



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 13, 2022

Ms. Kristen B. Knox
Regulatory Affairs Manager
Nippon Soda Company, Ltd.
c/o Nisso America, Inc.
88 Pine Street, 14th Floor
New York, NY 10005

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Tebufenozide
Product Name: Confirm[®] 2F Insecticide
EPA Registration Number: 8033-111
Application Dates: August 22, 2018 & August 31, 2018
Decision Numbers: 566177 & 566180

Dear Ms. Knox:

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 Tebufenozide 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.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 8033-111
Decision Nos. 566177 & 566180

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. via e-mail at Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tamica Cain".

Tamica L. Cain, Product Manager 10
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch #2
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure: Stamped "Accepted" Master Label, May 13, 2022

TEBUFENOZIDE GROUP 18 INSECTICIDE



Confirm[®] 2F

Insecticide

In the State of New York, this product is prohibited from use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties.

Active Ingredient:

Tebufenozide:	
3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-(4-ethylbenzoyl)hydrazide.....	23%
Other Ingredients:	<u>77%</u>
Total:	100%

Contains 2 lb. active ingredient per gallon

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

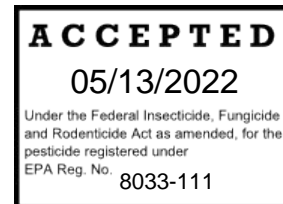
Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 8033-111
Net Contents: _____

EPA Est. _____

®Trademark of Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.

Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.
c/o Nisso America Inc.
379 Thornall Street, 5th Floor
Edison, NJ 08837



(Page 1 through end):

Table of Contents	Page
Precautionary Statements	3
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals	3
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	3
Engineering Controls	3
User Safety Recommendations	3
First Aid	3
Environmental Hazards	3
Directions for Use	4
Use Restrictions	4
Agricultural Use Requirements	4
Non-Agricultural Use Requirements	5
Storage and Disposal	5
Product Information	6
Use Rate Determination	6
Mixing and Compatibility	6
Application Timing	7
Application Instructions	7
Resistance Management	7
Rotational Crop Restrictions	8
Uses	
Bushberries	8
Caneberries	9
Rapeseed	11
Citrus	11
Leafy Vegetables	12
Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables	13
Leaf Petiole Vegetables	14
Cotton	15
Low-growing Berries	15
Fruiting Vegetables	18
Small Fruit Vine-Climbing	18
Mint	20
Ornamentals	20
Pastures & Rangelands	23
Pome Fruits	24
Sugarcane	27
Tree Nuts	27
Trees, Forests, and Shrubs	30
Turnips	31
Terms and Conditions of Use	32
Warranty Disclaimer	32
Inherent Risks of Use	32
Limitation of Remedies	32

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of the following waterproof material: nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.

In addition to the above PPE, for indoor greenhouse applications, applicators must wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any R or P filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A); or a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C).

User Safety Requirements

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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.

Engineering Controls

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

FIRST AID

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), you may call 1-800-992-5994, twenty-four (24) hours per day seven (7) days per week.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Under some conditions, this chemical may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water for several weeks or months after application. Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Drift from applications of this pesticide is likely to result in damage to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to treatment area.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark, except under forest canopy when aerially applied to control forest pests. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or runoff from areas treated.

Ground Water Advisory: Confirm 2F has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

In New York: Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet, of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Read and follow all directions and precautions on this product label before using this product.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the treated area during application.
- For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.
- The following use restrictions are required to permit use of Confirm 2F in the State of New York:
 - Not for sale, use and distribution in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York State.
 - This product cannot be applied by conventional ground sprayer within 25 feet, or by aerial application within 150 feet, of a water body (i.e., lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries, or fish farm ponds).
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except as specified for use on cranberries and ornamentals.

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 4 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of the following waterproof material: nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, barrier laminate, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils; and

- Socks and chemical-resistant footwear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a cool (temperature no less than 32°F), dry, well-ventilated (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children, animals, fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING : Non-refillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 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 if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Batch code: _____

Non-refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collet rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Batch code: _____

Refillable containers 5 gallons or larger:

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary land fill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Batch code: _____

Product Information

Confirm® 2F insecticide mimics the action of the natural insect hormone 20-hydroxyecdysone, the physiological inducer of the molting and metamorphosis process in insects. Confirm 2F is highly active against most lepidopterous larvae while having practically no activity at typical use rates against other orders of insects. Confirm 2F controls lepidopterous larvae through a novel mode of action by the induction of a premature lethal molt which initiates within hours of ingestion of treated crop surfaces. Contact activity has also been observed in some insects. Actual death of the larvae will take several days to occur, although feeding by the insects generally ceases within 24 hours of ingestion.

