

10163-46

2/8/2011

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

FEB - 8 2011

Ms. Julie M. Butcher
Senior Registration Specialist
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

RE: Label revision required
Prokil Naled Insecticide
EPA Registration Number: 10163-46
Your submission dated 1/15/2010

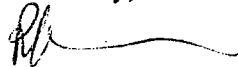
Dear Ms. Butcher:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below:

1. On page 2, under USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS, change the second bullet to read, "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water."
2. On page 9, use site FOR REDUCTION OF LIVESTOCK PESTS IN CORRALS, HOLDING PENS, FEEDLOTS CONTAINING DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, HORSES, delete the application rate of 3.2 fl.oz. or 0.2 lbs. a.i. per acre. Also change 0.25 lb. a.i. per acre to 0.1 lb. a.i. per acre in this paragraph. You can add revise the last sentence in this paragraph to read: "Do not allow lactating cattle to graze on treated areas for 24 hours following application."
3. On page 10, first paragraph titled USE RESTRICTIONS for wide area public pest control, revise the second sentence to read: "Do not apply more than 3.75 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) per week to a site, and no more than 180 fl. oz. (10.5 lbs. a.i.) per year." In the same paragraph, change the last sentence to read: "...or is specifically approved by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort."
4. Change "fl oz" to "fl. oz.", "lb" to "lb.", and "lbs" to "lbs." in the whole label.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Within two weeks from the date of this letter, submit two (2) copies of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment bearing the revised labeling. If you have any questions, contact Rita Kumar at (703) 308-8291 or kumar.rita@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



for

John Hebert
Product Manager 1
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO EYE AND SKIN CORROSIVITY HAZARD

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

PROKIL NALED INSECTICIDE

FOR USE IN AGRICULTURE, COMMERCIAL PEST CONTROL AND PUBLIC HEALTH OR PEST ABATEMENT PROGRAMS. NOT FOR USE BY HOMEOWNERS. NOT FOR USE IN AND AROUND THE HOME BY HOMEOWNERS OR PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% By Wt.
*Naled.....	62.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	38.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

*1,2-dibromo-2,2-dichloroethyl dimethyl phosphate
Contains 7.5 pounds Naled per gallon
Contains petroleum distillates

ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
FEB - 8 2011

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



DANGER-PELIGRO



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the Pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:

10163-46

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. DO NOT GET IN EYES. DO NOT GET ON SKIN.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID Organophosphate	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Naled is an organophosphate cholinesterase inhibitor. Contains petroleum distillates. Measurement of blood cholinesterase activity may be useful in monitoring exposure. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM (Protopam) is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine, but should not be used alone. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER/PELIGRO

Danger. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

NET CONTENTS _____ GAL

EPA Reg. No. 10163-46
EPA Est. No. 67545-AZ-1

Gowan
The Go To Company

Produced For:
Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366

4013

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier laminate, Butyl Rubber, Nitrile Rubber, and Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA Chemical-Resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers using engineering controls must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical resistant gloves and apron when mixing or loading (barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton, selection category E).

See engineering controls for additional requirements

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers using handheld equipment, participating in applications to greenhouses, or engaged in those other handler activities for which use of an engineering control is not possible, such as cleaning up a spill or leak and cleaning or repairing contaminated equipment, must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant apron if exposed to the concentrate
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- A respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23G), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, or P or HE prefilter. N designation for respirator filters does not apply when application is made with oils.

Exception: Handlers who enter into hot-plate treated greenhouses to operate ventilation systems or to respond to an emergency and remain in the treated greenhouse for more than 10 consecutive minutes at any time from when the hot plate is activated and until the required ventilation criteria has been met, must wear a NIOSH-approved respirator that is one of the following types:

- A supplied-air respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C) or
- A self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-13F).

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Users should:

- Any handler who, due to an emergency or to operate ventilation equipment, enters a greenhouse anytime after the hot plate is activated and before the ventilation criteria have been met must maintain continuous visual or voice contact with another handler. That other handler must have immediate access to the PPE required on this labeling for handlers for which engineering controls are not feasible in the event entry into the treated greenhouse becomes necessary for rescue.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If not such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water.
- Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial or mechanical ground applications must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for providing dermal and inhalation protection. The system must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage to not more than 2 ml. per disconnect point.

