by ground.
Pacific Spider Mite	1.0 - 3.0	0.9 – 0.135	Apply a minimum spray solution of 3 gallons per
Strawberry Spider			acre by air**.
Mite			
Two-spotted Spider			This product is producting to be eviated for viside
Mite			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
			For best results, apply when the mite populations are beginning to build up on the plants before the population levels reaches economic threshold. Also apply this product before the tasseling growth stage to allow good spray penetration and better control through the plant's canopy. Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Adjust volume based on size of the foliage. Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.
			For corn (grown for seed) use this product before or a tasseling growth stage.
			^A Applications targeting exclusively Banks grass mites may require higher rates within the rate range of 1.0 to 3.0 oz/acre particularly if populations have exceeded the established threshold in the fields to be treated with this product. Also, under extreme drought conditions and higher populations Banks grass mites may require an additional application of a non-etoxazole miticide.

Restrictions:

** Do not use aerial applications in New York

[*** Do not use in California]

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per year (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per year).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 21 days.

Tomato (indoor use only)[***]

Pest	Rate oz./100 gallon	Rate lb. a.i./100 gallon	Application Instructions
Spider Mites			Apply as a broadcast foliar.
including: Citrus Red Mite European Red Mite Lewis Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite	0.75 – 1.5	0.0375 – 0.0675	Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of fruit and leaf surfaces. Adjust volume based on size of the plants, Use higher volumes for dense canopies.
Southern Red Mite Spruce Spider Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite			When applied as a high volume spray 100 gallons of spray mixture will treat approximately 22, 000 sq. ft. or 0.5 acre.
WILE			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide.
			Use when mite populations are low.
			For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			If necessary, make a second application, but no sooner than 21 days after the first application.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			If rapid control, e.g.< 7 days, of adult mites is required, apply this product in combination with a contact adulticide.
			It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
Postrictions			Since tomato varieties are numerous and constantly changing, and may react differently to this product, always test local varieties with this product alone or in proposed tank mixtures before large scale use.

Restrictions:

[*** Do not use in California]

Do not apply more than 3.0 oz of this product per application per acre (0.135 lb. ai per application per acre.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per cropping season.

The minimum spray interval is 21 days.

Do not use more than 6.0 oz. of this product per acre per cropping season (0.27 lb. a.i. per acre per cropping season).

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 1 day.

Do not use with an adjuvant or surfactant.

Do not use below 1.5 oz. of this product per application (0.0675 lb. a.i. per application), as this may result in poor control and contribute to development of resistance to etoxazole among mite populations.

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

Tree Nuts - Crop Group No. 14-12: African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut(filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pest	Rate oz./acre	Rate Ib. a.i./acre	Application Instructions
European Red Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite (<i>Eotetranychus</i> <i>hicoriae</i>) (except CA) Two-spotted Spider Mite	2.0 – 3.0	0.09 – 0.135	 Apply as a full coverage spray by ground with airblast equipment. This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low. For best results, apply early in the life cycle of mites before the population levels reaches economic threshold, Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details. Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per growing cycle (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per growing cycle).

Tropical and Sub-Tropical (Inedible Peel): Avocado, papaya, star apple, black sapote, mango, sapodilla, canistel, mamey sapote.

Pest	Rate	Rate	Application Instructions
	oz./acre	lb. a.i./acre	
Avocado Brown Mite Persea Mite Two-spotted Spider Mite	12	0.75	Apply a minimum spray solution of 50 gallons per acre by ground. Apply a minimum spray solution of 20 gallons per acre by air**.
			This product is predominately an ovicide/larvicide. Use when mite populations are low.
			Use a sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of crop's foliage and reproductive parts. This prevents mites from dispersal, feeding and reproduction.
			For best results, apply when the mite populations are low and beginning to build up on the plants before the population levels reaches economic threshold. Consult local and state agricultural authorities for specific details.
			Select the lower rate for light infestations and the higher rate for heavy infestations.
			Adjust volume based on size of the foliage. Use higher volumes on more mature plants and varieties that have more compact and dense foliage.
			Good spray coverage is essential. Orient nozzles to assure good coverage. Use a higher volume of spray will assure better coverage especially under adverse conditions, such as hot, dry weather and/or a dense canopy.

Restrictions:

Do not apply more than 1 application per year.

Do not use more than 3.0 oz. of this product per acre per growing cycle (0.135 lb. a.i. per acre per growing cycle).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a cool, dry and secure location.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable outer bag. Do not reuse or refill outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then dispose of the empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Batch Code:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aceto Life Sciences, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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Made in Japan[China] [Packaged in USA]. Active ingredient made [and formulated] in Japan [China], [formulated in USA] [and] [packaged in USA]]. [Unit label for multiple water-soluble packets in overwrap.]

Aceto Etoxazole 72% WP IN	WSP Miticide
Active Ingredient:	% w/w
Etoxazole*	72.0
Other Ingredients	<u>28.0</u>
Total	100.0
*2-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-4-[4- -ethoxyphenyl]-4,5-dihyd	

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXXX Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION See Label for Additional Precautionary Statements Net Weight: 3 oz.