The safety of Confirm 2F has not been determined on all plants and crops. Before treating large numbers of plants, test Confirm 2F, or tank mixes with Confirm 2F and other pesticides or fertilizers, at labeled rates on a small section of plants and observe for symptoms of sensitivity prior to treating an entire crop.

Use Rate Determination

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates, recommendations and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the crop-specific tables listed in this label with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment.

The low rates may be used for light infestations of the target lepidopterous species and the higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations. Confirm 2F may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of Confirm 2F per acre regardless of spray volume used. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage.

Mixing and Compatibility

Fill the spray tank one-third to one-half full of clean water and slowly pour Confirm 2F into the spray tank. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during mixing, loading and application. Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank.

Confirm 2F is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. If in doubt, mix proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and

directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Timing

The activity of Confirm 2F is expressed primarily through ingestion by the target larvae. Consequently, the timing of application is dependent upon the feeding behavior of the target pest. For internal feeding larvae, application must be made prior to the time that surface feeding occurs. For foliar or surface feeding larvae, application made while active feeding is occurring will be effective.

Reapplication may be required to protect new flushes of foliage or rapidly expanding fruit. The reapplication interval will vary depending upon how rapidly the crop is growing and the generation time of the target pest. While Confirm 2F is essentially equally effective against all instars, it is generally good practice to make applications to early instars to avoid the heavy damage that can be inflicted by later instar larvae.

For best results, begin applications when first signs of feeding damage or when threshold levels of moths, eggs or larvae occur. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, or other qualified professional authorities, to determine the appropriate threshold for application in your area.

Application Instructions

Because Confirm 2F must be ingested by the larvae, application must be in a manner that assures uniform and thorough coverage. Higher water volume and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage. Operating an air-blast sprayer at ground speeds greater than 2 mph and making applications in an alternate row middle pattern in tree crops and vines may result in less than satisfactory coverage and poor performance, particularly in conditions of high pest infestation levels, extremely large trees and/or dense foliage. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be assured or when excessive spray drift may occur. A minimum of six hours drying time is required between the completion of application and the onset of precipitation to ensure optimum performance.

Use Restriction for Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except as specified for use on cranberries and ornamentals.

Spray Adjuvants: The addition of agricultural adjuvants to Confirm 2F sprays will improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability.

Place Confirm 2F into suspension prior to adding an adjuvant to the spray mixture. Read and carefully observe the precautionary statements and all other information appearing on all product labels prior to spray preparation.

Pesticide Resistance Management

For resistance management, Confirm 2F contains a Group 18 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Confirm 2F and other Group 18 insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Confirm 2F or other Group 18 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, 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 a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide 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 pest(s).
 - 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 greatest 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 pest management program for insecticides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, 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 certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
 - For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Nisso America Inc. at (212) 490-0350.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of Confirm 2F at the recommended rates for a registered use.

Crop	Re-Cropping Interval
Crops for which Confirm 2F use is registered	No restrictions
All other crops	30 days

Note: When using Confirm 2F with other registered pesticides, always refer to rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product’s label and comply with the most restrictive rotational guidelines.

BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP, Crop Subgroup 13-07B,

Including Aronia berry, highbush blueberry, lowbush blueberry, buffalo currant, Chilean guava, black currant, red current, elderberry, European barberry, gooseberry, highbush cranberry, edible honeysuckle, huckleberry, jostaberry, Juneberry, lingonberry, native currant, salal, sea buckthorn, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application: Make applications by conventional boom or air-blast sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 30 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Spray Adjuvant: A spreader-sticker should only be used if recommended by a local expert and if previous experience has been satisfactory. Under certain conditions adjuvant usage can result in blossom and fruit damage.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
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cherry fruitworm (<i>Grapholita packardii</i>) cranberry fruitworm (<i>Acrobasis vaccinii</i>)	16 (0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg laying [approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) base 50°F] following biofix ¹ . Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days following the first application). Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. of this product per acre per calendar year.
obliquebanded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)		Spring (overwintering) generation: Make one to two applications at bloom to petal fall to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (200-300 DD) following biofix ¹ -base 43°F). Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>) variegated leafroller (<i>Platynota flavedana</i>)		For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
spanworm		Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
green fruitworm (<i>Lithophane antennata</i>)		Begin applications when larvae are first detected in the clusters or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
armyworm cutworm	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	Apply to early instars (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) at first signs of infestation.	

