OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

March 12, 2026

Jordan Moseley
Regulatory Affairs Manager
AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 Macarthur Court Suite, 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Permethrin
Product Name: AMBUSH INSECTICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 5481-549
Case Number: 672629
Application Dates: 3/19/2021

Dear Jordan Moseley:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Permethrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Christian Bongard by phone at 202-566-2248, or via email at Bongard.Christian@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

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.

PERMETHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

AMBUSH® Insecticide

Active Ingredient:

Permethrin

(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl(±)-*cis, trans*-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate* 25.6%

Inert Ingredients 74.4%

Total 100.0%

**Cis/trans ratio: Min. 35% (±) cis and max. 65% (±) trans.*

AMBUSH Insecticide contains 2 lb. active ingredient per gallon and is an emulsifiable concentrate.

Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 5481-549 EPA Est. No. _____

Net Contents:

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person • 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 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration Pneumonia

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY:

For Medical Emergencies, phone: 1-888-681-4261

For Transportation Emergencies, including spill, leak or fire, phone: CHEMTREC® 1-800-424-9300

For Product Use Information, phone: AMVAC® 1-888-462-6822

AMVAC®

ACCEPTED

03/12/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5481-549

AMERICAN VANGUARD

AMVAC Chemical Corporation
4695 MacArthur Court, Suite 1200
Newport Beach, CA 92660 U.S.A.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made from barrier laminate, nitrile rubber or Viton®
- Chemical-resistant apron for mixers/loaders, persons cleaning equipment, and persons exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

For Mushroom House Use:

- For exposures in enclosed areas, wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge; OR a NIOSH-approved full face respirator with OV cartridges; OR a gas mask with an OV canisters; OR a powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched (except as required by directions for use) 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms, including fish and invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or 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.

Under some conditions, it may also have a potential for transport into surface water in runoff (primarily adsorbed to suspended soil particles), for several months or more after application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily

visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, and areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-lying tile drainage systems that drain to surface waters.

This pesticide 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. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Use of high pressure hand wand prohibited in mushroom houses.

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 made from barrier laminate, nitrile rubber or Viton Shoes plus socks.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

USE RESTRICTIONS

Entry Restrictions

When used as a space spray or fog, do not enter or allow others to enter until vapors, mists, and aerosols have dispersed, and the treated area has been thoroughly ventilated.

Application Restrictions

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.

Use of high pressure hand wand prohibited in mushroom houses.

Not for use in outdoor residential misting systems.

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs;

rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing permethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at **least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
    - o For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
    - o The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
    - o Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
    - o A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
    - o Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
    - o The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175

BUFFER ZONES

Ground Application

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Ultra Low Volume ULV Aerial Application

- Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Applications made by mosquito control districts and other public health officials are exempt from this requirement.

Non-ULV Aerial Application

- Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

INSTRUCTIONS

Apply AMBUSH Insecticide as shown in **Directions for Application**. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching economic thresholds. The higher rates may be required under conditions of heavy infestation. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A per season. Crops in this label may be planted immediately after last treatment. Do not plant other crops within 60 days after last application. Any other crop may be planted if it is not harvested or grazed.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application: Apply AMBUSH Insecticide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing 1/2 acre-inch or less during treatment. If stationary (solid sets, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, AMBUSH Insecticide should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10-15 mph to avoid drifts or wind skips. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

USE PRECAUTIONS – SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION

A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

E. 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.

F. 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.

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

H. 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.

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

J. 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.

K. 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.

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

M. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF AMBUSH INSECTICIDE ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

AMBUSH Insecticide may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, AMBUSH Insecticide/dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide insect control equal to the same rate of AMBUSH Insecticide applied in water.

Bulk fertilizer impregnated with AMBUSH Insecticide should be applied immediately, not stored. The AMBUSH Insecticide/fertilizer mixtures may be surface applied or shallow incorporated. If shallow incorporated, the higher rate of AMBUSH Insecticide should be used.