In addition, mixers and loaders must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixer/loaders
- Wear protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in case of an emergency, such as a broken package or spill, the PPE specified in the PPE section of this labeling for handlers engaged in those activities for which use of an engineering control is not possible.

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

Use of human flaggers is prohibited. Mechanical flagging equipment must be used.

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It is required that this product be used in a closed system.

Applicators using motorized ground equipment for agricultural applications must use an enclosed cab that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(5) for dermal protection. Applicators using motorized ground-equipment for ULV mosquito and/or blackfly control must use an enclosed cab with a nonporous barrier that totally surrounds the occupant and prevents contact with pesticides outside the cab. The cab must either have a properly functioning ventilation system that is used and maintained according to the manufacturer's written operating instructions or the occupant must wear a respirator as specified in the PPE above.

In addition, applicators must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for applicators.
- Be provided and have immediately available for use in case of an emergency when they must exit the cab, the PPE specified in the PPE section of this labeling for handlers engaged in those activities for which use of an engineering control is not possible.
- Take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab.
- Store all such PPE in a chemical resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

Handlers performing applications to greenhouses using hotplate fumigation equipment must use a remote control or timing device located outside the treated greenhouse to turn the hotplate equipment on and off. After the start of application and until the ventilation criteria have been met, handlers may enter treated greenhouses only to operate ventilation systems or to respond to an emergency, and must wear the PPE specified in this label for such handlers.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Agricultural Terrestrial Uses:

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. For Agricultural Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply within 24 hours following rainfall or irrigation, or in areas where intense or sustained rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours following application.

Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply over bodies of water (lakes, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, commercial fish ponds, swamps, marches or estuaries), except when necessary to target areas where adult mosquitoes are present, and weather conditions will facilitate movement of applied material away from the water in order to minimize incidental deposition into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area, except when applications are made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or the tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

For Wide Area Public Health Pest Control:

This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, and wildlife. Before making the first application in a season, consult with the primary State or Tribal agency responsible for regulating the use of pesticides to determine if permits are required or regulatory mandates exist.

Runoff from treated areas or deposition of spray droplets into a body of water may be hazardous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply over bodies of water (lakes, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, commercial fish ponds, swamps, marshes or estuaries), except when necessary to target areas where adult mosquitoes are present, and weather conditions will facilitate movement of applied material away from the water in order to minimize incidental deposition into the water body. Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of equipment rinsate or washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. To minimize hazard to bees, avoid applying more than two hours after sunrise or two hours before sunset, limiting application to times when bees are least active. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are visiting the treatment area, except when applications are made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal, or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documented evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or if specifically approved by the state or the tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.** For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Entry Restrictions

For all applications, except greenhouse hot-plate applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

For greenhouse hot-plate applications:

Entry prohibition period: Entry (including early entry that would otherwise be permitted under the WPS) by any person – other than a correctly trained and PPE equipped applicator who is operating ventilation equipment or responding to an emergency is PROHIBITED in the entire greenhouse (entire enclosed structure/building) from the start of application until the greenhouse is ventilated as follows: (1) 10 air exchanges; (2) 2 hours of mechanical ventilation (fans); or (3) 4 hours of passive (vents) ventilation. Note: the PPE requirements for handlers entering during the entry prohibition period are listed in the label precautionary statements.

Restricted-entry interval and early entry restrictions: Do not enter or allow worker entry into a treated greenhouse following hot-plate applications during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. After the initial ventilation criteria have been met, workers who enter the treated greenhouse to perform WPS permitted early entry tasks (1) must wear the following early entry PPE: coveralls, waterproof gloves, and protective eyewear AND (2) must work in the Naled treated area for no more than 4 hours in the first 24 hours following application. In addition, when any worker is present in the greenhouse during the 24 hour REI, the greenhouse must be ventilated continuously or intermittently so that within each hour at least one of the following ventilation criteria has been met; 2 air exchanges or 5 minutes of mechanical (fans) ventilation, or 10 minutes of passive (vents, windows).

For all applications, except greenhouse hot-plate applications: PPE 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 out of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear (if overhead exposure)

Double Notification Statement:

For all applications, except greenhouse hot-plate applications: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

For greenhouse hot-plate applications: Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting fumigant warning signs at all entrances to the greenhouse. The signs must bear the skull and crossbones symbol and state:

- (1) "Danger/Pellagra",
- (2) "Greenhouse under fumigation, DO NOT ENTER/NO ENTRE",
- (3) the date and time of fumigation.
- (4) Naled in use, and
- (5) name, address and phone number of the applicator.