¹ Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

CANE BERRY SUBGROUP, Crop Subgroup 13-07A,

Including Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.) Andean blackberry, arctic blackberry, bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, brombeere, California blackberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, common blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, lucretiaberry, mammoth

blackberry, marionberry, mora, mures deronce, nectarberry, Northern dewberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, tayberry, youngberry, zarzamora, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application: Make applications by conventional boom or air-blast sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 30 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Spray Adjuvants: A spreader-sticker should only be used if recommended by a local expert and if previous experience has been satisfactory. Under certain conditions, adjuvant usage can result in blossom and fruit damage.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
orange tortrix (<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>)	16 (0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch. Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. of this product per acre per calendar year.
obliquebanded leafroller (<i>Choristoneura rosaceana</i>)	16 (0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Spring (overwintering) generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch (200-300 DD) following biofix ¹ -base 43°F) Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
omnivorous leafroller (<i>Platynota stultana</i>) redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>) variegated leafroller (<i>Platynota flavedana</i>)		For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
alfalfa looper (<i>Autographa californica</i>)	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	
armyworm cutworm			
gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	Apply to early instars (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) at first signs of infestation.	

¹ Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

RAPSEED SUBGROUP, Crop Subgroup 20A,

Including canola varieties only, including borage, crambe, cuphea, echium, flax seed, gold of pleasure, hare's ear mustard, lesquerella, lunaria, meadowfoam, milkweed, mustard seed, oil radish, poppy seed, rapeseed, sesame, sweet rocket, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Specific Use Directions

Equipment and spray volume should be carefully adjusted to assure thorough uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 8 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crop to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm bertha armyworm	8 (0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. of Confirm 2F per acre per calendar year.
	8 – 16 (0.12 to 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, re-apply in 10 to 14 days to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside	Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

CITRUS FRUIT GROUP, Crop Group 10-10,

Including Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, sour orange, sweet lime, sweet orange, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, tangelo, tangerine (Mandarin), tangor, trifoliolate orange, Uniq fruit, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Specific Use Directions

Equipment and spray volume should be carefully adjusted to assure thorough uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trees 10 feet tall or less by conventional ground equipment. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre in equipment that has been properly patterned and calibrated for environmental conditions at the site. This method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Spray Adjuvants: The use of Latron B-1956* spreader/sticker or similar spreader/sticker is recommended to maximize coverage and retention of the spray material. Addition of a crop oil or other adjuvant with strong penetrant properties may improve performance against citrus leafminer.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
citrus cutworm	8 – 16 (0.125 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Make application at the initiation of egg lay, usually in the bloom period. Re-treat in 14-21 days to protect newly expanded fruit against heavy infestations. Additional applications may be required to protect against prolonged moth flight and egg laying.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 80 fl. oz. of Confirm 2F per acre per calendar year.
citrus leafminer		Apply at the initiation of new flush to protect newly expanding leaves.	Do not make more than five (5) applications per year.
omnivorous leafroller orange dog orange tortrix		Apply at first signs of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval is 14 days.
fruittree leafroller western tussock moth		Apply at the initiation of egg lay or at the first sign of larval infestation. A second application may be required for control under heavy pressure or sustained moth flight.	

LEAFY VEGETABLE GROUP, Crop Group 4-16

Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4-16A, including Chinese amaranth, leafy amaranth, Indian aster, blackjack, cat’s whiskers, cham-chwi, cham-na-mul, fresh chervil leaves, chipilin, garland chrysanthemum, fresh cilantro leaves, corn salad, cosmos, dandelion leaves, dang-gwi leaves, dillweed, dock, dol-nam-mul, ebolo, endive, escarole, fameflower, feather cockscomb, Good King Henry, huazontle, jute leaves, bitter lettuce, head lettuce, leaf lettuce, orach, fresh parsley leaves, buckhorn plantain, English primrose, garden winter purslane, radicchio, spinach, Malabar spinach, New Zealand spinach, tanier spinach, Swiss chard, Chinese violet leaves, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Brassica Leafy Greens, Subgroup 4-16B, including arugula, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab, Abyssinian cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), seakale cabbage, collards, garden cress, upland cress, hanover salad, kale, maca leaves, mizuna, mustard greens, radish leaves, rape greens, shepherd’s purse, turnip greens, watercress, wild rocket, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: For optimum performance, a minimum application volume of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. Lower carrier volumes may result in less uniform coverage and reduced efficacy.

Spray Adjuvant: One pint of adjuvant per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cabbage webworm cross-striped cabbageworm fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities. Reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth.	The maximum single application rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal application rate of 40 fl. oz. of product per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 120 fl. oz. of product per acre per calendar year.
	8 (0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	Do not make more than fifteen (15) applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.

BRASSICA HEAD AND STEM VEGETABLES GROUP, Crop Group 5-16,

Including broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (napa), cauliflower, and the cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: For optimum performance, a minimum application volume of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. Lower carrier volumes may result in less uniform coverage and reduced efficacy.

Spray Adjuvant: One pint of adjuvant per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cabbage webworm cross-striped cabbageworm fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities. Reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth.	The maximum single application rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal application rate of 40 fl. oz. of product per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply more than

	8 (0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	the maximum annual application rate of 120 fl. oz. of product per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than fifteen (15) applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.
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LEAF PETIOLE VEGETABLE SUBGROUP, Crop Subgroup 22B,

Including cardoon, celery, Chinese celery, fuki, rhubarb, udo, zuiki, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: For optimum performance, a minimum application volume of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. Lower carrier volumes may result in less uniform coverage and reduced efficacy.

