

3/25-524

1/31/2001

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

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

Leverage™ 2.7

Suspension Emulsion Insecticide

For control of insect pests on conventional and BT cotton.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid,
1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-
-imidazolidinimine 17.0%

Cyfluthrin,
Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-
-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-
propanecarboxylate 12.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 71.0%
100.0%

Contains 1.6 lb Imidacloprid per gallon plus 1.1 lb Cyfluthrin per gallon

(This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates.)

U. S. Patent No. 4,218,469 Canadian Patent No. 1,113,477

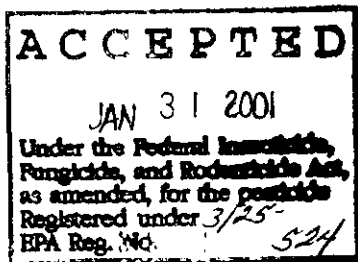
EPA Reg. No. 3125-524 Net Contents: ___ Gallons

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

WARNING 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.)



FIRST AID

If in eyes

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

In case of emergency call toll free the Bayer Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. 800-414-0244. Have a LEVERAGE 2.7 container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- When mixing, loading or cleaning equipment, wear a chemical-resistant apron.

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

Engineering controls statements: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

User should:

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

In case of poisoning, call a physician immediately. Have patient lie down and keep quiet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

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

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using LEVERAGE 2.7 Suspension Emulsion Insecticide. If the terms for the Conditions of Sale are unacceptable, return the unopened product immediately to an authorized dealer.

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

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

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid or cyfluthrin 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 or cyfluthrin 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
Broccoli, Chinese	Kohlrabi
Broccoli raab	Lettuce
Brussels sprouts	Mustard greens
Cabbage, Chinese mustard	Pepinos
Cabbage, Chinese	Pepper
Cabbage	Potatoes
Canola	Rape greens
Cauliflower	Sorghum
Collards	Sugarbeets
Cotton	Tomatillo
Cucurbits	Tomato
Eggplant	Wheat
30-DAY PLANT-BACK	
Cereals (including buckwheat, corn, millet, oats, popcorn, rice, rye, and triticale)	Legumes (including soybeans, beans and peas) Safflower
12-MONTH PLANT-BACK	
All Other Crops	
* Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.	

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Applications may be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment. Thorough and uniform coverage of plants, with direct contact of the spray mixture to the target pests, is required for optimum control. The addition of an organo-silicone based spray adjuvant, at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage. Avoid application procedures where thorough coverage of plant is

not possible. Applications made with less than thorough coverage may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from a single application than an application made with higher gallonages. For all aphids, apply as pest population begins to build and prior to build up of damaging levels. Two applications at a 7-day interval may be required to achieve control. For aphid control in crop with dense canopy, use ground application equipment which will provide thorough coverage of lower leaves. See general, **spray drift reduction management**, section below for application guidelines on all application methods.

Ground equipment applications should be made in a minimum of **15 gallons/A**.

Aerial applications should be made in a minimum of 5 gallons/A, however, 10 gallons/A are recommended. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide pest control, especially, aphids. Use only the highest labeled rate of LEVERAGE 2.7 for aerial applications.

Chemigation applications should be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input for center pivots or 0.10 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A for other systems. See additional directions and precautions given below. Use only the highest labeled rate for chemigation applications.

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

SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR USE IN CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS

Types of Irrigation Systems: LEVERAGE 2.7 may be applied only through sprinkler type irrigation systems. These types include; center pivot, lateral move, or solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply LEVERAGE 2.7 through any other type of irrigation system.

Injection for Chemigation: Inject the specified dosage of LEVERAGE 2.7 into the irrigation main, water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration: The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of LEVERAGE 2.7 treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application to specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

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

Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices: The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain, appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back-flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide

injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump, 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.

