

8033-24

11/18/2014

1/11

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 18, 2014

Mr. John Reilly
Registration Specialist
Nisso America Inc.
88 Pine Street, 14th Floor
New York, New York 10005

Subject: Label Notification per PRN 98-10 – Alternate Brand Name
Product Name: Intruder Brand Insecticide
EPA Registration Number: 8033-24
Application Date: August October 21, 2014
Decision Number: 496743

Dear Mr. Reilly:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The alternate brand name Strafer WSP Insecticide has been added to the product records

If you have any questions, you may contact Melody Banks at 703 305 5413 or via email at banks.melody@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Venus Eagle
Product Manager 1
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7504P)

2/11

Strafer WSP Insecticide

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For Ag or Commercial Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Acetamiprid, (E)-N¹-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N²-cyano-N¹-methyl acetamidine.....70% by wt.
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 30% by wt.

EPA Reg. No. 8033-24

EPA Est. No.

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.)

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300</p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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

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 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 product is toxic to wildlife. This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting the treated area. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift on to non-target areas. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aurally when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver **MEDIUM** spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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 decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory below:

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply **MEDIUM** droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

4/11

Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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 intervals. 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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Do not store in or around the home. Store unused product in a cool, ventilated, dry, locked area. Do not allow prolonged storage in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 115° F (46° C). NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT TO ANOTHER CONTAINER FOR STORAGE.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Contamination with this product will render water, food or feed unfit for human or animal consumption. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Nonfillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available.

COMPATIBILITY

STRAFER WSP Insecticide, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under local conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using STRAFER WSP Insecticide in any tank mixture the compatibility of the mixture be established. Add a small amount of this product to an equal volume of water in a small container and then add the other pesticide or spray product and mix thoroughly. DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE, PRECIPITATE, OR GREASE. FOR BEST RESULTS, SPRAY MIXTURES SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING WITH ADEQUATE AGITATION.

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR AERIAL OR GROUND SPRAY APPLICATION

APPLICATION TIMING

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, Professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ROW CROPS

STRAFER WSP Insecticide is a dry powder formulation that readily disperses in water to form a spray, which may be applied by ground or air.

Recommended Mixing Instructions for STRAFER WSP Insecticide

STRAFER WSP Insecticide is packaged in a convenient water soluble packet and will dissolve in water. Do not allow packets to become wet before adding to spray tank or handle with wet hands or gloves. Do not open or subdivide packets. Determine area to be treated and add the appropriate number of soluble packets as determined under crop

recommendations based on rate. Reseal the outer container to protect any unused water soluble packets from moisture. Utilize the following mixing instructions to prepare the spray solution.

1. Plan ahead. Prepare only enough spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing.
2. Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with the required amount of total spray volume of water.
3. Add buffering agent if required.
4. While agitating, add the required number of water soluble packets of STRAFER WSP Insecticide.
5. Continue agitation until the soluble packets are dissolved and product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
6. Once the STRAFER WSP Insecticide is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water.
7. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform suspension. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitate the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.
8. Equip spray system with a 50-mesh inline filter, which will protect nozzles that are typically used. Nozzles may also be equipped with 50-mesh nozzle filters or 25 to 50 mesh (equivalent) slotted nozzle filters.
10. STRAFER WSP Insecticide is unstable in water pH below 4 and above 9. If necessary, buffer water to obtain optimum pH range.

Special Instructions for Tank Mixing STRAFER WSP Insecticide

When tank mixing STRAFER WSP Insecticide with other products, introduce the products into the tank in the following order: (1) STRAFER WSP Insecticide and other products in water soluble bags, (2) water dispersible granules, (3) wettable powders, (4) water-based suspension concentrates, (5) water soluble concentrates, (6) oil-based concentrates, (7) emulsifiable concentrates, (8) adjuvants, surfactants, oils, (9) soluble fertilizers, and (10) drift retardants.. Always allow each product to fully disperse before adding the next product. Products containing boron will interfere with film solubility of the water soluble packets. If boron products are to be added to the spray tank, add the STRAFER WSP Insecticide soluble packets first, making sure they are completely dissolved before adding any boron products.

Recommended Application Instructions for STRAFER WSP Insecticide

Use higher dosage rates for heavy infestations, dense foliage or for control of mid- to late season populations. The specific length of residual control depends on environmental factors, plant growth, dosage rate, and degree of insect infestation.

Apply a minimum finished spray volume of 2 gallons per acre by air or 5 gallons per acre by ground unless otherwise directed under crop specific directions. Under heavy pest populations or dense foliage, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For best results, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plant. For best results when making ground applications, apply STRAFER WSP using nozzles that produce fine to medium size droplets (ex. Flat fan, twin jets or hollow cones). The use of nozzles that produce very course droplets (ex. Air induction or ultra low drift) are not recommended. When banding, determine the amount of chemical to use per acre by dividing the band width by the row width and multiplying by the appropriate broadcast rate. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.