Spray Adjuvant: One pint of adjuvant per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cabbage webworm cross-striped cabbageworm fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities. Reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth.	The maximum single application rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than maximum seasonal application rate of 40 fl. oz. of product per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply more than

	8 (0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	the maximum annual application rate of 120 fl. oz. of product per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than fifteen (15) applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.
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COTTON

Ground Application: Make applications by conventional ground sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.

Spray Adjuvants: Use of a spreader-binder following the manufacturer's labeling is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of spray mixture.

Target Pests	Application Rate fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season (pre-squaring) applications only. Apply when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. per acre per calendar year.
	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Good coverage using labeled rates adjusted to infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or insect population density subside.	Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
cabbage looper fall armyworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Apply when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities	The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.

LOW-GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP (except strawberry), Crop Subgroup 13-07H,

Including bearberry, bilberry, lowbush-blueberry, cloudberry, cranberry, lingonberry, muntries, partridgeberry, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Ground Application: Make applications by conventional ground sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 20 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Chemigation Application: For use only in solid-set sprinkler systems designed specifically for chemigation. Apply through a properly calibrated chemigation system that has the appropriate back flow prevention devices. See the Mixing section of this labeling for specific mixing and dilution instructions. Confirm 2F should be applied in dedicated chemigation cycles only, not as a part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not exceed 900 gallons of water per acre application volume. Minimum volume should be used for flushout to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed six (6) minutes. Sprinkler heads should be set in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Use Restrictions for Applications through Chemigation Systems

- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer 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.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a positive displacement, metering injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump), effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
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blackheaded fireworm	16 (0.25 lb. ai/acre)	<p>First generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation and make a second application 7 to 10 days following the first application.</p> <p>Second generation: Make the first application at 10 to 20% egg hatch (typically 8 to 12 days following biofix¹) followed by a second application 7 to 10 days later.</p>	<p>The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. of Confirm 2F per acre per calendar year.</p> <p>Do not make more than four (4) applications per year.</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.</p> <p>The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 30 days.</p>
spotted fireworm		<p>First generation: Apply to small larvae before webbing occurs when threshold infestations are detected by sweep net sampling. Make a second application 7 to 10 days following the first application to heavy infestations or sustained moth flight.</p> <p>Second generation: Make the first application at 10 to 20% egg hatch (usually mid- to late June) followed by a second application 7 to 10 days later.</p>	
sparganothis fruitworm		<p>First generation: Initiate applications as soon as larvae are detected by sweep net sampling. Make a second application in 7 to 14 days.</p> <p>Summer generation: Make the first application at 5 to 10% egg hatch (usually 10 to 14 days following biofix) followed by a second application 7 to 10 days later (about 60% egg hatch).</p>	
cranberry fruitworm		<p>Apply at initiation of egg laying (approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) following biofix-base 50°F). Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days after the initial application). Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p> <p>Chemigation application for control of cranberry fruitworm is not recommended.</p>	
blossom worm false armyworm gypsy moth		<p>Apply when larvae are in the 1st to 3rd instar and when action thresholds are reached based on local Extension Service recommendations.</p>	
spanworms		<p>Initiate applications when infestations reach threshold levels based on sweep net sampling. Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

FRUITING VEGETABLE GROUP, Crop Group 8-10,

Including African eggplant, bush tomato, cocona, currant tomato, eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, ground cherry, martynia, naranjilla, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, pepper (bell, non-bell, chili, cooking), pimento, roselle, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, tomatillo tomato, tree tomato, and the cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to dense foliage or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: For optimum performance, a minimum application volume of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. Lower carrier volumes may result in less uniform coverage and reduced efficacy.

Spray Adjuvant: One pint of spreader-binder per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
alfalfa looper beet armyworm black cutworm cabbage looper European corn borer fall armyworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm tobacco hornworm tomato hornworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal rate of 64 fl. oz. of this product per acre per crop cycle.
	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	Do not apply more than the maximum annual rate of 128 fl. oz. of product per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than eight (8) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP (except fuzzy kiwifruit), Crop Subgroup 13-07F,

Including Amur river grape, gooseberry, grape (table and wine), hardy kiwifruit, Mayupop, schisandra berry, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Specific Use Directions

Equipment and spray volume should be carefully adjusted to assure thorough uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment.

