

457-9023.YLD

Base Pre-Reg (9023)

U.S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: To add upland watercress.

Date of Pre-Reg Draft: 09/09/97 (T)

Provado® 1.6 Flowable Insecticide

For control of certain insects infesting various crops. Shake well before using.

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 Reg. No. 3125-457

Net Contents: Gallons

**STOP - Read The Label Before Use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

ACCEPTED
Aug 2, 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 3125-457

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

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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

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.

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

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.

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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.

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 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.

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

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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 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.

ROTATIONAL 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					12-MONTH PLANT-BACK
Barley	Cabbage, Chinese	Cucurbits	Mustard greens	Sorghum	All Other Crops
Broccoli	Cabbage	Eggplant	Pepinos	Sugarbeets	
Broccoli, Chinese	Canola	Ground cherry	Pepper	Tomatillo	
Broccoli raab	Cauliflower	Kale	Potatoes	Tomato	
Brussels Sprouts	Collards	Kohlrabi	Rape greens	Wheat	
Cabbage, Chinese mustard	Cotton	Lettuce			

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

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS				
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION		REMARKS
Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear (oriental) Quince	Postbloom Applications: Aphids (except Woolly apple aphid) Leafminer San Jose Scale	2 fl oz per 100 gal	8 fl oz per acre ¹	Apply specified dosage as a dilute or concentrate foliar spray as needed after pollination is complete. For control of rosy apple aphid, apply prior to leafrolling caused by rosy apple aphid. For first generation leafminer control, make first application as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard. Greatest leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. 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 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. PROVADO will not control late stage larvae.
	Postbloom Applications: Leafhoppers	1 to 2 fl oz per 100 gal	4 to 8 fl oz per acre ¹	For San Jose Scale, time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation. 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. Do not apply more than 8 fluid ounces per acre in a single application.

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS				
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION		REMARKS
Pear	Postbloom Applications: Aphid Mealybug Pear psylla San Jose Scale	5 fl oz per 100 gal	20 fl oz per acre ¹	Apply specified dosage as a dilute or concentrate foliar spray as needed after pollination is complete. For optimal control of mealybug use maximum gallonage for tree size applied with ground application equipment. Insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybug. For San Jose Scale, time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation. Do not apply more than 20 fluid ounces per acre in a single application.
<p>1 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 ounces times the number of 100 gallons of spray solution required to thoroughly wet, just prior 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.</p> <p>Allow 10 or more days between applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest. 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 a total of 40 fluid ounces per acre per year.</p>				
Cotton	Aphids Fleahopper 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.
	<p><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. Applications made with less than 5 gallons per acre may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from a single application than an application made with higher gallonages. Allow 7 days between applications and 14 days between last application and harvest.</p> <p>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.</p>			
Potato	Aphids Colorado potato beetle Fleabeetles Potato leafhopper Psyllids	<u>Foliar Application</u> 3.75 fl oz per Acre		<p><u>Foliar Application:</u> For optimal control, good coverage of the foliage is needed.</p> <p>For aphid, leafhopper, psyllid and fleabeetle 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. For aphids, leafhoppers, psyllid, and fleabeetle 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. Allow at least 7 days between foliar applications. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest. 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>For resistance management purposes, a PROVADO foliar application following a soil application of ADMIRE in the same crop is not recommended.</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>

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS			
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION	REMARKS
VEGETABLES (Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed) Eggplant Pepper (Includes Bell, Chili, Cooking, Pimentos and Sweet) Tomato Ground cherry Pepinos Tomatillo	Aphids Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly) Colorado potato beetle	Foliar Application 3.75 fl oz per acre	FOLIAR APPLICATION Aphid or Colorado Potato Beetle 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.	
		<i>PROVADO 1.6 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.</i>	
		Do not apply more than a total of 18.75 fluid ounces of PROVADO 1.6 Flowable per year as foliar sprays (See NOTE). For resistance management purposes, a PROVADO foliar application following a soil application of ADMIRE in the same crop is not recommended.	

