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STATED STATES TO BOT	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505T) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 2749-643	Date of Issuance: 7/31/23
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:	Term of Issuance:	
<u>X</u> Registration		Conditional	
	(under FIFRA, as amended)	Conditional	
		Name of Pesticide Product:	
		Dicromax XP In	secticide
Name and Address of R	egistrant (include ZIP Code):		
John Wright, Age			
Aceto Life Scien			
4 Tri Harbor Cou			
Port Washington	, NY 11030		
	g differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registrati		
Registration Division price	or to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product a	lways refer to the above El	PA registration number.
Registration is in Agency. In order time suspend or c name in connecti registrant a right This product is co with the followin 1. Submit ar	l Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIF no way to be construed as an endorsement or reco to protect health and the environment, the Admini- cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance on with the registration of a product under this Ac to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has b onditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA ag conditions: nd/or cite all data required for registration/reregistr nder FIFRA when the Agency requires all registra	ommendation of the istrator, on his mo with the Act. The t is not to be considered by of section 3(c)(7)(A) ration/registration	tion, may at any acceptance of any trued as giving the thers.). You must comply review of your
Signature of Approving	Official	Date:	
Signature of Approving	Unital,	Datt.	
Alah		7/31/23	
Michael Walsh, I	Product Manager 11		
Invertebrate-Vert	tebrate Branch 2		
Registration Divi			
Office of Pesticio	de Programs		

EPA Form 8570-6

Registration Notice Conditional v.20220527

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- 2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
 - a. Dicrotophos GDCI-035201-912
 - b. Bifenthrin GDCI-128825-902
 - c. Bifenthrin GDCI-128825-1114
 - d. Bifenthrin GDCI-128825-1159

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

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 2749-643."
- 4. You must provide the Agency the following information prior to formulation of this product:
 - a. The registration number and establishment number of the manufacturing or technical product from which their product is derived;
 - b. The name and address at the entity from which the manufacturing or technical product was obtained, and;
 - c. A copy of the bill of sale or other information demonstrating the intent of both parties to effect a future sale.
- 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 FIFRA 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) lists 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.

Continues page 3

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The record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

• Basic CSF dated 04/20/2023

If you have any questions, please contact Linda Boccuzzo at 202-566-1121 or at boccuzzo.linda@epa.gov.

Attachment

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Acute Oral, Dermal and Inhalation Toxicity and Risks to Wildlife.

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

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
DICROTOPHOS	GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE

DICROMAX XP

Insecticide

DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE is a broad-spectrum cotton insecticide that utilizes two active ingredients for dual mode of action insect control.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dicrotophos (Dimethyl Phosphate of 3-hydroxyl N,N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide)	43.1%
Bifenthrin (2methyl[1,1'biphenyl-3-yl]methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluro-1-propenyl)	
-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate	10.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL:	100.0%
This was death a set time 4.0 lb and instantian and 4.0 lb a bife statistic many well as	

This product contains 4.0 lbs. dicrotophos and 1.0 lb. bifenthrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



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.)

PELIC

	[Note to reviewer: First Aid box must appear on front panel]	
	FIRST AID	
Organophosphate and Pyrethroid		
If swallowed:	 Call a 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 a 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. 	
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. 	
	HOTLINE NUMBER	
physician in all cases of respiration immediately FOR MEDICAL EME	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Call a f suspected poisoning. If warning symptoms appear, keep patient prone and quiet. Start artificial if patient is not breathing. Transport the patient immediately to the nearest hospital. RGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL CHEMTREC [®] TOLL FREE 1-800-424-387 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).	
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	

This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. (dicrotophos) and a pyrethroid (bifenthrin)

Warning Symptoms: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pin-point pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

Treatment: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred. Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of I gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250cc of saline over a 15-30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children, the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams. Morphine is an improper treatment. Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

SEE SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

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 (24 Hours per Day, 7 Days per Week).

EPA Reg. No. 2749-XXX EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: As Marked on Container

Aceto Life Sciences, L.L.C. 4 Tri Harbor Court Port Washington, NY 11050

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if absorbed through skin. Fatal if inhaled. Causes irreversible eye damage. Cause skin burns. **DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. **DO NOT** breathe spray mist or vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers using engineering control must wear:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- See Engineering Controls for additional requirements

In addition, mixers and loaders using engineering control must wear:

- Chemical-resistant apron
- See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

In addition to the PPE specified above for mixer and loaders, handler performing tasks, such as spill clean-up or equipment cleaning, for which engineering controls are not feasible, must wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH approved powered air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent

and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], for providing dermal and inhalation protection. The system must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage to not more than 2mL per disconnect point. In addition, mixers and loaders must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section for mixers/loaders using engineering controls,
- Be provided, have immediately available and must use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown, the following: coveralls, chemical resistant footwear and a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridges and a combination N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved gas mask with OV canisters; OR a NIOSH approved powered air-purifying respirator with OV cartridges and combination HE filters.

Applicators using motorized ground equipment and flaggers supporting aerial application must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, such applicators and flaggers must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section for applicators using engineering controls,
- Either wear the type of respirator specified in the PPE section of this label or use an enclosed cab that provides at least as much respirator protection as the type of respirator specified in the PPE section of this labeling,
- Be provided, must have immediately available for use and must use in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear, chemical resistant headgear, if overhead exposure, and if using an enclosed cab that provides respiratory protection, a respirator of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling.
- Take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab, and
- Store all such PPE in a chemical resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR part 170.240(d)(6)].