Aerial application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Pests, Application Rates, Application Timing and Restrictions:

Pest	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
European corn borer	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of infestation appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. of Confirm 2F (1.0 lb. ai) per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 14 days. Pre-harvest Interval: Do not harvest within 21 days of application.
Cut worms	8 – 16 (0.125 -- 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of infestation appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur.	
Grape leafroller (<i>Desmia funeralis</i>) Omnivorous leafroller (<i>Platynota stultana</i>)		Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first signs of infestation for each generation. Additional applications may be required under conditions of high infestation, prolonged moth flight or prolonged egg hatch. Use lower rates for light infestations and higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations.	
European corn borer		For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.	
Grape berry moth (<i>Endopiza viteana</i>) Redbanded leafroller (<i>Argyrotaenia velutinana</i>)	16 (0.25 lb. ai/acre)	For each generation, make the first application just prior to egg lay and make a second application 14 days following the first.	
Orange tortrix (<i>Argyrotaenia citrana</i>)		Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at first egg hatch. Additional application at 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	

MINT

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 8 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Spray Adjuvant: One pint of spreader-binder per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
alfalfa looper (<i>Autographa californica</i>) beet armyworm (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>) bertha armyworm (<i>Mamestra configurata</i>)	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. of this product per acre per calendar year.
	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

ORNAMENTALS

When used as recommended, Confirm 2F will control the designated pests on trees, shrubs, foliage plants and flowers grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, in Christmas tree farms, in outdoor landscape areas such as parks, recreational areas, institutional grounds, residential property, etc., and in interior plantscapes.

When applied as directed, Confirm 2F has shown excellent tolerance on a wide range of ornamental plants. It is impossible, however, to evaluate this product on all ornamentals or under all possible growing conditions. The user should exercise reasonable judgment and caution with this product. Until familiar with results under user growing conditions, a limited number of plants should be treated.

Pesticide Resistance Management for Ornamental Use Only:

Resistance to pesticides has been shown to develop when a pesticide is used continuously against many generations of a target pest. Nippon Soda Co., Ltd. encourages the periodic interruption of continuous use by utilization of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) practices or by the periodic use of a product with an alternative mode of action to delay or prevent development of resistance. Since the development of resistance cannot be predicted, we suggest you consult local or State Extension Service personnel for resistance management strategies appropriate to your crop locality and production practices. Do not use this product to control more than three consecutive generations of pests in a cropping area (field) regardless of the crop rotation on that field. If you are unsure of the number of generations treated, do not use this product more than four times within any 80-day interval. If Confirm 2F has been applied four times in 80 days or less, allow at least 40 days to pass before making additional applications

Application

Hand Sprayers: Make applications using enough water to thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff. Refer to the following table for product recommendations when using a hand sprayer.

Confirm 2F	Active Ingredient	Equivalent Confirm 2F in 1 Gallon of
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fl. oz./acre	lb. ai/acre	Water (Teaspoon)
4	0.06	1/4
8	0.12	1/2
16	0.25	1

Ground Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F by conventional ground or hydraulic sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre. For mist blowers or air blast sprayers, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Application equipment should be properly calibrated and provide uniform spray coverage throughout the plant canopy

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Confirm 2F can be applied by aerial application when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Chemigation Application Directions for Use for Ornamentals Only:

Sprinkler Irrigation: For use only in solid-set sprinkler systems designed specifically for chemigation.

Apply through a properly calibrated chemigation system that has the appropriate back flow prevention devices. This product should be applied in dedicated chemigation cycles only, not as part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not exceed 1200 gallons of water per acre application volume. Minimum volume should be used for flush out to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed the time needed to clear the lines. Sprinkler heads should be set in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap.

Use Restrictions for Applications Through Chemigation Systems:

- Apply only through solid-set sprinkler systems. Do not apply product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists or equipment manufacturers.
- Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- 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.

When Applying via Sprinkler Chemigation:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

When the Chemigation System is Connected to a Public Water System:

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system that 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.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer 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 pipe fill and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- 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 withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

Spray Adjuvants: A spray adjuvant should be used with Confirm 2F applications. The adjuvant will improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability of Confirm 2F. The adjuvant chosen should be approved for use on the ornamentals being treated. Since some adjuvants can be phytotoxic to certain ornamental plants, the user should have prior experience with the adjuvant before combining it with Confirm 2F.