Apply using a minimum of 200 lb. and a maximum of 450 lb. of dry bulk fertilizer/A with the recommended amount of AMBUSH Insecticide/A.

For impregnation of AMBUSH Insecticide on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or a similar type of closed blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. The spray nozzle (or nozzles) should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. AMBUSH Insecticide should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with AMBUSH Insecticide provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

If the absorptive capacity is inadequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Micro-Cel™ E (Manville Sales Corp.) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared AMBUSH Insecticide fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally less than 2% by weight of Micro-Cel™ E is required.

DO NOT impregnate AMBUSH Insecticide onto straight coated ammonium nitrate or straight limestone because these materials will not absorb the insecticide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may

be impregnated with AMBUSH Insecticide.

The amount of AMBUSH Insecticide actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of AMBUSH Insecticide actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represents the correct rate of use.

All individual state regulations relating to bulk dry fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application of the mixtures are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and AMBUSH Insecticide mixture.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the wind speed is 10 mph or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downward edge of the field. When windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

AIRBLAST APPLICATIONS

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- Users must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

HANDHELD TEHCNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made

improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume –** Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure –** Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- Adjust nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height - Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height - Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

Shielded Sprayers

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

Temperature and Humidity

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Temperature Inversions

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. 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 air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

Wind

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Non-target organism Advisory Statement (Environmental Hazards):

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

Spray drift management for outdoor applications to commercial nurseries:

- Do not apply when the wind speed is greater than 15 mph.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572)
- For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-managementpractices-protect-pollinators.

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, AMBUSH contains permethrin, a Group 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AMBUSH and other Group 3 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same locations. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of AMBUSH or other Group 3 insecticides within the year with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of the mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations from the Insect resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
    - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
    - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
    - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
    - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
    - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greater if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated insect management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact AMVAC at (1-888-462-6822). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lbs./a.i./A (oz./A)	Remarks
Cole Crops – Brassica Leafy Vegetables			

Broccoli	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Armyworm spp. Plant Bugs Thrips	0.05- 0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
Brussels Sprouts	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Armyworm spp. Plant Bugs Thrips	0.05-0.1 (3.2-6.4)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.4 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
Cabbage	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Southern White Butterfly	0.05-0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.4 (0.8 in HI) lb. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
	Armyworm spp. Cutworms Flea Beetles	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	
Cauliflower	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Armyworm spp. Plant Bugs Thrips	0.05-0.1 (3.2-6.4)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.4 (0.6 in HI) lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
Chinese Broccoli[2] (gai lon, white flowering)	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Armyworm spp. Plant Bugs Thrips	0.05- 0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
Chinese Cabbage (Tight-heading varieties only)	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Southern White Butterfly	0.05-0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.4 (0.8 in HI) lb. a.i./A season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.
	Armyworm spp. Cutworms Flea Beetles	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	

Collards (NC, SC, GA, AZ, OK, TX, AR, IL only)	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Southern White Butterfly Leafminer Leafhoppers European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Cutworms Green Cloverworms Southern Armyworms Tobacco Budworm Vegetable Leafminer	0.05-0.15 (3.2-9.6)	Apply by ground equipment only. Apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Spray using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.45 a.i./A per season. Do not exceed 8 applications. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 3 days between treatments.
Cucurbit Vegetables			
Cucurbit Vegetables+	Leafminers and Squash Bugs Aphids	0.2 (12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. Apply a minimum of 4 gal. of finished spray/A by air or 20 gal. of finished spray/A with ground equipment. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 1.2 lb. a.i./A per season. AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied up to harvest. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Cantaloupe only – Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs a.i./A (1.2 lb. a.i. in Hawaii) per season. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.
	Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle (adults) Cutworms Melon Worm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (including Lygus and Stink Bugs) Leafhoppers Rindworms Squash Vine Borer	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	
Fruiting Vegetables			
Eggplant	Colorado Potato Beetle	0.15 (9.6)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.6 (1.0 in HI) lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.
	Vegetable Leafminer Cabbage Looper Flea Beetle	0.15 (9.6)	
Peppers (Bell)	Vegetable Leafminer Cabbage Looper Flea Beetle Pepper Weevil Corn Earworm Cutworm	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 5 days between treatments.

