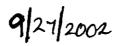
3125-351





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WASHINGTON D.C. 20460

SEP 2 7 2002

OFFICE OF PREVENTION. PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. Gregory C. Mattern Bayer CropScience 8400 Hawthorn Road P.O. Box 4913 Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

Subject:

Amendment to Add Additional Uses on Soybean. Field Corn. Head and Stem

Brassica (Subgroup), Mustard Greens, Head and Leaf Lettuce. Dry Peas

and Southern Peas

Baythroid® 2

EPA Registration Number: 3125-351

Your Resubmission Dated September 25, 2002

Dear Mr. Mattern:

The Agency accepts your application for amended registration to add the subject crops to the subject labeling since you have agreed in writing to the following terms for conditional registration in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(B):

- 1. You will submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. The subject amendment is conditioned under the same terms and conditions for data generation as stipulated in our November 15, 1993 letter for use of this product on cotton.
- 3. Bayer Corporation agreed that the current synthetic pyrethroid mitigation measures are interim in nature and may be reconsidered or modified after review and evaluation of the Spray Drift Task Force.
- 4. You understand that this registration will expire on November 15, 2003. You further understand that it is EPA's stated intent to, by November 15, 2003, complete its review of all relevant data and other information that are available to the Agency, and to make FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or other appropriate regulatory decisions for cotton-use synthetic pyrethroids and other crops conditionally registered based on the Agency's review of such data/information and considering statutory and regulatory criteria for such decisions.

5. You will submit product information (pounds or gallons produced) for this product for the fiscal year in which the added uses are conditionally registered, in accordance with FIFRA section 29. The fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30. The production information will be submitted to the Agency no later than November 15 following the end of the preceding fiscal year.

The information should be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C) Document Processing Desk Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20460

6. You have agreed to submit the data listed below, conducted in accordance with the 40CFR Part 158 Test Guidelines:

Title of Study	Guideline Reference No.	Date Due
Developmental Neurotoxicity Study	870.6300	Sept. 30, 2003

- 7. You have agreed to provide market share data for the subject new uses annually and to comply with any risk mitigation measures that may be required if cyfluthrin should capture a significantly greater market share than projected and the estimated dietary and/or aggregate exposure to cyfluthrin becomes unacceptable. Market share data for these new uses must be submitted annually for a period of 5 years, beginning with calendar year 2003. This information must be submitted to the Agency no later than March 15 following the end of the calendar year (January 1 through December 31). The first market share report will be due at the Agency on March 15, 2004 for the year ending December 31, 2003.
- 8. You will make the following labeling changes:

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a. Delete the last sentence of the paragraph under "Spray Drift Reduction Management" on page 5: "Use the following as a guide for reducing drift onto non-target sites." This statement is unacceptable since it implies that the spray drift reduction measures are merely advisory.

- b. In the directions for "Pea, Southern" on page 13, delete "Cowpea" from the table heading and add the following restriction to the Notes: "Do not apply to cowpeas or southern pea varieties grown for livestock feed."
- c. In the directions for "Pea, Southern" on page 13, revise the retreatment interval to agree with the use directions submitted as section "B" of Pesticide Petition 0E6184. The retreatment interval specified in the petition and reviewed by the Health Effects Division is 5 days.
- d. Add the following precaution to the "Recommended Applications Baythroid 2" for Tree and Vine Crops:
 - "For orchard/vineyard airblast aplications, do not direct spray above trees/vines and turn off outward-pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows."
- 9. Submit two (2) copies of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

You should note that if you fail to satisfy any of the conditions imposed on this registration, e.g., you fail to submit the required information/data by the specified deadlines or the data submitted were not generated in accordance with the applicable test guidelines or you fail to make the required label changes, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this use under FIFRA section 6(e).

You should also note that, regardless of whether you satisfy all applicable conditions, this conditional registration will expire automatically on November 15, 2003. Sale and distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for the subject uses after November 15, 2003 will be illegal.

Finally, once the required data have been submitted and evaluated, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product to allow the unconditional use on cotton and other crops without any special restrictions on the duration of the registration.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding these actions, please contact Susan Stanton of my team at (703) 305-5218.

Sincerely.

Susan I. Stanton for George T. LaRocca Product Manager 13

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

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

Baythroid® 2

Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide

For control of certain insect pests on field, vegetable, tree and vine crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Cyfluthrin

Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl--3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-

-cyclopropanecarboxylate 25%

100%

Contains 2 lb Cyfluthrin per gallon.

