Admire TM 2 Flowable

Insecticide

For control of certain insects infesting cotton, pecan, potato and vegetables.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| 21.4% |
|--------|
| 78.6% |
| 100.0% |
| |

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Contains 2 pounds of imidadoprid per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 3125-422 Net Contents: ____ Gallons

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

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or dothing.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Water-proof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining personal protective equipment, 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 RPE 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.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If syrup of ipecac is available, administer 1 tablespoonful (15 mL) of syrup of ipecac followed by 1 to 2 glasses of water. If vomiting does not occur within 20 minutes, repeat the dose once. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, if on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. If In eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water.

To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

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 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.

Aug. 3, 1999 Under the Federal Insucticide, Pungeide, and Recenticide Act, as amended, for the posticide registered under BPA Reg. No. 3/25-422

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 fequirements 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.

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

IMPORTANT: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE before using ADMIRE 2 Flowable insecticide.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED UNDER DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS BOTH INDOORS AND OUTDOORS UNDER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARY WHERE THE PRODUCT IS TO BE USED. INSUFFICIENT CONTROL OF PESTS OR PLANT INJURY MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL CONDITIONS, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS! IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO ANIMALS, MAN, AND DAMAGE TO THE ENVIRONMENT. BAYER OFFERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF BAYER AND ARE, THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system unless it is specified in the "Recommended Application" section.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: To prepare the spray, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with agitation add ADMIRE 2. Flowable. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.

ADMIRE 2 Flowable may also be used with other pesticides and/or ferfuzer solutions as recommended under specific crop use directions (see NOTE below). When tank mixtures of ADMIRE 2 Flowable and other pesticides are involved,

prepare the tank mixture as recommended above. When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders first, ADMIRE 2 Flowable, or other flowables second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add the second component in the mixture until the tank contains at least 1/2 of desired amount of water. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

NOTE: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding ADMIRE 2 Flowable to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order, to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used. For further information, contact your local Bayer representative.

RESISTANCE: Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your agricultural advisor for resistance management strategies and recommended pest management practices for your area.

ENDANGERED SPECIES NOTICE: Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Types of Irrigation Systems: Apply ADMIRE 2F only through low-pressure irrigation systems. Do not apply ADMIRE 2F through any other type of irrigation system.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR ALL RECOMMENDED TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water,

The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, 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.

Drift: Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Required 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 backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems: DO NOT APP! **ADMIRE 2F 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 of regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

ADMIRE 2F 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional. automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

| 0000 | 2507 | RATE PER |
|--------|------------|------------------|
| CROP | PEST | APPLICATION |
| Cotton | Aphida | Soll Application |
| | Plantbugs | (Early Season |
| | Thrips | Control Only) |
| | Whitefiles | 1.3 fl oz per |

Apply specified dosage as a narrow band directly below the seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting or as an in-furrow spray during planting.

Do not apply more than 0.33 to active ingredient per acre as a soil application.

Note: Regardless of formulation or method of application, apply no more than 0.5 lb active ingredient of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per season, including seed treatment, soil and foliar uses. Do not apply more than a total of 6 field applications per season. Do not graze treated fields after any application of ADMIRE.

| Potato | Aphids | Soil Application |
|--------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Colorado potato beetle | 0.9 to 1.3 fl oz per 1000 row feet |
| | Flea beetles | (see rate |
| | Potato leafhopper Psyllids | tor rates per acre) |

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- 1. As a narrow band directly below the seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting.
- As an in-furrow spray during planting. For best results, direct spray on the seed pieces or seed potatoes in the
- As a sidedress on both sides of the potato row or as a spray at ground cracking directly over the row during hilling. In either case, ADMIRE must be covered immediately with 3 or more inches of soil.

The higher rate is recommended when planting into muck soils, for seed potato production, or when extended length of control is

Do not apply more than 0.31 lb active ingredient of ADMIRE per acre per season as a soil application regardless of formulation.

Note: Regardless of formulation or type of application (soil or foliar), do not apply more than a total of 0.31 lb active ingredient of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per season.