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

Public Water Systems: DO NOT APPLY LEVERAGE 2.7 THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM, PHYSICALLY CONNECTED TO A PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. LEVERAGE 2.7 may be applied through any of the recommended types of 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 flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank. Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the same safety requirements as specified in the "Required Injection and Sprinkler System Safety Devices" section.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution and Agitation: For injection of LEVERAGE 2.7 use a chemical supply tank for pre-mixing LEVERAGE 2.7 with water before injecting mixture into the irrigation line. Dilution ratio should be at least 4 parts water to 1 part LEVERAGE 2.7. Constant mechanical or hydraulic agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application.

Determine the required amounts of LEVERAGE 2.7 and water to mix in the tank. The amount of LEVERAGE 2.7 needed equals the number of fluid ounces of LEVERAGE 2.7 to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated. The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump, multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place. The amount of water needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of LEVERAGE 2.7 needed.

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

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

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

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

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

Spray Drift Reduction Management

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. Use the following as a guide for reducing drift onto non-target sites.

Buffer Zone Requirements:

Ground, Foliar Applications: Do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

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

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS		
Cotton		
Pests Controlled		DOSAGE LEVERAGE 2.7 fl oz/A
Cabbage looper	Garden webworm	3.0* (42.7 acres per gallon)
Cotton aphid	Pink bollworm	
Cotton leafworm	Salt-marsh caterpillar	
Cotton leaf perforator	Southern garden leafhopper	
Cutworm	Stink bug	
European corn borer	Threecornered alfalfa hopper	
Flea beetle	Thrips	
Flea hopper		
Boll weevil	Lygus bug / Plant bug	
Cotton bollworm <i>(lower rate may be used in Bt cotton, higher rate should be used in non-Bt; for OVICIDAL EFFECTS, use high rate)</i>	<i>(in areas with suspected pyrethroid resistance, use high rate)</i> Whitefly <i>(other than sweetpotato whitefly)</i>	
Grasshopper	Whitefly, sweetpotato <i>(suppression)</i>	3.75 (34.1 acres per gallon)
Tobacco budworm <i>(pyrethroid resistance may limit activity)</i>		

NOTES: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
 Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per 7 day interval: 3.75 fl oz/A.
 Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per crop season: 22.50 fl oz/A.
 Maximum *imidacloprid*^a allowed per crop season: 0.50 lbs AI/A.
 Maximum *cyfluthrin*^b allowed per crop season: 0.50 lbs AI/A.
 Applications may be made by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment.
 * Rate specified for ground sprayer application only. For aerial or chemigation application use only 3.75 fl oz/A.
 Do not graze treated fields after any application of Leverage 2.7.
 See general "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section for additional information.
 Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include AMBUSH Insecticide, AMMO Insecticide, ASANA XL Insecticide, BAYTHROID Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, CAPTURE Insecticide/Miticide, DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray Emulsifiable Insecticide/Miticide, FURY Insecticide, KARATE Insecticide, MUSTANG Insecticide, POUNCE Insecticide, SCOUT XTRA Insecticide, SynerGin 2 Insecticide.

^a Other products containing imidacloprid include: ADMIRE, PROVADO and GAUCHO.
^b Other products containing cyfluthrin include: BAYTHROID.

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Hops	
Pests Controlled	DOSAGE LEVERAGE 2.7 fl oz/A
Aphid	5.8 (22.1 acres per gallon)
<p>NOTES: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per 21 day interval: 5.8 fl oz/A (0.123 lb A/A). Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per crop season: 17.4 fl oz/A (0.369 lb A/A). Maximum <i>imidacloprid</i>^a allowed per crop season: 0.30 lbs A/A. Maximum <i>cyfluthrin</i>^b allowed per crop season: 0.25 lbs A/A. Applications may be made by ground or aerial equipment. See general "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section for additional information.</p>	