	European Corn Borer	0.2 (12.8)	
Tomatoes	Tomato Fruitworm Cabbage Looper Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Beet Armyworm Southern Armyworm Colorado Potato Beetle Granulate Cutworm Hornworm	0.05-0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.6 (0.8 in HI) lbs. a.i./A per crop season. Can be applied up to the day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.

Leafy Vegetables

Leafy Vegetables* (except Brassica)	Vegetable Leafminer Cabbage Looper Cutworm Complex Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers European Corn Borer Southern Armyworm Tobacco Budworm Aphids Alfalfa Looper	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 1.0 lb. a.i./A per season. Can be applied up to 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Lettuce only – Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application and more than 0.8 (1.2 in HI) lb. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Spinach only - Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.6 lb. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 3 days between treatments. Celery only – Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 1.0 lbs a.i./A (1.2 in HI) per season. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.

Root, Tuber and Bulk Vegetables			
Horseradish	Imported Crucifer Weevil (*Baris lepidii*) control	0.1% a.i. solution[3] in a spring preplant dip and 0.15 lbs. a.i./A (9.6) as a foliar spray	Soak sets for 30 min. and air-dry before planting; make up to 3 foliar applications as needed to control weevil adults during oviposition. Apply by ground equipment in a minimum spray volume of 20 gal./A. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
Onions (Dry Bulb and Garlic)	Onion Thrips Armyworms	0.15-0.3 (9.6-19.2)	Apply by air or ground equipment. Apply in a minimum of 20 gal. of water/A with ground equipment or in a minimum of 5 gal./A by air as foliar spray. Begin applications when pests appear. Use the higher label rates as onion thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 1.0 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.
	Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggots (adult) Stink Bugs	0.1-0.3 (6.4-19.2)	

			Garlic only – Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
Potatoes	Colorado Potato Beetle Potato Leafhopper Aster Leafhopper Potato Flea Beetle Potato Aphid Potato Tuberworm Potato Psyllid Cabbage Looper Beet Armyworm Cutworm European Corn Borer Tarnished Plant Bug	0.05-0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs. a.i./A per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
Turnips (FL, GA, IL, IN, OK, SC, TX, WA only)	Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Cabbage Aphid[1] Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Southern White Butterfly Leafminer Leafhoppers European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Cutworms Green Cloverworms Southern Armyworms Tobacco Budworm Vegetable Leafminer	0.05-0.15 (3.2-9.6)	Apply by ground equipment only. Apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze treated areas or feed crop refuse to livestock. Please allow a minimum of 3 days between applications. Do not exceed 8 applications. (TX, OK, IL, IN only) Do not exceed 4 applications. (SC, GA, FL, WA only)
Cereal Grains			
Field Corn/ Popcorn/Field Corn Grown for Seed (At Plant Use)	Armyworms Cutworms	0.5 oz./1,000 linear ft. of row	Apply as an in-furrow, band or T-band treatment using a minimum 4 inch band. Use table below to determine the AMBUSH Insecticide needs for each acre.
Row spacing (inches)			40 / 30 / 20
AMBUSH Insecticide (pounds a.i./A)			0.10 / 0.15 / 0.15