ADMIRE 2 FLOWABLE CONVERSION CHART

| FI Oz per 1000 Row Feet | Row Spacing | FI Oz per Acre | Lb Active ingredient per Acre |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0.9 | 30 | 15.7 | 0.25 |
| | 34 | 13.8 | 0.22 |
| | 36 | 13.1 | 0.20 |
| | 38 | 12.4 | 0.19 |
| | 40 | 11.8 < | 0.18 |
| | 42 | 11.2 | 0.18 |
| 1.3 | 30 | 20.0 | 2.31 |
| | 34 | 20.0 | 0.31 |
| | 36 | 18.9 | 0.30 |
| | 38 | 17.9 | 0.28 |
| | 40 | 17.0 | 0.27 |
| | 42 | 1€.2 | 0.25 |

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

VEGETABLES - Fruiting Vegetables

(Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed)

| ` | A THE STATE OF THE STATE OF | |
|---|--|--|
| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
| Pepper (Including Bell peppers, Chill peppers, Cooking peppers, Pimentos and Sweet peppers) | Aphids Colorado potato beetie Flea beetles Thrips (Foliar-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly) | Soll Application 16 to 32 fl oz per acre (See conversion charts for linear application or individual plant application rates.) |
| Eggplant Tomato Ground cherry Pepinos Tomatillo | Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Thrips \(\) (Foliar-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly) | Soil Application 16 to 24 fl oz per acre (See conversion charts for linear application or individual plant application rates.) |

SOIL APPLICATION

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- (1) In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation 14 or fewer days prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2° or less and placed 1 to 2° below the seed depth.
- (2) In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surfacebanded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- (3 As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- (4) As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4 inches to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- (5) In drip or trickle irrigation water.

The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where intestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.

ADMIRE will not control thrips infesting flowers or blooms.

Do not apply a soil application within 21 days of harvest.

For pepper do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces of ADMIRE 2 Flowable per acre per year as a soil application. For eggplant, tomato, ground cherry, pepinos or tomatillos, do not apply more than 24 fluid ounces of ADMIRE 2 Flowable per acre per year as a single soil application.

NOTE: Regardless of the type of application (soil or foliar) or type of famulation, do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai of ADMIRE or PROVALIO per acre per year.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

VEGETABLES - Cole Crops

(Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed)

| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
|---|--|--|
| Broccoli | Aphids | Soil Application |
| Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Broccoll, Chinese (gai lori) Broccoll raab (rapini) Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy, napa) Cabbage, Chinese mustard(gai choy) Collards Kale Kohlrabi | Aphids Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly) | Soil Application 10 to 24 fi oz per acre (See conversion chart for linear application rates.) |
| Mustard greens | | |
| Rape greens | | • |
| COULABBILICATION | | |

SOIL APPLICATION

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

(1) In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation 14 or fewer days prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2° or less and placed 1° to 2° below the seed depth.

In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a namow (2° or less) surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2° with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.

- (3) As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- (4) As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4 inches to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.
- (5) In drip or trickle irrigation water.

The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.

Do not apply a soil application within 21 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 24 fluid ounces of ADMIRE 2 Flowable per acre per year as a single soil application (See Note).

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

VEGETABLES - Leafy Vegetables

(Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed)

| (Head and Leaf) Whiteflies 10 to 24 fl oz/A Amaranth (Including (See conversion chart for linear chart for | CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| Amaranth Arugula Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | | ' | Soli Application |
| Arugula Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Amaranth | (Including | |
| Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland Com salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandellon Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Arugula | Sweetpotato or | chart for linear |
| Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland Com salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandellon Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Chervil | 1 | application rates.) |
| garland Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandellon Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddiochio (red chicory) Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | | witteny | |
| Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandellon Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddiochio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | | | |
| Cress, upland Dandellon Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Com salad | | |
| Dandellon Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Cress, garden | : | |
| Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Cress, upland | | |
| Endive (escarole) Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Dandellon | | |
| Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Dock (sorrel) | | |
| Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Endive (escarole) | . | |
| Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Orach | | |
| Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Parsley | | |
| Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Purslane, garden | | } |
| (red chicory) Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | Purslane, winter | | |
| Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine | | | |
| New Zealand Spinach, vine | Spinach | | |
| | | ÷ | |
| Watercress, Upland | Spinach, vine | | |
| | Watercress, Upland | | |

Soil Application

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- (1) In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation 14 or fewer days prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2" or less and placed 1" to 2" below the seed depth.
- (2) In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow (2" or less) surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control.
- (3) As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.

The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.

Do not apply a soil application within 21 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 24 fluid ounces of ADMIRE 2 Flowable per acre per year as a single soil application (See Note).