User Should:

- Ould: Maak handa hafara acting, drinking, akawing gum, uping tahagaa ar uping tha tail
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
 Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove clothing/PPE inimediately in 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 highly toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, birds and mammals. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewater of rinsate.

This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. DO NOT apply this product if bees are visiting the treatment area. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.

DO NOT spray border areas. Keep border areas within 25 feet of field free of bird feed and shelter. Birds feeding on treated area may be killed. **DO NOT** use whenever large flocks of birds are in the vicinity or when they are noted feeding in or around fields.

The use of **DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE** is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to **DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE**. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Keep away from heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, Dicromax XP Insecticide contains both a Group 3A insecticide and a Group 1B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Dicromax XP Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides and Group 1B insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Dicromax XP Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides and Group 1B insecticides within a
 growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides 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 pests.
 - 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 insecticidal activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticides 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 suggests 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with it 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 6 days.

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 worn over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas. Some certified crop advisors, and persons performing crop advising tasks under their direct supervision, may be exempt from certain provisions of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR Part 170] if they meet the requirements for the crop advisor exemption listed in the WPS at 40 CFR part I 70.104(b) and 170.204(b).

DO NOT allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreational areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

DO NOT allow this product to drift. The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply by ground or air to give uniform coverage.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

USE RESTRICTIONS

DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE contains two active ingredients, dicrotophos and bifenthrin and is used for the control of damaging insects in cotton. This product is to be mixed with water and applied to cotton with aerial or ground sprayers equipped for conventional insecticide spraying.

DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE must be used in a closed delivery system (See Engineering Controls).

Chemigation: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Cultivation within 10 feet of a water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.

Use of a closed handling system is required for **DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE** (see Engineering Controls).

Use this product only after cotton reaches the "First Bloom" stage of growth.

Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre (gpa) of water with ground equipment or 2 gpa of water by air.

Minimum interval between applications is 14 days.

DO NOT apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./ac of dicrotophos from all dicrotophos sources after "First Bloom" in cotton. (This includes the dicrotophos in this product as well as other dicrotophos formulations).

The maximum number of applications of **DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE** per season must be based on the maximum active ingredient allowed for the dicrotophos component (see chart below). For example, at the 12.8 fluid ounce/acre rate the maximum number of applications **DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE** is two (provided no other source of dicrotophos was applied to the crop).

DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i./ac of bifenthrin per season. (This includes the bifenthrin in this product as well as other bifenthrin products).

DO NOT make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include, but are not limited to, beta-cyfluthrin, bifenthrin, cypermethrin. esfenvalerate, fenpropathrin, gamma-cyhalothrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, permethrin, tralomethrin and zeta-cypermethrin.

DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.

DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

DO NOT feed gin trash.

DO NOT apply as a ULV application.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed 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.
- 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 during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph 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.

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.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

• This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-bestmanagement-practices-protect-pollinators.

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at **least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

• For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).

• For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.

- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
 - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
 - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
 - $_{\odot}$ A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
 - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
 - $_{\odot}$ The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175"

BUFFER ZONES

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, -streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds)

Rotational Crops

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of **DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE**.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower specified rates under light to moderate infestations, higher specified rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

DICROMAX XP INSECTICIDE USE DIRECTIONS FOR COTTON

Pests Controlled	Rate (Fluid ounces per acre)		
Fests Controlled	Light to Moderate Infestation	Heavy Infestation	
Aphid	8.0 to 10.5 fluid ounces	12.8 fluid ounces	
Beet Armyworm			
Boll weevil			
Bollworm			
Cabbage Looper			
Carmine Spider Mite			
Cotton fleahopper			
Cotton Leaf perforator			
Cutworm			
European Corn Borer			
Fall Armyworm			
Leaf footed bug			
Pink Bollworm			
Plant bug (all species)			
Stink bug (all species)			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Southern Garden Leafhopper			
Tobacco Budworm			
Two-spotted Spider Mite			
Whitefly			
Yellow striped armyworm			

EQUIVALENT ACTIVE INGREDIENT USE RATES PER ACRE

The chart below shows the amount of active ingredient of dicrotophos and bifenthrin that will be delivered per acre at the various use rates:

Fluid ounces per acre of	8.0	10.5	12.8
Dicromax XP Insecticide			
Contains Dicrotophos (lb. ai)	0.250	0.333	0.400
Contains Bifenthrin (lb. ai)	0.063	0.083	0.100

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT freeze or store product below 40°F. DO NOT store in or around the home. Store in a secure, dry and temperate area. Store in original container. Keep away from heat and open flame. If spilled, avoid exposure. If significant spill, DO NOT attempt to clean up, call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300. Spill can be contained by covering with a sufficient amount of absorbent (sand, soil, sawdust, etc.) to collect all liquid. Collected waste must be disposed of according to pesticide disposal below. Wear a pesticide respirator and protective clothing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Open dumping is prohibited. 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 if available.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

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, L.L.C. to the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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