

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Krystal Hengl Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

NOV 1 5 2010

Dear Ms. Hengl:

Subject:

Amendment to change the PHI from 1 day to 7 days

Scorpion Insecticide EPA Reg #10163-317

Submission date: November 5, 2010

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this label, please contact Jennifer Urbanski at (703) 347-0156 or urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov.

Regards,

John Hebert

Product Manager (07)

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Heler

Enclosure-Stamped Label

2/12

nder the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the

pesticide registered under:

SCORPIONTM

Insecticide

EPA. Rea.	No:	10/63-317

For control of listed sucking and chewing insect pests in listed crops; for agricultural use only.

*Contains 3.24 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

CAUTION

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

· · · ·	FIRST AID			
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 further 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 the poison control center or doctor. 			
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
If in eyes:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.			
	Remove contact lenses, if present, and after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.			
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.			
	HOT LINE NUMBER			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and gloves. Wear protective eyewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Net Contents: 1/2 Gallon or 2.5 Gallons



USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users must:

- · Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not dispose of equipment washwaters or rinsate into a natural drain or water body. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This compound is highly toxic to honey bees. The persistence of residues and potential residual toxicity of Dinotefuran in nectar and pollen suggests the possibility of chronic toxic risk to honey bee larvae and the eventual instability of the hive.

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for more than 38 hours following treatment. Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectar-producing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period, unless the application is made in response to a public health emergency declared by appropriate state or federal authorities.

Dinotefuran and its degradate, MNG have the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The high water solubility of Dinotefuran, and its degradate; MNG, coupled with their very high mobility, and resistance to biodegradation indicates that these compounds have a strong potential to leach to the subsurface under certain conditions as a result of label use. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof rendered for sale, use or consumption.

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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene and polyvinyl chloride and shoes plus socks.

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 application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in tank mix with this product.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

SCORPION contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by SCORPION or other Group 4A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- NOT using a foliar application of SCORPION or any insecticide in the neonicotinoid class following an in-furrow or in soil application of SCOPRION.
- Optimizing resistance management by applying SCORPION no more than three times per growing season.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of SCORPION or other Group 4A insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixes or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturers for resistance management program and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

 Using another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class or nitroguanidine subclass of chemistry, if the maximum season limit of SCORPION has been applied and pest populations require additional treatments.

For further information contact Gowan Company at the following toll free number: 1-800-883-1844

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Failure to follow directions and precautions on this label may result in crop injury; poor insect control and /or illegal residues.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- SCORPION must be applied when insect pest populations begin to build, but before populations reach economically damaging levels.
 Economic thresholds for pests controlled by SCORPION may be available from your State and County Extension Service.
- SCORPION is a selective insecticide that has minimal impact on beneficial arthropods and its use is compatible with Integrated Pest
 Management (IPM) programs. However, SCORPION is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or to residues on blooming crops and
 weeds. Do not apply SCORPION or allow it to drift onto blooming plants if bees are actively foraging in the treated area.
- SCORPION is taken up into foliage after application. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. Apply SCORPION in sufficient water to ensure good coverage.
- SCORPION may aid in the suppression of some pests. Suppression can mean either inconsistent control (good to poor), or consistent
 control at a level below that is generally considered acceptable for commercial control.
- If the maximum season limit of SCORPION Insecticide, as defined under crop use directions, has been applied and pest populations
 require additional treatments, use another registered pesticide that is not in the neonicotinoid class or nitroguanidine subclass of
 chemistry.

Rotational Crops:

For all crops other than cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, grapes, head & stem brassica, leafy vegetables and potato, a 120 day plant back interval must be observed

Mixing Instructions:

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the desired amount of SCORPION to the tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after SCORPION has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all of the mixture has been applied.

SCORPION plus Tank Mixtures

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitator before adding any tank mix partners. In general, tank mix partners may be added in this order: products packaged in water soluble packaging, wettable powders, wettable granules (dry flowables), liquid flowables, liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, surfactants and adjuvants. Always allow each tank mix partner to become fully dispersed before adding the next product. Provide sufficient agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

When using SCORPION in tank mixtures, all products in water soluble packaging must be added to the tank before any other tank mix partner, including SCORPION. Allow the water soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank mix partner to the tank.

If using SCORPION in a tank mixture, observe all directions for use, crops/sites, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions and limitations which appear on the tank mix product label. No label dosage rate may be exceeded, and the most restrictive label precautions and limitations must be followed. This product must not be mixed with any product which prohibits such mixing. Tank mixtures or other applications of products referenced on this label are permitted only in those states which the referenced products are registered.

Compatibility:

IMPORTANT: The crop safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops has not been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop must be confirmed.

SCORPION is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. However, since it is not possible to test all possible mixtures, the user must pretest to assure the physical compatibility and lack of phytotoxic effect of any proposed mixtures with SCORPION. To determine the physical compatibility of SCORPION with other products, use a jar test, as described below:

Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to 1 qt of water. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granular products first, then liquid flowables and emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be remixed readily, it is physically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for additional required ingredients to the spray tank.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

Spray nozzles must be selected which will provide accurate and uniform spray deposition. Use spray nozzles which provide medium sized droplets and reduce drifts. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult nozzle manufacturers and/or State and County Extension Service.