NOTE: Regardless of the type of application (soil or foliar) or type of formulation, do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per year.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

VEGETABLES - Cucurbits

(Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed)

| 1 | (Direct-seed or Transp | plant) (Except those g | rown for seed) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
| ĺ | Balsam pear (bitter melon), | Aphids Cucumber besties | Soil Application 16 to 24 fl oz/A |
| | Calabaza, Chayote (fruit), Chinese okra (Luffa acutangula), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, | Thrips (Foliar-feeding thrips only) Whiteflies (Including sweetpotato or silverleaf whitefly) | (See conversion charts for linear application or individual plant application rates.) |
| | Cuban pumpkin, | | |
| 1 | Cucumber, | | |
| Į | Gherkin, | | |
| ١ | Gourds, | | |
| | Edible melons including hybrids (including cantaloupe, casaba, Chinese melon, crenshaw, honeydew melons, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, winter melon), | | · • |
| | Pumpkin, | | |
| | Squash (including summer, winter, acom, spaghetti, opel), | | |
| | Watermelon including hybrids | | |

SOIL APPLICATION

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:

- (1) In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation 14 or fewer days prior to planting. For best results band width should be 2° or less and placed 4 to 5° below the seed depth where soil is continuously moist.
- (2) In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control. Seedline or surface-banded applications are more effective in sprinkler-irrigated fields, or areas with adequate natural rainfall to maintain proper soil incisture.
- (3) As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.

(continued in next column)

| RECOMME | NDED APPLICATION | NS . |
|---------|--|----------------------|
| | S - Cucurbits (continu or Transplant) (Except | |
| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |

SOIL APPLICATION (Continued)

- (4) As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4 inches to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed. Applications made outside this zone or under prolonged dry soil conditions may not provide adequate protection. ADMIRE should be placed in the soil where sufficient moisture is maintained and available for continuous root uptake of ADMIRE and will allow for proper root development in the treatment zone. For optimal control in furrow-irrigated melons, ADMIRE should be injected into the side of the bed at or up to 1-1/2 inches above the bottom of the water furrow. NOTE: Sidedress applications of ADMIRE will provide protection of only the actively growing leaves of the plant and new leaves developed after the application is made. Sidedress applications will not control insect pests that attack older leaves (crown leaves) that exist at the time of application. If insect control on crown leaves is required, other control methods must be used in conjunction with the sidedress application of ADMIRE.
- (5) In drip or trickle irrigation water. Emitters should be positioned as close to the plant base as practical to allow for rapid uptake by the root system. As distance between emitter and plant base increases, allow sufficient time for roots to train to the emitter site prior to ADMIRE treatment. Applications made prior to root system training to the emitter site may result in delayed uptake and shortened residual control. Flush irrigation lines to clear all particulate matter prior to injection of ADMIRE. Inject ADMIRE into the lines after the irrigation filters. Inject ADMIRE slowly into the irrigation water to allow for uniform distribution throughout the system. See directions for use in chemigation systems.

The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where intestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.

ADMIRE will not control thrips infesting flowers or blooms. Do not apply a soil application within 21 days of harvest. For vegetable crops listed, do not apply more than 24 fluid ounces of ADMIRE 2 Flowable per acre per year as a single soil application. (See NOTE).

(continued in next column)

| RECOMMENDE | D APPLICATIONS | |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| VEGETABLES - | Cucurbits (continued) | |
| (Direct-seed or Tra | ansplant) (Except those | grown for seed) |
| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
| Cucurbits (continued) | Aphids Cucumber beetles Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly) | Foliar Application 3.0 fl oz per acre |

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Aphid Control: Apply specified dosage as needed for control. Good coverage of the foliage is necessary for optimal control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.

Silverleaf Whitefly Control: Apply specified rate on a 5 to 7 day schedule at the first appearance of the whitefly in the crop. Good coverage of the foliage is necessary for optimal control. A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. Continue applications until whiteflies are no longer infesting the crop.

ADMIRE 2 Flowable will not knock down heavy aphid or whitefly populations. This product may be tank mixed with other pesticides as recommended for control of other pests or for improved control of whitefly. Foliar applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest. Allow at least 5 days between foliar applications.

Do not apply when crop is blooming or when pollination is critical for fruit-set.

Do not apply more than a total of 15.0 fluid ounces of ADMIRE 2 Flowable per year as foliar sprays (See NOTE).