Field Corn/Popcorn/ Field Corn Grown for Seed (Preemergent Use)**	Armyworm Cutworms Stalk Borers	0.1-0.15 (6.4-9.6) or 0.5-1.0 oz./ 1,000 linear ft. of row (based on a 4 inch band and 40 inch row spacing)	AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied as a preplant or preemergence application. For best results, apply at planting time. Apply as a broadcast spray by ground (minimum of 10 gal. of water/A) or air (minimum of 2 gal. of water/A) or 4 inch to 15 inch band using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Linear row calculations should be used proportional to the standard band width/row width formula to adjust rates for different band widths or row spacings. Use higher rates of AMBUSH Insecticide when incorporating into the soil without exceeding the recommended dosage. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.45 lb. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.
Field Corn/Popcorn/ Field Corn Grown for Seed (Foliar Use)**	Armyworm (including Fall Armyworm) Cutworms European Corn Borer Southwestern Corn Borer Flea Beetle Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle Tobacco Budworm[2] Stalk Borer Hop Vine Borer	0.1-00.15 (6.4-9.6)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.45 lbs. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest of grain or fodder (stover). Forage may be harvested on the day of application. When treating for stalk borer, AMBUSH Insecticide must be applied when or shortly before the stalk borer larvae are moving into the corn from surrounding weeds and grasses. Mowing or burndown herbicide is suggested to initiate movement. For control of Corn Earworm, apply just before silking and continue as necessary to maintain control.
	Western Bean Cutworm	0.05-0.1 (3.2-6.4)	
Sweet Corn	Corn Earworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Corn Rootworm (adults) Cutworms Flea Beetle[2] Hop Vine Borer Leafhoppers Southern Armyworms Stalk Borers	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lbs. a.i. /A per season. Please allow a minimum of 3 days between treatments. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of ears or forage or livestock grazing. AMBUSH Insecticide may be mixed with Lannate® (methomyl) in accordance with label limitations and precautions. Label dosage rates should not be exceeded.

Tree Crops

Almonds	Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer	0.2-0.25 (12.8 -16.0)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Can be applied up to 7 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.75 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.

			For control of peach twig borer in dormant season almonds: Apply 0.1-0.2 lbs. a.i./A (6.4-12.8 fl. oz./A). AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied with or without dormant oil by ground equipment (dilute or concentrate sprays) or by aircraft. When combined with dormant oil and applied by air, observe the application rate and spray volume specified on the dormant oil label. When not using dormant oil, almonds may be treated by air with a minimum of 15 gal. of finished spray/A. Apply by air only when soil conditions do not permit regular ground application. For maximum effectiveness, combine AMBUSH Insecticide with labeled rates of dormant oil and apply with air blast ground sprayers in volumes of 100 to 400 gal. of finished spray/A.
	Ants	0.4 (25.6)	Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gal. of finished spray/A. Applications should follow mowing of weed growth to insure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.
Apples	Apple Aphid Redbanded Leafroller Oblique banded Leafroller Plum Curculio White Apple Leafhopper Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug Green Fruitworm	0.1-0.25 (6.4-16.0)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not apply after petal fall. Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.5 lbs. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
Avocados	Thrips Leafhoppers Mirid bugs Lepidopterous larvae Avocado Caterpillar Avocado Lace Bug Avocado Leafroller Orange Tortrix Avocado Looper Avocado Tree Girdler Avocado Whitefly Brown Soft Scale Spanworm Twig Borers Scale Crawlers	0.2 (12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Spray to wet all foliage. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.8 lb. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.

Cherries	Lesser Peachtree Borer Rose Chafer Green Fruitworm Redbanded Leafroller Plum Curculio Tarnished Plant Bug	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.6 lbs. a.i./A per season. In the East, do not exceed 6 applications per season, with no more than 4 applications after petal fall. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments. In the West, do not apply more than 4 applications per season, with no more than 3 applications after petal fall. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.
Filberts	Filbertworm Oblique Banded Leafroller	0.2-0.25 (12.8-16.0)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 0.75 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.
Papaya (Florida only)	Fruit Fly Papaya Webworm Papaya Whitefly Brown Soft Scale Scale Crawlers Aphids Mealybug	0.1-0.15 (6.4-9.6)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Spray to wet all foliage. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 0.15 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.75 lb. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments. Do not make more than 6 applications per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock.
Peaches	Peach Twig Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Green Fruitworm Lesser Peachtree Borer Plum Curculio Tarnished Plantbug Rose Chafer	0.1-0.25 (6.4-16.0)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Spray to wet all foliage. Can be applied up to 14 days before harvest. Do not apply more than 5 applications or more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.75 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments. For control of peach twig borer in dormant season peaches: Apply 0.1-0.2 lbs. a.i./A (6.4-12.8 fl. oz/A). AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied with or without dormant oil by ground equipment (dilute or concentrate sprays) or by aircraft. When combined with dormant oil and applied by air, observe the application rate and spray volume specified on the dormant oil label. When not using dormant oil, peaches may be treated by air with a minimum of 15 gal. of finished spray/A. Apply by air only when soil conditions do not permit regular ground application. For maximum effectiveness, combine AMBUSH Insecticide with labeled rates of dormant oil and apply with air blast ground sprayers in volumes of 100-400 gal. of finished spray/A.