Post the fumigant warning sign instead of the WPS sign for this application, but follow all WPS requirements pertaining to location, legibility, size and timing of the posting and removal. Once the initial ventilation criteria specified for greenhouse hot-plate applications have been met, then remove all the fumigant warning signs and post WPS warning signs at entrances to the greenhouse for the remainder of the restricted entry interval.

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 protect agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of the operating areas or vicinity where there may be danger of drift. Do not enter treated areas prior to 24 hours after application without protective clothing. (Does not apply to uses for adult mosquito or fly control).

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product, which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label, shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or applicator advisor. Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Prokil Naled is a short residual contact insecticide for the control of insect and mite adults and larvae present at the time of application. Prokil Naled is for use in agriculture, commercial pest control and public health or present abatement programs. Not for homeowner use.

APPLICATION TIMING: Begin application at first sign of insects. Repeat applications may be made up to the maximum seasonal amount indicated, but may not be made at less than 7 day intervals except in greenhouses as stated below. Do not apply this product when air temperature is above 90° F as crop phytotoxicity may occur on some sensitive crops.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: This product may be applied by ground or aerial spray equipment. Aerial application must be made with closed cockpit aircraft. Do not use backpack spray equipment when treating agricultural crops. See below for spray drift management precautions and recommendations.

MIXING DIRECTIONS: Add to spray tank when ¼ to ½ full with agitator running and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Make new dilution for each use. Do not use with highly alkaline materials such as lime or Bordeaux. Buffer the spray solution within the pH range to 5.0 to 6.0 to ensure maximum efficacy of the product. Wash metal equipment thoroughly after use to avoid corrosion.

SPRAY VOLUME: Use designated amount of product in the following gallons of water per acre unless otherwise noted.

Ground Applications:	Vegetable and Field Crops	30 to 250 gallons
Air Applications:	Vegetable and Field Crops	3 to 10 gallons

CROP RESPONSE: A crop response (i.e. spotting, bronzing, or localized burning) can occur under some climatic conditions such as, but not limited to, slow drying and high humidity or stress caused by drought or high temperature. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Collard, Cotton, Eggplant, Grapes, Kale, Melons, Peppers, Strawberries, Summer Squash, Trees and other ornamental plants. User should apply this material with caution.

- This product should not be tank mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers without first testing the tank mix on a small area of the crop and observing the crop for injury for 3 to 5 days after application.
- This product should not be applied to ornamentals without first applying the product to a small area of the crop and observing the crop for injury for 3 to 5 days after application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION FOR AGRICULTURAL CROP PEST CONTROL IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES, RESERVOIRS, RIVERS, PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS, ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Precautions (aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast applications):

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip to alleviate drift and mitigate runoff.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small drops may be minimized by (1) using a nozzle-type designed for the intended application, (2) selecting high flow rate nozzles, (3) avoiding spray pressure which exceeds the nozzle manufacturer's recommendation, (4) using the minimum number of nozzles

- that provide uniform coverage, and (5) orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible (for aerial and air-assisted/airblast application). Do not increase spray volume by increasing spray pressure.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the sensitive areas.
- When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Precautions (aerial applications only): The first two drift management requirements listed below must be followed to reduce off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. **These requirements do not apply to forestry applications or public health uses.** Where states have more stringent requirements, it is the operator's responsibility to be aware of these and to comply.

- NOZZLES MUST ALWAYS POINT BACKWARD PARALLEL WITH THE AIR STREAM, AND NEVER DISCHARGE DOWNWARDS MORE THAN 45 DEGREES ON FIXED WING AIRCRAFT OR FORWARD OF THE PREVAILING AIR FLOW ON ROTARY WINGED AIRCRAFT.
- THE DISTANCE OF THE OUTERMOST NOZZLES ON THE BOOM MUST NOT EXCEED 3/4 THE LENGTH OF THE WINGSPAN OR ROTOR.
- Do not apply this product as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray (>1/2 gallon per acre), or in any carrier other than water.
- For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- Aerial applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.
- Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph if variable wind direction and high inversion potential exist. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.
- Applications must not occur during local, low-level temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with altitude. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog, or, by the movement of smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions). The applicator may use a smoke generator or other smoke source to determine whether an inversion is present.