Target Pests		
armyworm (<i>Pseudaletia unipuncta</i>)	fall webworm (<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>)	spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i>)
bagworms (<i>Thridopteryx ephemeraeformis</i>)	Florida fern caterpillar (<i>Callopietria floridensis</i>)	western spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneur occidentalis</i>)
beet armyworm (<i>Spodoptera exigua</i>)	gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>)	tent caterpillar
browntail moth (<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>)	hemlock looper (<i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i>)	forest, eastern, western (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i> , <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> , <i>Malacosoma californicum</i>)
codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	jack pine budworm (<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>)	tussock moth (<i>Dasychira pinicola</i> , <i>Lophocampa maculata</i> , <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> , <i>O. vetusta</i>)
cutworms	pine tip moth (<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i> , <i>R. neomexicana</i> , <i>R. buoliana</i> , <i>R. rigidana</i> , <i>R. subtropica</i>)	yellowneck caterpillar (<i>Datana ministra</i>)
elm spanworm (<i>Ennomos subsignaria</i>)	processionary caterpillar (<i>Thaumatopoea pityocampa</i>)	zimmerman pine moth (<i>Diorcytria zimmerman</i>)
eucalyptus caterpillar (<i>Thyrinzeina arnobia</i>)	puss caterpillar (<i>Megalopyge opercularis</i>)	
fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera</i>)		
fall cankerworm (<i>Alsophila pometaria</i>)		
Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
4 - 16 (0.06 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	For best results, begin applications when larvae are observed or at the first sign of feeding damage. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day interval or as necessary based on pest reinfestation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow at least six hours between the completion of insecticide applications and the onset of precipitation to assure thorough spray drying. • Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from

		defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 128 fl. oz. (2 lb. ai) per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than eight (8) applications per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
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PASTURES AND RANGELAND

Specific Use Directions

Equipment and spray volume should be carefully adjusted to assure thorough uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment.

Aerial Application: Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre

Spray Adjuvants: The addition of agricultural adjuvants to sprays of Confirm 2F will improve spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability. Select adjuvants that are recommended and registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. Always add adjuvants last in the mixing process.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
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Beet armyworm Fall armyworm Southern armyworm True army worm Yellowstriped armyworm	6 - 8 (0.09 – 0.125 lb. ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur. Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.	The maximum single application rate is 8 oz. (0.25 lb. ai) of Confirm 2F per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 16 fl. oz. of Confirm 2F per acre per year. Do not make more than two (2) applications per year. Do not mow or graze livestock in treated areas until spray has dried. The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. A minimum of 6 hours drying time is required between the completion of application and the onset of precipitation to ensure retention of the spray deposit.
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POME FRUIT GROUP, Crop Group 11-10,

Including apple, Asian pear, azarole, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, medlar, pear, quince, Chinese quince, Japanese quince, tejocote, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Confirm 2F can be applied by aerial applications when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Spray Adjuvant: The use of a spreader-sticker to maximize uniform coverage and distribution of the spray material is recommended.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
codling moth (east of the Rockies)	20 (0.31 lb. ai/acre)	For each codling moth generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch	The maximum single application rate is 20 fl.

<p>codling moth (west of the Rockies) For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as in established Mating Disruption blocks.</p>		<p>[150 to 250 Day Degrees (DD), base 50°F, following biofix¹] followed by a second application at 10 to 15 days following the first application (usually 450 to 550 DD). Additional applications at 10 to 15-day intervals may be required under high infestations, sustained moth flight, or to ensure coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	<p>oz. (0.31 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 120 fl. oz. Confirm 2F per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than six (6) applications per year.</p>
<p>obliquebanded leafroller (west of the Rockies)</p>		<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level. Summer generation: Begin applications at early egg lay through early egg hatch (usually 200 to 400 DD, base 43°F, following biofix¹). Make a second application at 10 to 18 days later (usually 650 to 850 DD). A third application 10 to 14 days after the second application may be required under high pressure, sustained moth flight or prolonged shoot growth.</p>	<p>The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>
<p>obliquebanded leafroller</p>		<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level. Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (200 to 300 DD, base 43°F, following biofix¹). Make a second application 7 to 14 days later (usually 500 to 600 DD). A third application 10 to 14 days after the second application (usually 800 to 900 DD), may be required under high pressure, sustained moth flight or prolonged shoot growth. Fall overwintering generation: Apply to late season larval infestations of overwintering generation to minimize damage to the fruit.</p>	

pandemis leafroller		<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending on infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Begin applications at early egg lay through early egg hatch (250 to 400 DD, base 41°F, following biofix¹).</p> <p>Make a second application 10 to 18 days (usually 600 to 800 DD). Under heavy infestation a third application may be required 10 to 14 days after the second application.</p>	
tufted apple bud moth	12 - 20 (0.19 - 0.31 lb. ai/acre)	<p>First generation: Make application at 10 to 30% egg hatch (600 to 900 DD, base 45°F, after biofix¹ depending upon local conditions). A second application at 60 to 90% egg hatch may be required under heavy infestation levels.</p> <p>Second generation: Make the first application at 20 to 30% egg hatch (2300 to 2500 DD). A second application approximately 14 days later may be required under high pressures or sustained moth flight or late maturing varieties.</p>	
eyespotted bud moth fruittree leafroller redbanded leafroller variegated leafroller	20 (0.31 lb. ai/acre)	<p>For control of other leafrollers, begin applications at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins.</p> <p>Make a second application in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	
lesser appleworm		<p>For each generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch before larvae enter the fruit. Make a second application 10 to 14 days following the first to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage or under conditions of high infestation or sustained moth flight.</p>	
green fruitworm laconobia fruitworm	10 - 20 (0.15 - 0.31 lb. ai/acre)	<p>Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. A second application may be required 10 to 14 days following the first application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.</p>	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically, five moths in three traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

SUGARCANE

Ground Application: Make applications by conventional ground sprayers that are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Higher carrier volume may be required to provide thorough coverage under conditions of high temperatures, low humidity or dense crop canopy.