Pears (Post-harvest, Dormant through Pre-bloom)	Pear Psylla Codling Moth Green Fruitworm	0.2-0.25 (12.8-16.0)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply at a rate of 0.8-1.6 pts. (0.2 to 0.4 lbs. a.i.)/A. May be combined with 2-8 gal. of spray oil/A. Apply during the post-harvest through dormant through pre-bloom growth periods only. Do not apply more than 0.65 lbs. a.i./A per season. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Pre-bloom: Apply 2 pre-bloom sprays. Pre-bloom sprays can be applied from dormant through bud burst stages. Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.65 lb. a.i./A per season. Post-harvest: For control of Codling Moth: Apply 0.2-0.4 lbs. a.i./A (12.8-25.6 fl. oz./A). AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied with or without dormant oil by ground equipment (dilute or concentrate sprays) or by aircraft. When combined with dormant oil and applied by air, observe the application rate and spray volume specified on the dormant oil label. When not using dormant oil, pears may be treated by air with a minimum of 15 gal. of finished spray/A. Apply by air only when soil conditions do not permit regular ground application. For maximum effectiveness, combine AMBUSH Insecticide with labeled rates of dormant oil and apply with air blast ground sprayers in volumes of 100-400 gal. of finished spray/A.
Pistachios	Peach Twig Borer Naval Orangeworm Chinch Bug Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Leaffooted Bugs	0.2- 0.3 (12.8-19.2)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.9 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply after 10% hull split. Nuts may be harvested on the day of application. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
	Ants	0.4 (25.6)	Apply by ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gal. of finished spray/A. Applications should follow mowing of weed growth to insure maximum coverage of the soil surface. Overhead moisture following application will enhance activity.
Walnuts	Navel Orangeworm Codling Moth Walnut Husk Fly	0.2- 0.25 (12.8-16.0)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 25 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply when insects appear. Do not apply more than 0.25 lb. a.i./A per application or more than.075 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.