Precautions specific to field and vegetable crops (beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, chard, collards, cotton, eggplant, hops, kale, melons, peas, safflower, spinach, strawberry, summer squash, and sugar beets):

- **Ground Application:** Do not apply by ground within 25 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marches, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds, where wind is blowing or gusting toward these areas.
- **Aerial Application:** Do not apply by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds, where wind is blowing or gusting toward these areas.

Precautions specific to air-assisted (airblast, mist blower, etc.) applications to tree and vine crops (almond, citrus, grape, peach and walnut):

- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application to almonds or peaches (dormant / delayed dormant use) within 100 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds where wind is blowing or gusting toward these areas.
- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application to grapes, citrus or walnuts within 50 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds, where wind is blowing or gusting toward these areas.
- Spray the outside two rows using nozzles directed toward the inside of the orchard/vineyard only. Shut off nozzles when turning at the ends of rows. Further reduction of spray drift may be obtained by shutting the nozzles off (manually or automatically) when passing gaps between adjacent or missing trees or vines.
- Sprayer air deflectors and nozzle orientation should be adjusted to ensure that the spray pattern is properly directed toward the desired canopy location. Avoid spraying over the tops of trees by adjusting or turning off the top nozzles. Turn off as many as necessary to direct spray to small trees.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Use of hand-held foggers and back-pack sprayers is prohibited.

Use in and around the home by residents/homeowners and by professional applicators is prohibited.

Use in apartments, motels, hotels, and drive-in theaters is prohibited.

Aerial Application Restrictions:

Aerial applications to almonds and peaches is prohibited.

Greenhouse Restrictions:

Manual activation of hotplates and ventilation is prohibited.

Application by heat/steam pipe painting is prohibited.

For use in commercial greenhouses only. For use in residential greenhouses or other indoor plant sites is prohibited.

Do not apply this product to a greenhouse that is attached to another structure, including another greenhouse, unless the greenhouse to be treated is entirely sealed off from the other structures.

Do not apply this product in any greenhouse that is located within 100 feet in any direction of a residential area (e.g. homes, apartments, schools, playgrounds, recreation areas).

Food Processing Area Prohibitions

Use in areas where food is processed or prepared is prohibited. For use in non-food areas of food processing establishments, including garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage areas where canned or bottled food is stored.

AGRICULTURAL USE

ALMONDS (By Ground Only) – Peach Twig Borer – Apply once during the dormant or delayed-dormant period. Apply 1 to 2 pts (0.9 to 1.9 lbs a.i./A) per acre in concentrated or intermediate gallonage spray equipment (minimum 40 gals water per acre to a maximum 300 gals water per acre). Combine with dormant oil spray as per instructions on spray oil label. Observe all oil spray precautions. Make only one application per year.

BEANS, LIMA BEANS AND PEAS (Dry and Succulent form) – Except Cowpeas and Field Peas Grown for Livestock Feeding: Alfalfa Loopers, Aphids, Spider Mites, Lygus, Leafminers, Loopers, Nitidulids, Leafhoppers – For Ground Application: 1 pt per acre in water to cover 100 gals per acre is preferable. **For Large Loopers, Stink Bugs:** 1 ½ pts per acre in water to cover. Begin application at first sign of insects. Do not apply more than 4 ½ pts per acre per season (4.2 lbs a.i./A). For Dry Beans, do not apply less than 1 day before cutting or pulling plants. For remaining crops, do not apply within one day of harvest. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season. **Aerial Application (California Only):** 1 pt per acre in minimum of 10 gals of water per acre.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KALE AND COLLARDS (By Air or Ground): Imported Cabbage Worm, Diamond Back Caterpillars, Aphids – 1 pt. per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A). **Looper-** 2 pts. per acre. Apply no more than 1 pt. per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A) in Florida. Do not apply more than 10 pts per acre per season (9.4 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within one day of harvest. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

CANTALoupES, MUSKMELONS (Netted Varieties Only) (By Air or Ground): Aphids, Loopers, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers: Apply 1 pt per acre in a minimum of 30 gals of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre by air. Do not apply more than 2 pts of product per acre per season (1.9 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within one day of harvest. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. Allow a minimum of seven days between applications.