Use of Adjuvants

The use of spray adjuvants, such as high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) for applications by ground or crop oil concentrates (COC) for applications by air are recommended to improve coverage and pest control. The addition of an adjuvant is recommended for all applications made to cotton.. The use of stickers is not recommended. Some adjuvants can cause adverse affects, such as spotting or burn to fruit or foliage. Follow adjuvant label use directions. Consult your local Extension Service, Crop Advisor or Nippon Soda Co., Ltd. representative for additional information.

To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsings on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) USE OF THIS PRODUCT

STRAFER WSP Insecticide has ovicidal activity against many pests which can be effectively utilized in IPM programs. STRAFER WSP Insecticide has been shown to leave substantial populations of many beneficial insects and spiders after use. The lower rates allow for maximum beneficial survival and faster rebound of beneficial populations. Ovicidal control coupled with retention of beneficial insects and spiders can offer significant benefits to those producers utilizing integrated pest control programs.

7/11

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Acetamiprid is the active ingredient in STRAFER WSP Insecticide. It is a member of a class of chemistry known as chloronicotinyls. Also present in this class of chemistry is the active ingredient imidacloprid (“Admire Pro”, “Trimax Pro”, “Provado”, “Alias” and “Posada”), dinotefuran (“Venom”) and thiamethoxam (“Centric”, “Actara” and “Platinum”). For resistance management, STRAFER WSP and all the insecticide products mentioned above are members of mode-of-action group 4A. Repeated, exclusive use of STRAFER WSP and/or other group 4A insecticides may lead to the buildup of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistance management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stages. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

The following best practices are recommended to help avoid the development of insecticide resistance: make no more than 3 successive applications per insect generation. The following application to the target pest must be with an effective product with a different mode-of-action (i.e., a registered product with a different mode-of-action group number).

For additional information on insect resistance management contact your local extension specialist, university specialist, certified crop advisor, insecticide product manufacturer and/or visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) website at <http://www.irac-online.org>.

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CROP USE DIRECTIONS

RATE CONVERSION CHART

POUNDS AI PER ACRE	OUNCES PER ACRE	POUNDS STRAFER WSP Insecticide PER ACRE	TREATED ACRES PER PACKET of STRAFER WSP Insecticide
0.025	0.6	0.04	20.0
0.038	0.9	0.05	13.3
0.05	1.1	0.07	10.9
0.075	1.7	0.11	7.1
0.1	2.3	0.14	5.2

© © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©
 © © © © © ©

8/11

COTTON

SPRAY VOLUME FOR COTTON

STRAFER WSP Insecticide should be applied in a minimum finished spray volume of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft and 5 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Under extreme pest populations or dense foliage, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Use of a high quality adjuvant, such as methylated seed oil (MSO) for ground applications and crop oil concentrate (COC) for aerial applications is recommended. Use only adjuvant products labeled for agricultural use and follow the directions on the manufacturers label.

SITE	PEST	DOSAGE PER ACRE		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		POUNDS ACTIVE	OUNCES STRAFER WSP INSECTICIDE	
COTTON	Aphids	0.025-0.05	0.6-1.1	Aphid species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the aphid species present and its susceptibility, use the higher rate. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Whitefly Sweet Potato Silver Leaf	0.075-0.1	1.7-2.3	Begin applications when whitefly adults appear prior to development of nymphs. Do not wait until heavy populations have become established. For whitefly control, STRAFER WSP Insecticide should be applied in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft and 15 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Make applications on a minimum 7 day interval as long as pest pressure continues. Use the high rate under heavy pressure. Whiteflies have shown a tendency to develop resistance. For resistance management purposes, alternating applications of different chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development.
	Plantbugs (<i>Lygus</i> spp.)	0.05	1.1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Some species of plantbugs may be less susceptible and may only be suppressed by applications of this product. Two applications at 7 to 10 day intervals may be required to achieve control. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Fleahopper	0.025-0.05	0.6-1.1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.

	Thrips	0.035-0.05	0.8-1.1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. The addition of an adjuvant enhances coverage and may improve pest control.
FOR USE AS AN OVICIDE ON COTTON	Budworm Bollworm	0.025-0.05	0.6-1.1	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Whitefly	0.075-0.1	1.7-2.3	Applications made for ovicidal control will not provide sustained control of migrating adults.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Cotton

- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 28 days before harvest (PHI = 28 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.4 lbs. active ingredient (9 ozs product) per acre per crop.
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read This Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farming techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Nippon Soda Co., Ltd. (Nisso). These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product; crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants.

WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

Nisso warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NISSO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL NISSO OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PROTECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF NISSO OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LIABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER PLANTS, AND RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, OR AT THE ELECTION OF NISSO OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Nisso or its Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Nisso or a Nisso Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other tort or otherwise or be barred from any remedy.

This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

Strafer WSP Insecticide

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Acetamiprid, (E)-N¹-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N²-cyano-N¹-methyl acetamidine...70% by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 30% by wt.

EPA Reg. No. 8033-24

Net Contents: 12 ounces

Refer to the Main Label for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