(This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates.)
EPA Reg. No. 3125-351 Net Contents: ____ Gallons

STOP - Read the label before use. Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER PELIGRO

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.)

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 2 7 2002

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

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

In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. 800-414-0244. Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note To Physician: ANTIDOTE - No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically. Published data indicate vitamin E acetate can prevent and/or mitigate symptoms of paresthesia caused by synthetic pyrethroids. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS **HAZARDS TO HUMANS** AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170,240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

User should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area. Additional information may be obtained by consulting your Cooperative Extension Service.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry Interval (REI) of 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:

- Coveralls
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions for Use and `Conditions of Sale before using BAYTHROID 2 (Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide). If the terms for the Condition of Sale are unacceptable, return the unopened product immediately to an authorized dealer.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE THE DIRECTIONS FOR CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED FOR A RANGE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARILY EXPECTED IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PRODUCT IS USED. INSUFFICIENT CONTROL OF PESTS AND/OR INJURY TO THE CROP TO WHICH THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO OTHER CROPS, ANIMALS, MAN, OR THE ENVIRONMENT. BAYER OFFERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF BAYER AND ARE. THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

BAYTHROID 2 may be used for control of a broad spectrum of insect pests by contact action. Because of this contact activity, good spray coverage of the crop is needed for the highest level of control.

INSECT RESISTANCE STATEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.' Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for details. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product alone may not continue to provide adequate control of resistant pests. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application, extreme weather conditions, etc., a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor/state Extension agent for the best alternative method of control in your area. Consult your state Cooperative Extension Service agent or agricultural advisor for insect resistance management strategies and recommended insect control methods in your area.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

For all insects, timing of application should be based on careful scouting and local economic thresholds.

Foliar Spray Application

Foliar applications may be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See Chemigation Application directions below). Thorough and uniform coverage of plants, with direct contact of the spray mixture to the target pests, is required for satisfactory control.

Avoid application procedures where thorough coverage of plant is not possible. Applications made with less than thorough coverage may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from a single application than an application made with higher gallonages. See general, Spray Drift Reduction Management, section below for application guidelines on minimizing drift from all application methods.

Ground applications should be made in a minimum of 10 gallons/A.

Aerial applications should be made in a minimum of 2 gallons/A, however 5 gallons/A are recommended. See crop specific gallonage requirements. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide pest control. Higher labeled rates of BAYTHROID 2 may be necessary for aerial applications.

Chemigation applications (See Chemigation Application directions below) should be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.10 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. Higher labeled rates of BAYTHROID 2 may be necessary for chemigation applications.

Chemigation Application

Types of Irrigation Systems: BAYTHROID 2 may be applied through sprinkler type irrigation systems, only. These types include; center pivot, lateral move, or solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply BAYTHROID 2 through any other type of irrigation system.

Injection for Chemigation: Inject the specified dosage of BAYTHROID 2 into the irrigation main, water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of BAYTHROID 2 treated water. Crop injury, tack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application to specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring: A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices: 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 back-flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venturi injection) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY BAYTHROID 2 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 out of the year. BAYTHROID 2 may be applied through any of the recommended types of irrigation systems that 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe

and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. 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 same safety requirements as for any other type of water supply and include the same safety devices.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution and Agitation: For injection of BAYTHROID 2 use a chemical supply tank for pre-mixing BAYTHROID 2 with either, water or nonemulsifiable oil before injecting mixture into the irrigation line. Dilution ratio should be at least 4 parts of either water/ or non-emulsifiable oil, to 1 part BAYTHROID 2. If necessary, constant mechanical or hydraulic agitation should be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application. Determine the required amounts of BAYTHROID 2 and either water or non-emulsifiable oil, to mix in the tank. The amount of BAYTHROID 2 needed equals the number of fluid ounces of BAYTHROID 2 to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated. The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump, multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place. The amount of either water or non-emulsifiable oil needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of BAYTHROID 2 needed.

Posting Requirements: Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2-1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free from chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

Flushing the Irrigation System: At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. The system should be run at maximum speed. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. The use of END GUNS is NOT recommended. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems: Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of a regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Spray Drift Reduction Management

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. Use the following as a guide for reducing drift onto non-target sites.

Buffer Zone Requirements:

Ground, Foliar Applications: Do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when an ultra low volume (ULV) application is made.

Aerial Applications: Do not apply by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size: An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 to 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, applications should be made to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure. Spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Wind Speed Restrictions: Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area can reduce risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions: Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source can also identify inversions. 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

RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area. Do not apply if soil is saturated with water. Do not apply under conditions that favor drift from runoff. Do not apply in the rain.