HOPS (By Air or Ground): Armyworms and Hop Aphids- Apply 1 pt. per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A) in 100 to 200 gals water per acre by ground or in 10 to 20 gals of water per acre by air at the first sign of insect infestation. Up to 5 applications may be made at 14-day intervals. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

MELONS (Grown for seed only) (By Air or Ground): Aphids, Loopers, Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers – Apply 1 pt per acre in a minimum of 30 gals of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre by air. Do not apply more than 2 pts of product per acre per season (1.9 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

CELERY (By Air or Ground): Aphids, Loopers, Armyworms, Salt Marsh Caterpillars, Leafminers: 1 pt in 50 to 75 gals water per acre by ground on plants less than ¾ grown. On larger plants use 1 ½ pts in 100 to 500 gals water per acre. For aerial applications, apply 1 pt in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre on plants less than ¾ grown. On larger plants, apply 1 1/2 pts in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre. Do not apply more than 7 ½ pts per acre per season (7 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within one day of harvest. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

COTTON (By Air or Ground): Lygus – ½ to 1 pt. per acre. Aphids, Leaf Perforators, Fleahoppers, Armyworms, Bollworms, Loopers, Adult Whiteflies, and For Suppression of Mites: 1 pt in 3 – 20 gals of water per acre. When used with other insecticides registered for use on cotton: ½ to ¾ pt per acre. For heavy or difficult to control populations of listed insects: 1 pt per acre. Do not apply more than 5 pts per acre per season (4.7 lbs a.i./A). Do not graze livestock in treated fields. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply within 4 days of harvest.

EGGPLANT, PEPPERS (By Air or Ground): Aphids, Spider Mites, Blister Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leaf Miners – Apply 1 to 2 pts. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre by air. Apply no more than 1 pt per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A) in Florida. Do not apply more than 6 pints of product per acre per season (5.6 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within one day of harvest. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

GRAPES (By Ground or Air): Drosophila, Leafhoppers – ½ to 2/3 pt. per 100 gals. water. (100 to 130 gal. diluted spray per acre depending on size of vines). Use only ½ pt. per 100 gals. water on Muscat varieties. Do not use on Italia varieties as fruit injury may occur. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 6 pints of product per acre per season (5.6 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. **Airblast Application (California Only)** Pre-bloom – Overwintering Leafhoppers, Thrips, Post-bloom – Drosophila, Leafhoppers, Grape Leaf Skeletonizers: 1 pt in a minimum of 20 gals of water per acre. Do not use on Muscat varieties as fruit injury may occur. Do not apply more than 6 pts per acre per season. Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. CAUTION: FRESH FRUIT AND CANNERY MARKETS – Post-bloom application can cause fruit russetting.

ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPEFRUIT, TANGERINES (For Ground Application): Aphids, Brown Scale Crawlers, Mites, Citrus Cutworms, Leaf Roller (Tortrix), Thrips – 1 to 2 pts per acre in 100 to 500 gals water per acre on mature trees, or in a minimum of 15 gals per acre on young fruit plantings. Apply no more than 1 pt per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A) in Florida. Apply when pests first appear. Repeat applications may be necessary. Check with local regulatory agency for bee restrictions. Do not apply more than 6 pints of product per acre per season (5.6 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. **Aerial Application: Orange Tortrix, Thrips** – 1 to 2 pts per acre in a minimum of 10 gals water per acre. Apply no more than 1 pt per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A) in Florida. Apply no more than 1 pt per acre in Florida. Apply when pests first appear. Repeat applications may be necessary. Do not apply when bees are active in the field. Check with local regulatory agency for additional bee restrictions. Do not apply more than 6 pts per acre per season (5.6 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

PEACHES (By Ground Only): Peach Twig Borer: Apply once during the dormant or delayed dormant period. Apply 1 to 2 pts per acre (0.9 to 1.9 lbs a.i./A) in concentrated or intermediate gallonage spray equipment (minimum 40 gals water per acre to a maximum 300 gals water per acre). Combine with dormant oil spray as per instructions on spray oil label. Observe all oil spray precautions.

SAFFLOWER (California and Arizona Only – By Air or Ground) – Aphids, Thrips, Lygus: 1 to 2 ¼ pt per acre. Apply in 3 to 10 gals water by air. Do not apply more than 2 ¼ pts per acre per season (2.1 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.

