

PROVADO 1.6 Flowable Systemic Insecticide

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS			
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION	REMARKS
Potato	Foliar Application Colorado potato beetle Aphids Potato leafhopper	Foliar Application 3.75 fl oz per Acre	<p>Foliar Application: For optimal control, good coverage of the foliage is needed.</p> <p>For aphid and leafhopper control make applications by ground equipment only. For Colorado potato beetle control east of the Rockies, applications may be made by ground or by air. For Colorado potato beetle control west of the Rockies, make applications by ground equipment only.</p> <p>For aphids and leafhoppers apply specified dosages as pests begin to build. Two applications at a 7-day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed.</p> <p>Allow at least 7 days between foliar applications.</p> <p>A total of 15 fl oz (0.2 lb active ingredient) of PROVADO 1.6 Flowable per acre per season may be applied as a foliar spray.</p> <p>Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.</p> <p>For resistance management purposes, a PROVADO foliar application following a soil application of ADMIRE in the same crop is not recommended.</p> <p>See Note below.</p>
<p>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.</p>			

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 spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Buffer Zone Requirements: For 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.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Recommendations for Tree Crops: Airblast tree sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees 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, 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.

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.

County Specific Restrictions:

The use of PROVADO is prohibited in the following counties:

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Species of Concern</u>
Florida	Alachua	Squirrel Chimney Cave Shrimp
Alabama	Madison	Alabama Cave Shrimp
Virginia	Lee	Lee County Cave Isopod

Mitigation for the Conservancy Fairy Shrimp, California Freshwater Shrimp, Longhorn Fairy Shrimp, and California Linderella:

The use of PROVADO will be restricted by requiring a 200-foot buffer zone between the site of application and any natural aquatic habitat (natural ponds, lakes, streams, rivers and wetlands) in the following counties:

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Species of Concern</u>
California	Butte	Conservancy Fairy Shrimp
	Merced	
	Napa	California Freshwater Shrimp
	Sonoma	Longhorn Fairy Shrimp
	Contra Costa	
	Alameda	California Linderella
	Contra Costa	
	Merced	
	Monterey	
	Napa	
	Placer	
	Riverside	
	Sacramento	
	San Joaquin	
	San Luis Obispo	
	San Mateo	
	Santa Barbara	
	Solana	
	Sonoma	
	Yuba	

Mitigation for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle:

The use of PROVADO will be restricted by requiring a 200-foot buffer zone between the site of application and any natural rivers or streams in the following counties:

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Species of Concern</u>
California	El Dorado	Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle
	Fresno	
	Madera	
	Placer	
	Glenn	
	Sacramento	
	Sutter	
	Tehama	

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Mitigation for the Karner Blue Butterfly:

The use of PROVADO on potatoes will be prohibited and the use of PROVADO on apples should be avoided during times when exposure to butterflies may occur (i.e., flowering of apple trees) in the following counties:

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Species of Concern</u>
Michigan	Allegan	Karner Blue Butterfly
	Lake	
	Monroe	
	Muskegon	
	Newaygo	
	Oceana	
Wisconsin	Clark	Karner Blue Butterfly
	Green Lake	
	Jackson	
	Juneau	
	Sauk	
	Waupaca	
	Waushara	
Illinois	Lake	Karner Blue Butterfly
New York	Saratoga	Karner Blue Butterfly
	Schenectady	
New Hampshire	Merrimack	Karner Blue Butterfly

Mitigation for the Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp/Tadpole Shrimp:

The use of PROVADO will be restricted by requiring a 200-foot buffer zone between the site of application and any vernal pools in the following counties:

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Species of Concern</u>
California	Butte	Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp /Vernal Pool Tadpole Shrimp
	Contra Costa	
	Merced	
	Monterey	
	Placer	
	Riverside	
	Sacramento	
	San Joaquin	
	San Luis Obispo	
	Shasta	
	Stanislaus	
	Sutter	
	Tehama	
	Yolo	
	Yuba	

Definition: Vernal pools are natural wetlands located in grasslands, pastures and other non-cultivated habitats that fill with water as the result of winter / spring rains, but dry up during the summer.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on the PROVADO 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 the PROVADO 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 INTERVALS¹

**Immediate
Plant-Back**

Cotton
Potatoes

**12-Month
Plant-Back**

All Other Crops

¹Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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.

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 above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Miles Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Miles Kansas City Emergency Response telephone number is 816-242-2582, or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

Miles Inc.
Crop Protection Products
Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120-0013



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

3125-457

Date of Issuance:

NOV 21 1994

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

 X Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional, Expires:
November 18, 1995

Name of Pesticide Product:

Provado 1.6 Flowable

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Miles Inc.
P.O. Box 4913
8400 Hawthorn Road
Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(B) provided that you:

1. Submit the data listed below according to the time frames listed with each data requirement:

a. Submit a new mallard reproduction study to establish the NOEC for eggshell thickness. This study must be received by the Agency by November 30, 1994.

b. Conduct a baseline field monitoring study to locate suitable sites and avian species (a species that would have high exposure to NTN on turf during the nesting reproduction period of this avian species). This study must be received by the Agency by November 30, 1994.