Spray Adjuvant: Use of a spreader-binder following the manufacturer's labeling is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of spray mixture.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
Sugarcane borer (<i>Diatrea saccharalis</i>)	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities.	The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 64 fl. oz. per acre per calendar year.
Mexican rice borer (<i>Eoreuma loftini</i>)	16 (0.25 lb. ai/acre)	Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.

TREE NUT GROUP, Crop Group 14-12,

Including African nut-tree, almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, bunya, bur oak, butternut, cajou nut, candlenut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, coconut, coquito nut, dika nut, ginkgo, Guiana chestnut, hazelnut (filbert), heartnut, hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, macadamia (bush) nut, mongongo nut, monkey-pot, monkey puzzle nut, okari nut, pachira nut, peach palm nut, pecan, pequi, pili nut, pine nut, pistachio, sapucaya nut, tropical almond, black walnut, English walnut, yellowhorn, and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Almond

Ground Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to almond trees 4th leaf or younger. For trees 5th leaf or older use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Ground speed of the sprayer should not exceed 2 mph.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Confirm 2F can be applied by aerial applications when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
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peach twig borer	16 - 30 (0.25 - 0.47 lb. ai/acre)	<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the bloom to petal fall period depending on infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generations: Begin applications at peak moth flight (250 to 350 DD, base 50°F, following biofix) for each generation.</p> <p>Additional applications at 10- to 14-day intervals may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p> <p>Higher use rates may also be used for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestation levels, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.</p>	<p>The maximum single application rate is 30 fl. oz. (0.47 lb. ai) per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 122 fl. oz. per acre per calendar year.</p> <p>Do not make more than four (4) applications per year.</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.</p> <p>The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.</p>
navel orangeworm	18 - 30 (0.28 - 0.47 lb. ai/acre)	<p>Make first application at the initiation of hull split and make a second application 10 to 14 days later. Under heavy infestation a third application may be required 10 to 14 days after the second application</p>	<p>Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.</p>

Pecans

Ground Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Confirm 2F can be applied by aerial applications when situations warrant. However, application by this method may result in reduced efficacy if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
pecan nut casebearer	8 - 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb. ai/acre)	<p>For each generation, apply at the initiation of egg hatch (for first generation this is approximately 8 to 15 days following first sustained moth catch¹). Control of first-generation pecan nut casebearer may require a second application under conditions of extended egg lay or for improved coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage. Use higher rates for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestations, low crop load, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.</p>	<p>The maximum single application rate is 16 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. ai) per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 122 fl. oz. per acre per calendar year.</p> <p>Do not make more than seven (7) applications per year.</p> <p>The minimum retreatment interval is 8 days.</p>

hickory shuckworm		Initiate applications at half-shell hardening. Make subsequent applications at 14-day intervals to shuck split or while nuts are susceptible to hickory shuckworm for heavy infestations.	The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
fall webworm walnut caterpillar		Make applications at the first sign of larval infestation.	

¹First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Walnuts

Ground Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to walnut trees 4th leaf or younger. For walnut trees 5th leaf or older use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Ground speed of the sprayer should not exceed 2 mph.

Aerial Application: Make applications of Confirm 2F in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Confirm 2F can be applied by aerial applications when situations warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Split Application: In order to achieve thorough uniform coverage of extremely tall, dense trees, it may be preferable to apply a split application composed of both aerial and ground methods. Both portions of the application must be made within the timing window as described below. The total amount of Confirm 2F applied in a split application cannot exceed 30 fl oz per acre.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
codling moth	16 - 30 (0.25 - 0.47 lb. ai/acre)	For each codling moth generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch (200 to 250 DD following biofix ¹). Control of first-generation codling moth may require a second application 10 to 14 days following first application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding foliage and expanding surface area of the walnut. After plant foliage expansion and walnut growth has ceased, multiple applications (every 14 to 21 days) may be required to provide control of extended codling moth flights. Higher use rates may also be used for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestation levels, larger trees or heavy, dense foliage.	The maximum single application rate is 30 fl. oz. (0.47 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 122 fl. oz. per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than four (4) applications per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or feed cover crops grown in treated areas to livestock.
navel orange worm		Apply at initiation of egg hatch.	
fall webworm redhumped caterpillar		Apply at first sign of larvae appearance.	