STRAWBERRIES (By Air or Ground): Leaf Roller, Spider Mites, Aphids, Omnivorous Leaf Tier, Spittlebugs, Aphids, Thrips, Lygus: Apply 1 pt. per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply more than 5 pts of product per acre per season (4.7 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

SUGAR BEETS (By Air or Ground): Aphids, Armyworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Lygus, Spider Mites and Flies of the Adult Sugar Beet Maggot: Apply 1 pt. per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply more than 5 pts of product per acre per season (4.7 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

SUMMER SQUASH (By Air or Ground): Cucumber Beetles, Aphids, Spider Mites, Loopers, Thrips, Armyworms – Apply 1 to 2 pts per acre (0.9 to 1.9 lbs a.i./A) in a minimum of 20 gals of water per acre by ground or in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre by air. Apply no more than 1 pt per acre (0.9 lbs a.i./A) in Florida. **Pickleworms, Leafminers** – Apply 1 ½ to 2 pts per acre in a minimum of 20 gals of water by ground or in a minimum of 10 gals of water per acre by air. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 6 pints of product per acre (5.6 lbs a.i./A) per season. Do not apply when temperature is over 90° F. Do not apply more than 0.9 lbs. a.i./A in Florida. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 5 applications per season.

SWISH CHARD (By Ground Only with a Fine Mist Spray): Aphids, Armyworms, Leafminers, Loopers, Salt Marsh Caterpillars – Apply up to a maximum of 1 pt or product in 3 to 7 gals of water per acre. Do not apply more than 7 ½ pts of product per acre per crop (7 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Apply when insects appear. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control at 7 day intervals. Note: Leaf spotting or localized burning can occur under some climatic conditions such as, but not limited to, slow drying, high humidity, and high temperatures. User should apply this material with caution. Do not make more than 7 applications per season.

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WALNUTS (By Air or Ground): Aphids – ½ to 1 pt. (0.5 to 0.9 lbs a.i./A) in 100 gals. water. **Adult Walnut Husk Fly:** Apply 1 to 2 pts per acre (0.9 to 1.9 lbs a.i./A) in 100 to 200 gals of water. **Walnut Husk Fly Maggots:** Apply 2 pts per acre (1.9 lbs a.i./A) in 100 to 200 gals of water. Best control of Walnut Husk Fly maggots is achieved when maggots are newly hatched. Multiple applications may be necessary to control emerging adult flies. Do not apply more than 4 pints of product per acre per season in California (3.8 lbs a.i./A). Do not apply within 10 days of harvest. Grazing of livestock in treated groves is prohibited. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. **Aerial Application (California Only)** – Aphids, Red-Humped Caterpillars: Apply 1 ½ to 2 pts per acre (1.4 to 1.9 lbs a.i./A) in 10 to 20 gals of water.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, AND FLOWERING PLANTS (By Ground Only) – Conifers (Arborvitae, Douglas Fir, Fir, Hemlock, Juniper, Pine, Spruce): Suppression of Two-Spot and Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Spittlebugs, Zimmerman Moth, Juniper, Webworms, Tussock Moths, Spruce Budworms, Pine Weevils, Adult Sierra Fir and Western Hemlock Bark Borers: Broadleaf Trees (Ash, Birch, Black Walnut, Box Elder, Crabapple, Dogwood, Elm, Evergreen Pear, Flowering Plum and Quince, Locust, Magnolia, Maple, Oak, Sycamore, Willow). Suppression of Two-Spot and Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Adult Bark Borers, Boxelder Bugs, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Loopers, Redhumped Caterpillars, Sawflies, Thrips, Elm Leaf Beetles, Crawler Stages of Soft Brown and Black Scale, Adult Whiteflies, California Oakworms (California Only), Spring and Fall Cankerworms, Tent Caterpillars, Fall Webworm, Oak Webworm, Gypsy Moths, and Tussock Moths. Shrubs and Flowering Plants (Aucuba, Azalea, Carnations, Dahlia, Hibiscus, Marigolds, Privet, Roses, Stocks, Zinnias), Suppression of Two-Spot and Red Spider Mites, Aphids, Leafminers, Thrips, and Adult Whiteflies: 1 pt (0.9 lb a.i./A) in 100 gals of water. Use when infestation is evident, repeat as necessary. Note: Do not spray on Ornamental Cherries, Liquid Amber, Chrysanthemums or Ornamental Kale as injury may occur.