FIELD CROPS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS – BAYTHROID 2

For all crops, apply specific dosage of BAYTHROID 2 at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, inpart by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on local economic thresholds. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application. BAYTHROID 2 is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

See application recommendations at the beginning of each section:FIELD CROPS; VEGETABLE CROPS; TREE and VINE CROPS.

ALFALFA		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Alfalfa looper		-
Cutworms		
Green cloverworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 0.025
Meadow spittlebug	i	
Potato leafhopper	<u> </u>	
Alfalfa caterpillar		
Alfalfa plant bug		
Alfalfa webworm		
Alfalfa weevil	1	
Aster leafhopper		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Corn earworm	1	
Egyptian alfalfa weevil		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)]	
Lygus bug	1	
Tarnished plant bug		
Blotch leafminer		
Grasshoppers	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Western yellowstriped armyworm (f st and 2 nd instar)		
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Blue pea aphid		
Pea aphid	2.8	0.044
Whitefly		

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) or Pre-Grazing Interval: 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per cutting: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season:11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications per season:4.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground, 2.0 GPA - aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A- aerial application.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to alfalfa grown for seed.

Do not apply to mixed stands with intentionally-grown forage grasses.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Black cutworm Granulate cutworm Sandlhill cutworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Armyworm Chinch bug Click beetie (adult) Com earworm Com rootworm (adult) European com borer Flea beeties Grape colaspis (adult) Japanese beetie(adult) June beetie (adult) Masked chafer (adult) Southern com leaf beetie Southwestern com borer Stalk borer Stink bugs Webworm Western bean cutworm	1.6 - 2.8	, 0.025 – 0.044
Grasshoppers	2.1 - 2.8	0.033 - 0.044
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.8	0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): For grain or fodder 21 days; Green forage may be fed 0 days after last application.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications per season: 4. Three applications may be applied up to early dent stage. One application may be made between early dent and 21 days before harvest.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground, 2.0 GPA - aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

BAYTHROID 2 may be applied before, during, or after planting.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cotton leafperforator		
Cotton leafworm		0.040 0.005
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Thrips		
Boll weevil		
Cabbage looper		
Cotton aphid		
Cotton bollworm*	İ	•
Cotton fleahopper		
Cucumber beetle	1	
European com borer		
Flea beetles		
Garden webworm	\$	
Lygus bug*	1.6 - 2.6	0.025 - 0.041
Pink bollworm		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Southern garden leafhopper		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Threecomered alfalfa hopper		
Tobacco budworm*		
Ovicidal Control:		
Cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm		
Grasshopper	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)]	
Cotton leafminer		0.050
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	3.2	0.050
Soybean looper	[
Yellowstriped armyworm		
PESTS SUPPRESSED Whitefly	2.0	0.050
Notes: Pro-Harvest Interval (PHI): 6 day	3.2	0.050

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 3-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/A (0.500 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 10.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground, 2.0 GPA - aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

Do not graze treated fields.

Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush® Insecticide, Ammo® Insecticide, Asana® XL Insecticide, BAYTHROID® 2 Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, Capture® Insecticide/Mitticide, Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray Emulsifiable Insecticide/Mitticide, Decis® Insecticide, Fury™ Insecticide, Karate® Insecticide, Mustang® Insecticide, Pounce® Insecticide, Scout X-tra® Insecticide, SynerGin™ 2 Insecticide and Warrior® Insecticide.

SORGHUM		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms Sorghum midge	1.0 - 1.3	0.016 - 0.020
Chinch bug Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) False chinch bug Sorghum headworm (corn earworm) Sorghum webworm Stink bugs	1.3 - 2.8	0.020 - 0.044
Grasshoppers	2.0 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

If more than 5.6 fluid ounces/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 10-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 6.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground; 2.0 - aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	Tital Cariotal Action	100 707010
Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Thrips		
Armyworm		
Bean leaf beetle	ļ	
Bean leaf webber		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Blister beetle	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cabbage looper		}
Click beetle (adult)		
Corn earworm		
Cucumber beetle		
European com borer	!	
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	1	i
Grape colaspis (adult)	.	
Green cloverworm		
Japanese beetle (adult)	40.00	0.005 0.044
June beetle (adult)	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 0.044
Lygus bug		
Masked chafer (adult)		
Mexican bean beetle		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Silverspotted skipper	<u> </u>	
Stink bugs	i	
Tarnished plant bug*		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Tobacco budworm*	1	}
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Webworm		
Woolybear caterpillar		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
Grasshoppers	2.1 - 2.8	0.033 - 0.044
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Lesser cornstalk borer	2.8	0.044
Soybean looper*	2.0	Ų.U44

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) or feeding of dry vines: 45 days. Green forage may be fed 15 days after last application.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications per season: 4.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground, 2.0 GPA - aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 gt/A - aerial application,

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

SUGARCANE		
DECTC CONTROL I ED	Rate	Rate
PESTS CONTROLLED	fluid ounces/Acre	lbs Al/Acre
Sugarcane borer	2.1	0.033
Rice stalk borer	2.8	0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 15 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 6.