¹First sustained moth catch (biofix) is defined as the date on which the total of five moths are captured in three pheromone traps within a seven-day period. Consult State Extension Specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Tree Nut Crops Not Specifically Listed in the Above Charts

For control of lepidoptera pests for which Confirm 2F is registered.

Use Restrictions:

- The maximum single application rate is 30 fl. oz. (0.47 lb. ai) per acre.
- The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- The minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 122 fl. oz. per calendar year.
- Do not make more than four (4) applications per year.

Performance of Confirm 2F against pests not listed on this label cannot be warranted nor can crop tolerance of Confirm 2F in all types and varieties of tree nuts be assured. If unsure, the user is advised to treat a few trees to observe for symptoms before treating large blocks of trees. Generally, optimum performance against lepidopterous pests (worms) is achieved when Confirm 2F is applied at the initiation of egg hatch. Reapplication in 10 to 20 days may be required if the plant part(s) to be protected from insect damage is rapidly growing or expanding or if pest infestations are heavy or extended.

Trees¹, Forests², and Shrubs³

¹**Trees include:** Christmas Trees, nurseries and plantations, conifer seed orchards, ornamental and shade trees.

²**Forests include:** commercial, private and public forestland, conifer release sites, shelterbelts and windbreaks, and forest plantings.

³**Shrubs include:** woody shrubs and vines.

Because Confirm 2F must be ingested in order to be effective, it is essential that coverage is thorough and uniform. Higher carrier volumes and higher use rates are recommended for very large trees or dense stands and for heavy target pest infestations.

Ground Application: Hydraulic ground sprayers should be calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre. For mist blowers or air blast sprayers, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application: Make applications in a minimum of 1 gallon per acre. Higher carrier volumes are recommended when environmental conditions are less than ideal for aerial applications.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
bagworms (<i>Thridopteryx ephemeriformis</i>) browntail moth (<i>Euproctis chrysorrhoea</i>) elm spanworm (<i>Ennomos subsignaria</i>) fall cankerworm (<i>Alsophila pometaria</i>) fall webworm (<i>Hyphantria cunea</i>)	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	Apply to early instar (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) larvae; in general, foliage development should be a minimum of 20%.	The maximum single application rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 16 fl. oz. per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than

gypsy moth (<i>Lymantria dispar</i>) hemlock looper (<i>Lambdina fiscellaria</i>) jack pine budworm (<i>Choristoneura pinus</i>) puss caterpillar (<i>Megalopyge opercularis</i>) tent caterpillar forest, eastern, western (<i>Malacosoma disstria</i> , <i>Malacosoma americanum</i> , <i>Malacosoma californicum</i>) zimmerman pine moth (<i>Dioryctria zimmerman</i>)			two (2) applications per year. Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition. The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
pine tip moth (<i>Rhyacionia frustrana</i> , <i>R. neomexicana</i> , <i>R. buoliana</i> , <i>R. rigidana</i> , <i>R. subtropica</i>)	8 (0.12 lb. ai/acre)	Apply to early instar (1st to 2nd) larvae after each new foliage flush, in general, at approximately 25% shoot expansion.	
spruce budworm (<i>Choristoneura fumiferana</i> and <i>C. occidentalis</i>) tussock moth (<i>Dasychira pinicola</i> , <i>Lophocampa maculata</i> , <i>Orgyia pseudotsugata</i> , <i>O. vetusta</i>)	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	Make application to 4th to 5th instar larvae that are actively feeding on foliage or outside candle caps.	

TURNIPS

Ground Application: Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop and small plants. Apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage.

Aerial Application: For optimum performance, a minimum application volume of 10 gallons per acre is recommended. Lower carrier volumes may result in less uniform coverage and reduced efficacy.

Spray Adjuvant: One pint of adjuvant per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended to maximize coverage and distribution of the spray material.

Target Pests	Confirm 2F fl. oz./acre	Application Timing	Restrictions
beet armyworm cabbage looper cabbage webworm cross-striped cabbageworm fall armyworm garden webworm imported cabbageworm southern armyworm true armyworm yellowstriped armyworm	6 - 8 (0.09 - 0.12 lb. ai/acre)	For early-season applications only to young crop and small plants. Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by Cooperative Extension Service or other qualified professional authorities. Reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth.	The maximum single application rate is 8 fl. oz. (0.12 lb. ai) per acre. Do not apply more than the maximum seasonal application rate of 40 fl. oz. of product per acre per crop cycle.

	<p>8 (0.12 lb. ai/acre)</p>	<p>For mid- to late-season applications and to heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication on a 10- to 14-day schedule will be required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.</p>	<p>Do not apply more than the maximum annual application rate of 120 fl. oz. of product per acre per calendar year. Do not make more than fifteen (15) applications per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days. See Rotational Crop Restrictions in the body of this label.</p>
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