GREENHOUSE, VAPOR TREATMENT OF ROSES AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL PLANTS: Spider Mites, Adult Whiteflies, Aphids, Leafrollers, Mealybugs – 1 fluid ounce per 10,000 cu. ft. (0.06 lbs a.i./10,000 cu. ft) when plants are dry. Pour recommended amount of product into a disposable metal pan on an unheated hot plate. Applicator must wear full handler personal protective equipment. Hot plate must be activated by an automatic timer after all workers have vacated the greenhouse and the greenhouse is locked. Close house for at least three hours. Greenhouse may remain closed overnight following treatment. Greenhouse must be ventilated automatically until one of the WPS ventilation criteria have been met prior to any worker reentry. Chemical resistant gloves must be worn while collecting used metal pans, and pans shall be collected prior to expiration of restricted entry interval. Pans must be disposed after use according to approved pesticide container disposal procedures. Protect hives of bees in houses by covering with plastic or rubber sheet during treatment and until house is ventilated. **Spider Mites (Resistant and Non-resistant):** Make 3 to 4 treatments at 3 or 4 day intervals. Repeat as necessary. **Adult Whiteflies:** Make 2 applications at 7-day intervals. Repeat as necessary. **Aphids:** Apply when aphids appear. Repeat as necessary. Note: Avoid over treatment and direct application to plants as injury may result. White Butterfly and Golden Rapture Roses, Pink Champagne Chrysanthemums, Green Wandering Jew, Poinsettias and Dutchman's Pipe may be injured by Prokil Naled vapor.

IN AND AROUND FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, LOADING DOCKS, CULL PILES, REFUSE AREAS (By Ground Only) – Fruit Flies (*Drosophila spp.*): Use 2 fl oz (0.1 lbs a.i.) in 2 ½ gals water (5 pts in 100 gals) as a course spray to walls, floors, doorways, windows, refuse and cull piles where insects congregate. Apply every 5 to 7 days as necessary. Do not apply to cull fruit or refuse piles to be fed to livestock. Avoid contamination of feeds, foodstuffs and food processing machinery. Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants and mills where food is prepared or processed commercially. Do not apply when plants are in operation or when foods are present or exposed. Do not spray surfaces which will come into contact with foods. Cover food containers during spraying.

LIVESTOCK PASUTRES INCLUDING DAIRY CATTLE (By Air or Ground): Gnat, Stable Fly (Dog Flies), Houseflies – It is not necessary to avoid farm buildings. Make application during peak of infestation and repeat as necessary. **AIRCRAFT: East of the Rocky Mountains:** Apply 0.8 to 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **West of the Rocky Mountains:** Apply 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **MIST OR COLD FOG:** Use 3 to 5 qts per 100 gals water. Calibrate equipment (rate of travel and output) to apply 0.1 lb a.i./A. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not allow lactating cattle to graze on treated acres for 24 hours following application.

FOR REDUCTION OF LIVESTOCK PESTS IN CORRALS, HOLDING PENS, FEEDLOTS) CONTAINING DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, HORSES (By Air or Ground): Armyworms, Gnat, Stable Fly (Dog Fly), House Fly, Horn Fly (Central and North Central U.S.) – AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply 1.6 to 3.2 fl oz diluted with 8.8 to 10.4 fl oz of water (total of 12 fl oz) per acre (0.1 to 0.2 lbs a.i. per acre). **GROUND APPLICATION:** Use 5 pts per 100 gals water. Apply with a mist blower or similar equipment as a space treatment. Calibrate equipment (rate of travel and output) to apply 0.25 lb a.i. per acre (approximately 5 gals of diluted spray). Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not allow lactating cattle to graze on treated areas.

FOR REDUCTION OF PESTS IN RANGELANDS CONTAINING DAIRY AND BEEF CATTLE: (By Air or Ground): Gnat, Stable Fly (Dog Fly), House Fly, Horn Fly (Central and North Central U.S.) - Apply 1.6 fl oz (0.1 lb a.i.) per acre. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not allow lactating cattle to graze on treated areas for 24 hours following application.

WIDE AREA PUBLIC PEST CONTROL – FOR USE ONLY BY FEDERAL, STATE, TRIBAL, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH OR VECTOR CONTROL, OR BY PERSONS CERTIFIED IN THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OR TRIBAL LEAD PESTICIDE REGULATORY AGENCY TO PERFORM MOSQUITO CONTROL APPLICATIONS, OR BY PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not re-treat a site more than once in 24 hours. No more than 3.75 ounces per week should be made to a site and no more than 180 ounces (10.4 lbs) per year. More frequent treatments may be made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by a state, tribal or local health or vector control agency on the basis of documents evidence of disease causing agents in vector mosquitoes or the occurrence of mosquito-borne disease in animal or human populations, or is specifically approve by the state or tribe during a natural disaster recovery effort.

