8033-106 2/14/2013 1/5

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**
**WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460**

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

John Reilly
Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.
c/o Nisso America Inc.
88 Pine St.
New York, NY 10005

FEB 14 2013

Dear Mr. Reilly:

Subject: Amendment to add supplemental label with chemigation directions and non-bearing propagated strawberry, low growing berry, blueberry, and other bush and cane berry uses
Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide
EPA Registration No. 8033-106
Decision Numbers: 474109
Submission Date: January 10, 2013

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Please note that the supplemtanl label expires on February 14, 2016, and must not be used or distributed after this date. If you have any questions regarding this label, please contact Dr. Jennifer Urbanski at 703-347-0156 or urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov.

Sincerely yours,

Venus Eagle
Product Manager (01)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure- Stamped Label

# SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

## Tristar® 8.5 SL Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 8033-106-1001

# Chemigation Instructions and Use Directions for Non-Bearing Propagated Strawberries, Low Growing Berries, Blueberries, and other Bush and Cane Berries

This supplemental labeling is provided for the use of TriStar 8.5 SL with Chemigation and for application to Non-Bearing Propagated Strawberries, Low Growing Berries, Blueberries, and other Bush and Cane Berries for control of labeled insects.

This supplemental label expires on 2/14/16 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### CHEMIGATION

**Generic Requirements**

1. Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); or drip trickle irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. 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.
5. 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.

**Specific Requirements**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break

(air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back towards the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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 drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**Non-Specific Requirements**

1. Remove scale, pesticide residue, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.
2. Prepare a suspension of product in the mix tank or stock bucket. Fill the tank with 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Start agitation and add the required amount of product to the solution along with the remaining volume of water.
3. Maintain a gentle agitation in the mix tank during application to assure a uniform suspension. Follow mixing instructions and tank mixing instructions previously indicated.
4. Start system and then uniformly inject the suspension of Tristar 8.5 SL into the irrigation line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation system.
5. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time.
6. The suspension of Tristar 8.5 SL should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.

**Sprinkler (Overhead) Chemigation**

Observe all instructions in the Generic, Specific and Non-Specific requirements sections above and the following additional requirements:

1. 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.
2. 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.

Set sprinkler system to deliver 1/10 to 1/4 inches of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Application of more than specified quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable disease control may result.

When system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product cannot be flushed and must be dismantled and drained in a center pivot system, block the nozzle set nearest the well pivot injection unit to prevent spray being applied to this area. Allow sufficient time for pesticides to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

**Drip (Trickle, Spaghetti tube) Chemigation**

Observe all instructions in the Generic, Specific and Non-Specific requirements sections above.

**BLUEBERRIES AND OTHER BUSH AND CANE BERRIES** (within Crop Sub Groups 13 - 07A and B) Grown for Propagation [Non-Bearing or Vegetative]

| SITE | PEST | Rate per 100 gallons<br>Fluid Ounces of TriStar 8.5 SL | USE DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BLUEBERRIES AND OTHER BUSH BERRIES**<br>(within Crop Sub Group 13 07B)<br>Aroma berry, blueberry [highbush and lowbush], buffalo Currant, Chilean guava, currant red and black, elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, cranberry [highbush], edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, jostaberry, Juneberry lingonberry, natie currant [salal, sea, buckthorn and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these]<br><br>**CANE BERRIES**<br>(within Crop Sub Group 13 07A)<br>Blackberry, Loganberry, Raspberry (black and red), wild raspberry and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these. | Aphids<br>Leafhoppers | 7.9 – 16.8 | Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached.<br><br>Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.<br><br>Aphid and Thrips species may differ in susceptibility to this product If you are unsure of the aphid or thrips species present and its susceptibility use the higher rates within the listed rate range |
| | Whitefly | 12.6 – 16.8 | |
| | Japanese Beetle, Blueberry Maggot, Sap Beetles , Tarnished Plant Bug, Strawberry Rootworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, Cherry Fruitworm, Flea Beetle, Spanworm, Thrips, Blueberry Gall Midge, Western Raspberry Fruit Worm (adult) | 14.2 – 16.8 | |

**RESTRICTIONS:** Blueberries and other Bush and Cane Berries (within Crop Sub Groups 13 07A and B) [Non-bearing or Vegetative]

- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 1 day before harvest [PHI = 1 day]
- Do not exceed a total of 0.5 lb. active ingredient [94.1 fl oz Product] per acre per growing season.

**STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES** (within Crop Sub Group 13 07G) grown for propagation [Non-bearing or Vegetative]

| SITE | PEST | Rate per 100 gallons Fluid Ounces of TriStar 8.5 SL | USE DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|---|---|
| STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES (within Crop Sub Group 13<br><br>Bearberry, Bilberry, Lowbush Blueberry, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry; and cultivars varieties and/or hybrids of these | Aphids<br>Leafhoppers<br>Spittlebug | 12.6 – 21.8 | Aphid and thrips species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the species present and its susceptibility use the higher rates within the listed rate range. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Use the higher rates under conditions of heavy pest pressure. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. |
| | Blueberry Maggot, Spanworm, Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, Flea Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Oblique Banded Leaf Roller, Plantbugs (Lygus spp.), Sap Beetles Thrips, Whiteflies, Fireworm (suppression) Gypsy Moth, Sparganothis Fruitworm, Cranberry Tipworm | 6.0 – 12.6 | |

**RESTRICTIONS**: STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES (within Crop Sub Group 13-07G) [Non-bearing or Vegetative]

- Do not exceed a total of 48.9 fl oz of Tristar 8.5 SL Insecticide [0.26 lb ai]/A during each growing season
- Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season
- Do not reapply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 1 day before harvest [PHI = 1 day]

Read this label and the product package label before using this product. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide use. Follow all other applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the registered product label.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

For First Aid and other Precautionary Statements, see label attached to container.

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