For resistance management purposes, a ADMIRE foliar application following a soil application of ADMIRE in the same crop is not recommended.

NOTE:: Regardless of the type of application (soil or foliar) or type of formulation, do not apply more than 0.5 lbs al of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per year.

| RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS | | |
|---|--|--|
| VEGETABLES - Root & Tuber Crops (Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed) | | |
| | | |

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
| Arracacha | Aphids | Soil Application |
| Arrowroot | | 0.6 to 1.65 fl oz |
| Artichoke, Chinese | | per 1000 row ft |
| Artichoke. Jerusalem | | |
| Canna, edible | | |
| Casava, bitter & sweet | | |
| Chayote (root) | | |
| Chufa | | |
| Dasheen | | |
| Ginger | | |
| Leren | • | |
| Sweet potato | | • |
| Tanler | 3. | |
| Tumeric | | |
| Yam bean | | |
| Yam, true | | |

Soil Applications: Apply specified dosages in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application.

Apply up to 1.65 fl oz per 1000 row ft as an in-furrow spray over the planting material (hulis) before covering with soil.

Apply no more than 0.6 fl oz per 1000 row ft as a side-dress application no later than 45 days after planting.

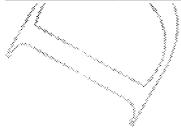
Do not harvest leaves within 3 days of application and corms within 125 days of application.

Note: Do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb active ingredient of ADMIRE per acre per cropping cycle. Do not apply ADMIRE when standing water is present in the production area.

| CONVE | RSION CHART FOR LINEAR APPLICATION |
|-------|---|
| | • |

| | Rate in Fluid Ounces / 1000 Row Feet Based On Planted Row Spacing Of: | | | | |
|------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| /ACRE | 20 inches | 30 inches | 40 inches | 60 inches | 80 Inches |
| 16 fl oz/acre | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| 24 fl oz/acre | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.8 |
| 32 fl oz/acre | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.0 |

For crops with double rows on a single bed, calculate rate based on single planted row. For example, if there are double rows on 40-inch beds, the fl oz/1000 row ft rate would be based on a 20-inch spacing.



| | | VERSION | | | |
|------------------|------|---------|---|--------|----------|
| 1 | | | s / 1000 Plants Based On Plantions (per acre) Of: | | On Plant |
| /ACRE | 5000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 25,000 |
| 16 fl oz/acre | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| 24 fl oz/acre | 4.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| 32 fl oz/acre | 6.4 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 |

| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
|---------|-------------------------|---|
| Tobacco | Aphida | Soil Application 0.7 fl oz /1000 Plants |
| | Fleabeatles | 1.0 fl oz /1000 Plants |
| | Mole Crickets Wireworms | 1.4 to 2.8 fl oz /1000 Plants |

Soil Application

Apply specified dosage to the soil in transplant water or as a uniform broadcast application or drench to trays or flats prior to transplanting. ADMIRE should be mixed with water prior to application. Keep ADMIRE solution agitated or mix regularly to avoid settling in the spray or transplant tank. Plants in flats or trays should be watered by overhead irrigation to wash ADMIRE from foliage into potting media. Failure to wash ADMIRE from foliage may result in a reduction in control.

Adverse growing conditions may cause a delay in uptake of ADMIRE into the plant and a delay in control.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

NOTE: Regardless of formulation or type of application (soil or foliar), do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb active ingredient of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per season.

CONVERSION CHART FOR LINEAR APPLICATION

| RATE/ | Rate in Fluid Ounces / 1000 Row Feet Based On Planted Row Spacing Of: | | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| ACRE (fl oz) | DOUBLE ROW (38" to 40" Beds) | SINGLE ROW (38° to 40° Bed) | SINGLE ROW (30" Bed) | |
| 10 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | |
| 16 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.9 | |
| 20 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | |
| 24 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.5 | |

| RECOMMEN | IDED APPLICATIONS | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
| Pecan | Black Margined Aphid | SOIL APPLICATION |
| | Black Pecan Aphid | 16 to 32 fl oz per |
| | Pecan Spittlebug | acre |
| | Yellow Pecan Aphid | |

SOIL APPLICATION

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage per acre

through trickle imigation system. Dilute with 7 parts water and inject mixture directly into imigation main while maintaining agitation of mixture. Follow established chemigation procedures to ensure even distribution of product and to prevent contamination of water supply.