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS			
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION	REMARKS
VEGETABLES (Direct-seed or Transplant) (Except those grown for seed) Amaranth Arugula Broccoli Broccoli, Chinese (gai lan) Broccoli raab, (rapini) Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) Cabbage, Chinese (bok choy, napa) Cauliflower Chervil Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved Chrysanthemum, garland Collards Corn salad Cress, garden Cress, upland Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce (Head and Leaf) Mustard greens Orach Parsley Purslane, garden Purslane, winter Raddicchio (red chicory) Rape greens Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, vine Watercress, upland	Aphids Fleabeetles Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly)	Foliar Application 3.75 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. PROVADO 1.6 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. Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest. Allow at least 5 days between foliar applications. Do not apply more than a total of 18.75 fluid ounces of PROVADO 1.6 Flowable per year as foliar sprays (See NOTE). For resistance management purposes, a PROVADO foliar application following a soil application of ADMIRE in the same crop is not recommended.
Mango	Thrips	Foliar Application 6.6 fl oz per acre	FOLIAR APPLICATION Apply specified dosage as a dilute or concentrate foliar spray as needed. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Do not apply during bloom or when bees are present in the orchard. Do not apply more than 6.6 fl oz per acre in a single application. Allow 7 or more days between applications. Do not apply more than a total of 40 fl oz per acre per year. Allow at least 30 days between last application and harvest.

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS			
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION	REMARKS
Christmas Trees	Aphids Adelgids Sawflies	Foliar Application 4 to 8 fl oz Per Acre	FOLIAR APPLICATION Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray in sufficient carrier to ensure adequate coverage. Thorough, uniform coverage of the foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of a spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage.
			For aphids and sawflies, make application as pests begin to build. Two applications at a 7 to 10 day interval may be required to achieve control. For gall-forming adelgids, time applications to coincide with full bud-swell or first budbreak of earliest bud-breaking trees. Once galls form spraying will be ineffective. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not apply more than 40 fl oz (0.5 lb AI) of PROVADO per acre per year.
Hops	Aphids	Foliar Application 8 fl oz Per Acre	Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray by ground or air application in sufficient carrier to ensure good coverage. Thorough uniform coverage of the crop foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of an <i>organosilicone-based spray adjuvant</i> at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage.
			Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications. Allow at least 28 days between last application and harvest. Do not apply more than 8 fl oz per acre in a single application. Do not apply more than 24 fl oz per acre per crop season.
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.			

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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 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 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.

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 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 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 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.



Reason to Issue: To add uses on cucurbits.
05/03/96 Draft: To revise based on internal
comments. 07/09/96 Draft: To revise based on
internal comments.

Date of Pre-Reg Draft: 07/09/96 (C)
Supersedes Pre Reg Draft: 03/28/96
and 05/03/96

Provado® 1.6 Flowable

Insecticide

For control of certain insects infesting various crops.
Shake well before using.

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 Reg. No. 3125-457

Net Contents: ___ Gallons

STOP - Read The Label Before Use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

AMENDMENT To Previously Registered Labeling

ACCEPTED
 Aug. 2, 1999
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No. 3125-457

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RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS			
CROP	PEST	RATE PER APPLICATION	REMARKS
Cucurbits Including Balsam pear (bitter melon), calabaza, Chayote (fruit), Chinese okra (<i>Luffa acutangula</i>), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, Cuban pumpkin, cucumber, gherkin, 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, acorn, spaghetti, opel), watermelon including hybrids (Except those grown for seed)	Aphids Cucumber beetles Whiteflies (Including Sweetpotato or Silverleaf whitefly)	Foliar Application 3.75 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. PROVADO 1.6 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 18.75 fluid ounces of PROVADO 1.6 Flowable per year as foliar sprays (See NOTE). For resistance management purposes, a PROVADO 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 ai of ADMIRE or PROVADO per acre per year.	