Minimum application volume (water): 20.0 GPA – ground; 2.0 GPA – aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

Do not apply if soil is saturated with water.

Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff.

Do not apply in the rain.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms Sunflower beetle	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 – 0.025
Sunflower stem weevil (adult)	1.6 - 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Banded sunflower moth Grasshoppers Stink bugs Sunflower bud moth Sunflower headclipping weevit Sunflower midge Sunflower moth Sunflower seed weevit	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) and Pre-grazing or Foraging Interval: 30 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 6.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground; 2.0 - aerial application (DO NOT apply ULV).

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

VEGETABLE CROPS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS - BAYTHROID 2

For all crops, apply specific dosage of BAYTHROID 2 at early threshold for taget pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of contro or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on local economic thresholds. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application. BAYTHROID 2 is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

See application recommendations at the beginning of each section:FIELD CROPS; VEGETABLE CROPS; TREE and VINE CROPS.

CARROT		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	1.6	0.025
Aster leafhopper	1.6 – 2.8	0.025 0.044
Carrot weevil	2.8	0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season:14.0 fluid ounces/A (0.220 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 5.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA- ground, 2.0 GPA- aerial application.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to carrot grown for seed.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

COLE CROPS

Broccoli, Chinese (gai Ion) broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Kohlrabi, Mustard greens

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms		
Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 0.025
Thrips	1	
Alfalfa looper	,	
Cabbage looper		
Cabbage webworm	1.6-2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Imported cabbageworm	<u> </u>	
Southern cabbageworm		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Cabbage flea beetle		
Com earworm	1 ·	
Diamondback moth (larvae)*		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)	2.4 – 3.2	0.000 0.000
Lygus bug	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Meadow spittlebug		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Vegetable weevil (adult)	\	
Yellowstriped armyworm		
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly	3.2	0.050

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.200 lbs Al/Acre)

Maximum number of applications: 4.

Minimum application volume (water): 10 GPA- ground, 5 GPA- aerial application.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to cole crops grown for seed.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms		
Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Thrips		
Alfalfa looper		
Cabbage looper		
Green cloverworm	1.6 – 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
mported cabbageworm	l i	
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Com earworm		
Diamondback moth (larvae)*		
European corn borer		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)		
Flea beetles		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
"ygus bug		
Meadow spittlebug		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1	
Stink bugs		
Tamished plant bug*		
Vegetable weevil (adult)		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Whitefly	3.2	0.050

Notes: Pre-Harvest interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.200 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 4.

Minimum application volume (water): 10 GPA- ground, 5 GPA- aerial application.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to lettuce grown for seed.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 – 1.6	0.013 – 0.025
Stink bugs	1.6 – 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Lygus bug Soybean looper Tarnished plant bug* Yellowstriped armyworm	2.4 – 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
PEST SUPPRESSED		
Pea aphid	3.2	0.050

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 14day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.100 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 2.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA- ground, 2.0 GPA- aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

Do not feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	{	
Potato leafhopper		
Thrips		
Com earworm		
Cowpea curculio		
Grasshoppers	į į	
Stink bugs	2.1	0.033
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	ļ	
Lygus bug		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Tamished plant bug*		
Yellowstriped armyworm		

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 14day interval: 2.1 fluid ounces/A (0.033 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 10.5 fluid ounces/A (0.165 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 5.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA- ground, 2.0 GPA- aerial application.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to southern peas grown or seed. See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

Do not feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label

PEPPER		
Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate (bs Al/Acre	
1.6 - 2.8	0.025 – 0.044	
2.1 - 2.8	0.033 - 0.044	
2.8	0.044	
2.8	0.044	
	1.6 - 2.8 2.1 - 2.8 2.8	

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID2 allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 6.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA- ground, 2.0 GPA- aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

POTATO		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms Potato leafhopper	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle* Eggplant flea beetle European com borer Potato flea beetle Potato psyllid Potato tuberworm Tamished plant bug*	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 – 0.044
PESTS SUPPRESSED		
Aphids	2.8	0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

If more than 5.6 fluid ounces/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 5-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre)

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season:16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 6.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA- ground; 2.0 GPA- aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

RADISH		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms Flea beetles	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season:14.0 fluid ounces/A (0.219 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 5.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA- ground, 2.0 GPA- aerial application.