Other Crops			
Alfalfa, Alfalfa grown for seed	Alfalfa Caterpillar Armyworms Cutworms Loopers Webworms Potato Leafhopper Blue Alfalfa Aphid[5] Green Peach Aphid Pea Aphid[5] Green Cloverworm Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.05-0.2 (3.2-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. Use higher recommended dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of finished spray/A by aircraft or 10 gal. of finished spray/A with ground equipment. Use higher gallonage, 5 to 10 gal. by air, or 20 by ground, finished spray/A when foliage is dense and/or when pest populations are high. Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. a.i. per cutting. When rates 0.1 lb. a.i./A or less are used, application may be made on day of harvest. When rates greater than 0.1 lb. a.i./A are used, do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Please allow a minimum of 30 days between treatments. Do not apply to mixed stands with intentionally grown forage grasses.
	Alfalfa Weevil[5] Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil[5] Cucumber Beetle Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp.)[5] Stink Bugs	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	
Artichokes	Artichoke Plume Moth Leafminers	0.1-0.3 (6.4-19.2)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2-10 gal. of finished spray/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.9 lbs. a.i./A per season. Buds may be harvested on the day of application. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
Asparagus	Cutworm Complex Asparagus Beetle	0.05-0.1 (3.2-6.4)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of finished spray/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.4 lbs. a.i./A per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Please allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments.
	Asparagus Beetle Tarnished Plant Bug Lygus Bugs Japanese Beetle[2] (adult stage)	0.1 (6.4)	For post harvest application, apply to the fern stage of the asparagus plant after spear harvest when larval and adult stage of the asparagus beetle, lygus bugs and the adult stage of the Japanese beetle are present.
Mushrooms (Mushroom houses and adjacent premise areas)	Mushroom Flies (Sciarid and Phorid Adults)	Apply as a fogging or aerosol treatment at the rate of 3.2-4. oz. (0.05-0.0625 lbs. a.i.)/30 oz. of water or suitable diluent. Use 1 qt. of solution	Preparation of the building prior to fogging: (1) Close all doors, windows, and ventilators, (2) Lock or barricade all entrances, turn off pilot lights, post warning signs, and take precautions to prevent persons and animals from entering the area. Use prior to filling the house, during cool-down, during spawning, up to pinning and between breaks. Do not use when mushrooms are present. Treat once daily or as needed when flies appear. Do not make more than 20 applications prior to pinning of first break; apply no more than 2 applications between each break. Do not apply more than 30 applications total per crop of 5 breaks. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Length of

		per standard double house (35,000 cu. ft.: 8,000 sq. ft.)	exposure time should be limited to 1 hr.; then ventilate the house. Use fans to ventilate in houses that do not have forced air circulation. Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved elastomeric half mask with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge; OR a NIOSH-approved full face respirator with OV cartridges; OR a gas mask with an OV canisters; OR a powered air purifying respirator with OV cartridges.
Range Grass (NM Only)	Range Caterpillar	0.01 (0.64)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Use sufficient volume to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Do not apply more than once per year. Cattle may be present during application. Do not harvest or feed hay to livestock.
Soybeans	Green Cloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Potato Leafhopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Saltmarsh Caterpillar Cutworm Flea Beetle Thistle Caterpillar	0.05-0.1 (3.2-6.4)	Apply by air or ground equipment. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. of water/A. By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gal. of water/A. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i./A per application or more than 0.4 lbs. a.i./A per season. Can be applied up to 60 days before harvest. Do not graze treated areas or harvest for forage or hay. Please allow a minimum of 10 days between treatments.
	Corn Earworm Beet Armyworm Japanese Beetle Soybean Looper[4] Webworms	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	

Ornamentals

Christmas Trees[2] (container and field grown)	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply first application when adults appear and repeat at 5-7 day intervals or as needed throughout the season. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.
Chrysanthemum	Vegetable Leafminer Liromyza Leafminer Flies	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by ground. Avoid spraying the blooms. AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied on a weekly schedule. Caution: AMBUSH Insecticide has demonstrated excellent plant safety, however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale applications.
Conifers (container and field grown)	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply first application when the adults appear and repeat at 5-7 day intervals or as needed throughout the season. AMBUSH Insecticide may be diluted in a nonvolatile vegetable oil or in water in a minimum of 1 gal. of finished spray/A using equipment calibrated to give adequate coverage.