EMITTER, SPOT APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage per acre in a minimum of 4 fl oz of mixture per emitter site. Treat at a minimum of 4 emitter sites per tree (if possible, 2 emitters per side on opposite sides of tree row).

SHANKED-IN, EMITTER ADJACENT APPLICATION: Apply specified dosage per acre in 10 to 40 gallons of water as an infurrow spray behind a single shank, set to a depth of 2 to 4 Inches in the soil and as close as possible, but within 12 to 14 Inches of emitter tine. Cover furrow immediately after treatment. Treat the entire distance, and only the distance, wetted by the emitter set of each tree.

GENERAL APPLICATION GUIDELINES: Apply only to orchards which have been established on trickle irrigation for at least 5 years. Apply product between May 15 and July 15. Apply product to dry or only slightly moist soil (<10% field capacity) and allow soil to dry prior to additional irrigation. Applications to emitters on only one side of tree may result in uneven insect control within the canopy.

Do not apply more than 32 fluid ounces of ADMIRE per acre per season as a soil application.

(See NOTE).

| RECOMMEN | IDED APPLICATIONS | |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| CROP | PEST | RATE PER APPLICATION |
| Pecan | Black Margined Aphid | FOLIAR APPLICATION |
| | Pecan Spittlebug | 2.8 to 5.6 |
| | Pecan Stem Phylloxera | f oz per acre |
| | Pecan Leaf Phylloxera | |
| | Yellow Pecan Aphid | |
| | Black Pecan Aphid | FOLIAR APPLICATION |
| | | 5.6 to 11.2 |
| | | fi oz per acre |

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Make foliar applications as pests begin to build before populations become extreme. Two applications at a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout orchards and retreat if needed.

Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage.

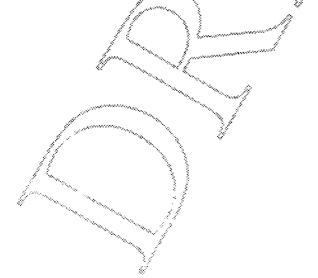
Do not apply more than a total of 22 fluid ounces of ADMIRE per acre per year as foliar applications.

Allow 10 or more days between applications.

For resistance management purposes, a foliar application following a soil application of ADMIRE in the same year is not recommended.

(See NOTE).

NOTE: Regardless of formulation or type of application (soil or foliar), do not apply more than a total of 0.5 lb active ingredient of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per season.



ROTATIONAL CROPS

All Other Crops

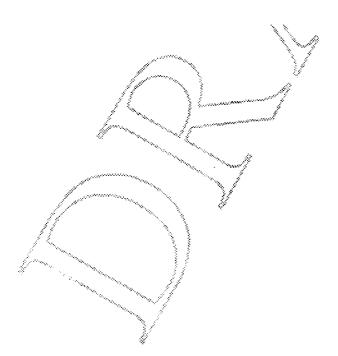
Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application.

For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval should be observed.

| ROTATIONAL PLANT | -BACK INTERVALS* |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| IMMEDIATE PLANT-BACK | |
| Barley | Ground cherry |
| Broccoli | Kale |
| Broccoll, Chinese | Kohirabi |
| Broccoli raab | Lettuce |
| Brussels Sprouts | Mustard greens |
| Cabbage, Chinese mustard | Pepinos |
| Cabbage, Chinese | Pepper |
| Cabbage | Potatoes |
| Canola 1 | Rape greens |
| Cauliflower | Sorghum |
| Collards | Sugarbeets |
| Cotton | Tomatillo |
| Cucurbits | Tomato |
| Eggplant | Wheat |
| 30-DAY PLANT-BACK | |
| Cereals | Legumes |
| (including buckwheat, corn, millet, cats, popcorn, rice, rye, | (including soybeans, beans and peas) |
| and triticale) | Safflower |
| 12-MONTH PLANT-BACK | |
| | |

Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted

any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.



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 Management. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding apray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Buffer Zone Requirements: For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Recommendations For Aerial Applications. The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size. An Important factor Influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 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.

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. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

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, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

(Continued in next column) ... * * *

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Tree Crops and Vineyards: Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. The following specific drift management practices should be followed:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows):
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and 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 the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If 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. The Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response telephone number is 800-414-0244, or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

PestIcIde Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

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Bayer Corporation Crop Protection Products Box 4913 Kansas City, MO 64120-0013 (800) 842-8020, http://usagd.bayer.com