Signature of Approving Official:

Dennis H. Edwards

Dennis H. Edwards, Product Manager (19)
Insecticide Branch Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Date:

NOV 21 1994

c. Once the appropriate avian species has been identified, you must demonstrate that this species has reasonable sensitivity in order to be used as an indicator species, ie shows reproductive impairment at levels that can expected to be found in the environment. These studies must be received by the Agency by December 30, 1995.

d. You must submit an acceptable avian reproduction monitoring study with the appropriate species. The study should be at least 2 years in length (2 full nesting seasons). This study must be submitted by December 31, 1997.

e. An annual progress report of the monitoring study must be submitted by September 30, of each year during the period this product is conditionally registered.

f. Two small scale prospective groundwater monitoring studies must be submitted. Monitoring must continue for at least two full years. Information, coordination and reports are due to the Agency according to the schedule listed below:

1. February 1995 - Discussions* with EPA personnel.
Begin site Selection.
2. March 1995 - Discussions* with EPA personnel.
3. April 1995 - Discussions* EPA personnel.
4. May 15, 1995 - Site selection report to be submitted.
Discussions* with EPA personnel.
5. June 1, 1995 - Site Approval
Discussions* with EPA personnel.
6. July 15, 1995 - Ground water protocols to be submitted
(site specific).
7. August 1995 - Discussions* with EPA personnel.
8. September 30, 1995 - Site instrumentation must be
submitted.
9. Spring 1996 - Application of test material. Ground water
monitoring to commence.
10. Spring 1998 - Submit request to terminate study.
Monitoring must continue until EPA grants permission
to terminate.
11. Once the monitoring studies have started quarterly
progress reports must be submitted to the Agency.

* Discussions can take the form of conference calls or meetings where needed.

12. Final reports must be submitted within 6 months of agreement to terminate the ground water studies.

g. Three additional cotton field residue trials must be submitted. These trials must be from west Texas, New Mexico and west Oklahoma. These data must be submitted by March 30, 1995.

2. You will submit production information (pounds or gallons produced) for this product for the fiscal year in which the uses on cotton, potatoes, and apples 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.

This information should be submitted to:

Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505C)
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

3. Make the following label changes:

a) Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 3125-457" to your label before you release the product for shipment.

b) Add the following statement to the Environmental Hazard Statement: "This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates."

4. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling, with the changes referred to above, before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to can cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely,

Dennis H. Edwards Jr.

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager 19
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

PROVADO 1.6 Flowable

XXX-8353.YLD

U. S. LABEL

Base Pre-Reg (8353)

Reason to Issue: To propose a new registration.

Date of Draft: 10/14/94(Pre-Reg)(C)

PROVADO 1.6 Flowable Systemic Insecticide

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN INSECTS INFESTING APPLE, COTTON AND POTATO

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]

-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine 17.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS 82.6%
100.0%

Contains 1.6 pounds of imidacloprid per gallon

EPA File Symbol No. 3125-XXX

Net Contents: _____ Gallons

STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

Keep Out Of Reach of Children

CAUTION

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

AVISO

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
to EPA Letter Dated

NOV 21 1994

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

3125-157

MILES 

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

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 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.

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.

IF IN CONTACT WITH SKIN: 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.

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.

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 PROVADO 1.6 Flowable systemic 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. MILES 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 MILES 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 PROVADO 1.6 Flowable. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application.

PROVADO 1.6 Flowable may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions as recommended under specific crop use directions (see NOTE below). When tank mixtures of PROVADO 1.6 Flowable and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as recommended above. When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders first, PROVADO 1.6 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 PROVADO 1.6 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 Miles 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.

PROVADO 1.6 Flowable Systemic Insecticide

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS				
CROP	PEST	FL OZ PER 100 GAL	FL OZ PER ACRE	REMARKS
Apple	Prebloom Applications Aphids (except Wooly apple aphid) Leafhoppers Leafminers*	2	8 ¹	Apply specified dosage prebloom as a dilute or concentrate foliar spray as needed. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. *For leafminer control, a second application at petalfall is required for full control. Allow 10 or more days between applications.
	Postbloom Applications: Aphids (except Wooly apple aphid) Leafminers**	2	8 ¹	Apply specified dosage as a dilute or concentrate foliar spray as needed after pollination is complete (i.e., not prior to petalfall) ** For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard. Make second application 10 days later. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer, optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. In any case, a single application may result in suppression only. PROVADO will not control late stage larvae.
	Postbloom Applications Leafhoppers***	1 - 2	4 - 8	*** Apply low rate for low to moderate populations of white apple leafhoppers and high rate for high populations or for other leafhopper species. For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply PROVADO while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest.

PROVADO 1.6 Flowable Systemic Insecticide

The amount of PROVADO required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees. For example, to calculate the rate for aphid control on smaller trees, multiply 2 fluid oz times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet, to the point of runoff, one acre of the trees being treated. For concentrate sprays, apply the same amount of product per acre as would be applied in a dilute spray based on tree size and foliage volume.

Aerial application of PROVADO may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application.

Do not apply during bloom or when bees are present in the orchard.

Do not apply more than 8 fluid ounces per acre in a single application.

Do not apply more than a total of 40 fluid ounces per acre per year.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

Cotton	Aphids Plant bugs	<u>Foliar Application</u> 3.75 fl oz/acre	Apply specified dosage per acre as pests begin to build. Two applications at a 7 to 10 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout fields and retreat if needed.
	Suppression: Whiteflies (including sweet potato/ silverleaf whitefly)	<u>Foliar Application</u> 3.75 fl oz/acre	Begin applications when whitefly adults appear prior to development of nymphs. Make application on a 7 day interval as long as pest pressure continues. For resistance management purposes, switch to a pesticide of alternative chemistry to continue control after a maximum of 5 applications.
	<u>Foliar Applications:</u> Thorough coverage with direct contact of the spray material to the target pests is required for optimum control. Addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage. Aerial application may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from single application than an application made by ground equipment. Allow 7 days between applications and 14 days between last application and harvest.		
	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 PROVADO.		