Ornamentals Nursery Stock[2] (field-grown)	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Citrus Thrip *Heliothis* Spp. Leafhoppers Leafminers Whiteflies Cutworms	0.1-0.2 (lbs. a.i./100 gal)	Marginal leaf burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia and Pteris Fern. Application to blooming plants may cause browning of petals. Not all species and varieties have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular variety, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application. Apply to nonbearing plants of fruiting species.
Pine Seed Orchard	Coneworms Seed bugs	13 fl. oz./ 100 gal. water (0.025% dilution by wt.) for high volume sprayers; 68 fl. oz./ 100 gal. water (0.125% dilution by wt.) for low volume sprayers; 48 fl. oz./A application in not less than 10 gal. of water for aerial applications	Apply first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pollen flight for webbing coneworm control. For other coneworms and seed bugs, apply first application within 30 days following female flower closure. Repeat applications at intervals of 4 weeks, but do not apply more than 6 applications. Apply approximately 5-10 gal. of the 0.025% dilution per tree with high volume sprayers. With low volume sprayers, apply 100 gal. of the 0.125% dilution/A. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. Do not feed cover crops from treated areas to livestock. Avoid contact with open water. Seedbug and coneworm: Ground (low and high volume applications: Use 8-16 fluid oz of product/treated acre (0.2-0.4 lb ai/treated acre) using a final carrier solution of 25-400 gallons depending on the type of sprayer system being used. Make up to three applications per season. Air:_Use 24 fluid oz of product/treated acre (0.6 lb ai/treated acre). Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply once per season.
Hybrid Poplar Trees (Grown for pulp) (WA, OR, ID Only)	Aphids Beetles Cutworms	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by air in a minimum of 5 gal. of water. Apply when field counts indicate damaging insect populations are developing or present. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
	Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug	0.2 (12.8)	
Roses[2] (field-grown)	*Heliothis* Spp.	0.1-0.2 (6.4-12.8)	Apply by air or ground equipment. Apply in a minimum of 2 gal./A by air and 10 gal. of finished spray/A with ground equipment.
Roses[2] (greenhouse)	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Omnivorous Leafroller	8 fl. oz./100 gal. water	AMBUSH Insecticide is not phytotoxic to the following varieties of greenhouse roses: Ballena, Bettina, Cara Mia, Coquette, Excitement, Forever Yours, G. Wave, Jack Frost, Jr. Bridesmaid, Matador, Paul's Pink, Samantha, Seventeen, Town Crier, Tropicana and Visa. Other varieties may vary in their sensitivity to AMBUSH Insecticide, and a small number of plants should be treated under local conditions to determine plant safety prior to commercial use.

* LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica): Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala; arrugula (Roquette); Cardoon; celery; Chinese celery; celtuce; chervil; corn salad; chrysanthemum, edible-leaved; chrysanthemum, garland; cress, garden; cress upland (yellow rocket, winter cress); dandelion; dock (sorrel); endive (escarole); fennel, Florence; lettuce (head and leaf); orach; parsley; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio (red chicory); rhubarb; spinach; spinach, vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach); spinach, New Zealand; Swiss chard.

+ CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Chayote (fruit); Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); citron melon; cucumber; gherkin; gourds, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra); Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber); muskmelons, including hybrids such as true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melons, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon; pumpkin; squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), and winter (butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash); watermelon, including hybrids.

** AMBUSH Insecticide may be applied in tank-mixtures with the following herbicides in accordance with label limitations and precautions. Label dosage rates should not be exceeded. Gramoxone® MAX; Gramoxone® Extra, Bicep®, Lasso®; Dual® 8E; Atrazine 4L & 90WG; Bladex® 90DF & 4L; Princep®; Caliber 90®; 2,4-D; Roundup®; Banvel®; Extrazine®

1 Aids in suppression.

2 Currently not registered for use in California.

3 0.1% a.i. solution = 3 1/3 pt. formulation per 100 gal. of water.

4 Maximum use rate in California is 0.1 lbs. a.i./A.

5 Under heavy insect pressure use 0.2 lbs. a.i./A. A second application of alternate chemistry may be necessary to reduce populations below economic thresholds.

RATE CONVERSION CHART

Lbs. a.i./A	Fl. Oz./A	Pt./A	Acres Treated/Gal.
0.05	3.2	0.2	40.0
0.10	6.4	0.4	20.0
0.125	8.0	0.5	16.0
0.15	9.6	0.6	13.3
0.175	11.2	0.7	11.4
0.20	12.8	0.8	10.0

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse empty container. Do not pour or dispose down-the-drain or sewer. Contact your local solid waste agency for local disposal options.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Plastic Containers: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and (b) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions.

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