Ground-Based Application

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter (VMD) is less than 60 microns ($D_v 0.5 < 60 \mu m$) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 115 microns ($D_v 0.9 < 115 \mu m$). Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant, or a test facility using a laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pest pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

Aerial Application

Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter (VMD) is less than 75 microns ($D_v 0.5 < 75 \mu m$) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droplets smaller than 145 microns ($D_v 0.9 < 145 \mu m$). The effects of the flight speed and, for non-rotary nozzles, nozzle angle on the droplet size spectrum must be considered. Directions from the equipment manufacturer or vendor, pesticide registrant, or a test facility using a wind tunnel and laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

AGRICULTURAL AREAS, WOODLAND – WIDE AREA PUBLIC PEST CONTROL PROGRAMS SPONSORED BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES - (By Air or Ground): Gnat, Stable Fly (Dog Flies), House Flies – Before making the first application of the season, it is advisable to consult with the state or tribal agency with primary responsibility for pesticide regulation to determine if other regulatory requirements exist. It is not necessary to avoid farm buildings. Make application during peak of infestation and repeat as necessary. See crop recommendations for use limitations near harvest. This rate of application will kill shrimp. Do not apply to tidal marsh waters, which are important shrimp producing areas. **AIRCRAFT: East of the Rocky Mountains** – Apply 0.8 to 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **West of the Rocky Mountains** – Apply 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **Mist or Cold Fog:** Use 3 to 5 qts per 100 gals water. Calibrate equipment (rate of travel and output) to apply 0.1 lb a.i. per acre.

LIVESTOCK PASTURES, INCLUDING DAIRY CATTLE – WIDE AREA PUBLIC PEST CONTROL PROGRAMS SPONSORED BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES (By Air or Ground): Adult Mosquitoes – Before making the first application of the season, it is advisable to consult with the state or tribal agency with primary responsibility for pesticide regulation to determine if other regulatory requirements exist. It is not necessary to avoid farm buildings. Make applications during peak of infestation and repeat as necessary. See crop recommendation for use limitations near harvest. Treat shrubby and vegetation where mosquitoes may rest. Shrubby and vegetation around stagnant pools, marshy areas, ponds and shorelines may be treated. Direct application to water is prohibited. This rate of application will kill shrimp. Do not apply to tidal or marsh waters which are important shrimp producing areas. **AIRCRAFT: East of the Rocky Mountains** – Apply 0.8 to 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **West of the Rocky Mountains** – Apply 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **MIST OR COLD FOG:** Use 3 to 5 qts per 100 gals water. Calibrate equipment (rate of travel and input) to apply 0.1 lb a.i. per acre. Do not make more than one application every 10 days to pasture or other areas where lactating dairy animals are being held.

RESIDENTIAL AREAS, AGRICULTURAL AREAS, WOODLANDS – WIDE AREA PUBLIC PEST CONTROL PROGRAMS SPONSORED BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES (By Air or Ground): Adult Mosquitoes – Before making the first application of the season, it is advisable to consult with the state or tribal agency with primary responsibility for pesticide regulation to determine if other regulatory requirements exist. It is not necessary to avoid farm buildings. Make application during peak of infestation and repeat as necessary. See crop recommendation for use limitations near harvest. Treat shrubby and vegetation where mosquitoes may rest. Shrubby and vegetation around stagnant pools, marshy areas, ponds and shorelines may be treated. Direct application to water is prohibited. This rate of application will kill shrimp. Do not apply to tidal or marsh waters, which are important shrimp producing areas. **AIRCRAFT: East of the Rocky Mountains** – Apply 0.8 to 1.6 fl oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts diluted spray per acre. **West of the Rocky Mountains** – Apply 1.6 oz per acre diluted with water. Apply 2 to 8 qts of diluted spray per acre. **MIST OR COLD FOG:** Use 3 to 5 qts per 100 gals water. Calibrate equipment (rate of travel and output) to apply 0.1 lb a.i. per acre.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE water, food or feed by storage and disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place. Do not store next to herbicides. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home. Do not store diluted spray. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-424-9300.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.
For other product information, contact Gowan Company or see Material Safety Data Sheet.**

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Gowan Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Gowan Company warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Directions for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, GOWAN COMPANY'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT GOWAN COMPANY'S SOLE DISCRETION.

EPA Text Pending: (to EPA 1/15/10)