Do not harvest radish tops (leaves) for human consumption.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to radish grown for seed.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Black cutworm		
Granulate cutworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
SandIhill cutworm		
Armyworm		
Chinch bug		
Com earworm	1	
Corn rootworm (adult)	<u> </u>	
Corn silk fly		
European com borer	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Flea beetles		
Southern corn leaf beetle		
Southwestern com borer		
Stalk borer	[
Western bean cutworm		
Grasshoppers	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Fall armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	2.8	0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 28.0 fluid ounces/A (0.440 lbs Al/Acre)

Maximum number of applications: 10.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0GPA - ground; 2.0 - aerial application.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A- aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

TOMATO		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Colorado potato beetie* Dipterous leafminer European com borer Potato aphid Stink bugs Tomato fruitworm (com earworm) Tomato hornworm	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Beet armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Cabbage looper Southern armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar) Tarnished plant bug* Tornato pinworm Variegated cutworm Western flower thrips Western yellowstriped armyworm (1 st and 2 nd instar)	. 2.1 - 2.8	0.033 – 0.044
Flea beetles	2.8	0.044
PESTS SUPPRESSED		100
Whitefly	2.8	0.044

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 6.

Minimum application volume (water): 10.0 GPA - ground, 2.0 GPA - aerial application.

See CHEMIGATION statement in Application Guidelines section of this label.

TREE and VINE CROPS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS – BAYTHROID 2

For tree and vine crops, application rates should be based on the Tree or Vine, RowVolume/Density concept for either dilute or concentrate applications. For determining product required in concentrate applications, first determine amount of spray volume per acre necessary to spray-to-drip in a dilute application in a grove, yard, vineyard, or orchard. Based on this volume, calculate required formulation quantities per acre. Apply equivalent amount per acre for concentrated sprays.

BAYTHROID 2 is an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage of foliage and fruit is necessary for optimum performance.

For all crops, apply specific dosage of BAYTHROID 2 at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on local economic thresholds. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequehapplication. See application recommendations at the beginning of each section:FIELD CROPS; VEGETABLE CROPS; TREE and VINE CROPS.

CITRUS (California and Arizona, Only)

Orange (sweet and sour), Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrushybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Kumquat, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin

PESTS CONTROLLED	Concentrate Rate fluid ounces/Acre (in 100 - 250 GPA)	Dilute Rate fluid ounces/100 Gallons (in 250 GPA)
Glassywinged sharpshooter	1.6 - 3.2	0.64 – 1.26
Foliar feeding cutworms Fuller rose beetle (tarvae and adults on foliage) Grasshoppers Root-weevil complex (larvae and adults on foliage)	2.4 – 3.2	0.96 – 1.26
Citrus thrips	6.4	2.56

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 7-day interval: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.10 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.10 lbs Al/Acre)

Maximum number of applications: 4 (at low rate).

Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA - ground, 25 GPA - aerial application.

Maximum concentrate rate is based on canopy size requiring 250 gallons per acre, if sprayed to drip.

For concentrate spray application based on RowVolume/Density, do not apply less than 1.0 fluid ounce/A

НОР		
PESTS CONTROLLED	Concentrate Rate fluid ounces/Acre (in 100 - 250 GPA)	Dilute Rate fluid ounces/100 Gallons (in 250 GPA)
Hop aphid Hop flea beette Hop looper Hop plant bug	3.2	1.26

Notes: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre).

Maximum BAYTHROID 2 allowed per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/A (0.250 lbs Al/Acre)

Maximum number of applications: 5.

Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA- ground, 25 GPA- aerial application.

Maximum concentrate rate is based on canopy size requiring 250 gallons per acre, if sprayed to drip.

For concentrate spray application based on RowVolume/Density, do not apply less than 1.0 fluid ounces/A.

CROP ROTATION STATEMENT

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop as soon as practical after last application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and away from open flame and extreme heat. Store in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert container to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Bayer Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. is 800-414-0244 or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal - Non-refillable Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Disposal - Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container: Do not rinse container. Do not break seals. Replace the dust cover/cap and return container, intact to point of purchase.

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