Peppers		
Pests Controlled	DOSAGE LEVERAGE 2.7 fl oz/A	
Aphid Celery leaf-tier Colorado potato beetle (use higher rate in areas of suspected pyrethroid resistance)	Corn earworm European corn borer Garden webworm Potato leafhopper	3.0* to 3.75 (42.7 - 34.1 acres per gallon)
Beet armyworm (1 st - 2 nd instars) Cabbage looper Leafminer (suppression) Pepper weevil (suppression)	Thrips (except <i>Thrips palmi</i> , suppression only) Western yellow-striped armyworm (1 st - 2 nd instars) Whitefly (including sweetpotato whitefly)	3.75 (34.1 acres per gallon)
<p>NOTES: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per 7 day interval: 3.75 fl oz/A (0.080 lb A/A). Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per crop season: 18.75 fl oz/A (0.400 lb A/A). Maximum <i>imidacloprid</i>^a allowed per crop season: 0.50 lbs A/A. Maximum <i>cyfluthrin</i>^b allowed per crop season: 0.25 lbs A/A. Applications may be made by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. * Rate specified for ground sprayer application only. For aerial or chemigation application use only 3.75 fl oz/A. See general, "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section for additional information.</p>		

Potatoes		
Pests Controlled	DOSAGE LEVERAGE 2.7 fl oz/A	
Aphid ¹ (except Green Peach Aphid) Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle (use higher rate in areas of suspected pyrethroid resistance)	Cutworm European corn borer Flea beetle Potato leafhopper Potato tuberworm Tarnished plant bug	3.0* to 3.75 (42.7 - 34.1 acres per gallon)
Green peach aphid ¹ Potato psyllid		3.75 (34.1 acres per gallon)
<p>NOTES: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per 7 day interval: 3.75 fl oz/A (0.080 lb A/A). Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per crop season: 15.00 fl oz/A (0.317 lb A/A). Maximum <i>imidacloprid</i>^a allowed per crop season: 0.31 lbs A/A. Maximum <i>cyfluthrin</i>^b allowed per crop season: 0.26 lbs A/A. Applications may be made by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. * Rate specified for ground sprayer application only. For aerial or chemigation application use only 3.75 fl oz/A. See general, "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section for additional information. ¹ For all aphids, apply as pest population begins to build and prior to buildup of damaging levels. Two applications at a 7-day interval may be required to achieve control. For aphid control in crop with dense canopy use ground application equipment which will provide thorough coverage of lower leaves.</p>		

- * Other products containing imidacloprid include: ADMIRE, PROVADO and GAUCHO.
- * Other products containing cyfluthrin include: BAYTHROID.

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Tomatoes		
Pests Controlled		DOSAGE LEVERAGE 2.7 fl oz/A
Aphid Colorado potato beetle <i>(use higher rate in areas of suspected pyrethroid resistance)</i>	European corn borer Stinkbug Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm	3.0* to 3.75 (42.7 - 34.1 acres per gallon)
Beet armyworm <i>(1st - 2nd instars)</i> Cabbage looper Dipterous leafminer <i>(suppression)</i> Flea beetle <i>(suppression)</i> Southern armyworm <i>(1st - 2nd instars)</i> Thrips <i>(except Thrips palmi)</i>	Tomato pinworm Variegated cutworm Western yellow-striped armyworm <i>(1st - 2nd instars)</i> Whitefly <i>(including sweetpotato whitefly)</i>	3.75 (34.1 acres per gallon)
<p>NOTES: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days. Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per 7 day interval: 3.75 fl oz/A (0.080 lb A/A). Maximum LEVERAGE 2.7 allowed per crop season: 18.75 fl oz/A (0.317 lb A/A). Maximum <i>imidacloprid</i>[®] allowed per crop season: 0.50 lbs A/A. Maximum <i>cyfluthrin</i>[®] allowed per crop season: 0.26 lbs A/A. Applications may be made by ground, aerial or chemigation equipment. * Rate specified for ground sprayer application only. For aerial or chemigation application use only 3.75 fl oz/A. See general, "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" section for additional information.</p>		

- * Other products containing imidacloprid include: ADMIRE, PROVADO and GAUCHO.
- * Other products containing cyfluthrin include: BAYTHROID.

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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