Apply SCORPION using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage. In situations where a dense canopy exists and/or pest pressure is high, use greater water volumes. The use of a spray adjuvant may improve spray coverage. Avoid making applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Aerial Application

Apply SCORPION in water, using the minimum spray volume indicated in the Special Instructions of each crop, but not less than 3 gallons per acre. Increase spray volume where practical to improve coverage. Avoid making application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Application Through Irrigation Systems (Chemigation):

SCORPION may be applied through low pressure irrigation, such as micro-sprinkler, drip or trickle irrigation where so noted in the soil application of each crop, but must should NOT be applied through center-pivot, solid set, or any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should

contact State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

DO NOT APPLY SCORPION INSECTICDE THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM PHYSICALLY 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 has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year. SCORPION may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Drip or trickle chemigation requirements:

- 1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide pump injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Calibration and Application Instructions

SCORPION must be applied under the schedule specified in the specific crop use recommendations, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 86 to 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users must check with state and local agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Drip or Trickle Irrigation Equipment:

- Determine the acreage covered by the irrigation equipment.
- Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20 to 40
 minute time interval.
- 3. Determine the amount of SCORPION required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 4. Add the required amount of SCORPION, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label).
- 5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
- 6. Inject specified amount of SCORPION per acre for either a 20 to 40 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 20 to 40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
- 7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the SCORPION solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the line to mark the end of the application period.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO AVOID SPRAY DRIFT

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 of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. Follow these recommendations to avoid spray drift:

- Make applications when wind velocity factors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 10 mph.
- 2. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- 3. Do not cultivate or plant crops within 25 feet of the aquatic area to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- 4. Do not make applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with increased height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.
- 5. Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- 6. Apply as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy must be avoided.
- 7. For aerial applications, the spray boom may be mounted on the aircraft so to minimize drift caused y wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length must be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

Vine Sprayers (Grapes and Potatoes Only)

Vine sprayers carry droplets in the canopy of vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. In addition to the general drift management principles already described, the following specific practices will further reduce drift potential.

Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.

- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.

 Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage. Use a minimum of 50 gallons finished spray per 2. 3. acre.
- 4. Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CUCURBITS

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS				
		Foliar:					
Acorn Squash	Brown Marmorated	1	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.				
Balsam Apple	Stink Bug	2 to 7 fl oz/A	David and live time and a still the infinite mattered and the circumstances.				
Balsam Pear	Brown Stink Bug	0.05 to 0.18 lbs	Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach				
Bitter Melon	Cabbage Looper	ai/A	threshold levels per State and County Extension Service				
Butternut Squash	Cucumber Beetle spp		recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more				
Calabaza	Flea Beetle spp	OR	often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a				
Cantaloupe	Grasshopper spp		damaging population becomes established.				
Casaba	Green Peach	Soil:					
Chayote	Aphid	9 to 10.5 fl oz/A	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.				
Chinese Cucumber	Green Stink Bug	0.23 to 0.27 lbs					
Chinese Okra	Harlequin Bug	ai/A	RESTRICTION:				
Chinese Waxgourd	Melon Aphid		Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.				
(Chinese Preserving	Leafhopper spp						
Meion)	Leafminer spp		The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where				
Citron Melon	Southern Green		infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is				
Crenshaw Melon	Stink Bug	1	continuous.				
Crookneck Squash	Spotted Cucumber						
Cucumber	Beetle		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used				
Edible Gourd	Squash Bug		insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management				
Gherkin	Striped Cucumber		programs.				
Golden Pershaw Melon	Beetle						
Honey Balls	Thrips spp						
Honeydew Melon	Whitefly spp						
Hubbard Squash	(including	•					
Mango Melon	Bandwinged	ļ	· ·				
Momordica spp.	Whitefly, Silverleaf						
Muskmelon	Whitefly, and	1					
Persian Melon	Sweetpotato						
Pineapple Melon	Whitefly)						
Pumpkin	<u> </u>	1 College Brown					
Santa Claus Melon	Restriction: Do not com	ibine foliar application	s with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.				
Scallop Squash	Folias Application						
Snake Mellon Spaghetti Squash	Foliar Application		dominate vientes for uniform equations (De not use less than 2 millions/services				
Straightneck Squash			dequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for				
Summer Squash			ground applications).				
True Cantaloupe		RPION within one (1)					
Vegetable Marrow	Soil Application	e man a total of 10.5 ii	f oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season.				
Watermelon	1	ant on this label for liv	near application rates.				
Winter Squash	i e						
Zucchini			ate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).				
	, , , ,	•	-one (21) days of harvest.				
			oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season.				
		in sufficient carner vo	plume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of				
	the following methods: 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band						
			id 1 to 2" below the seed depth.				
			vel or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface				
İ			a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory				
	insect contro		a deput of 1-1/2 with summer ting attorn with 124 hours to insule satisfactory				
			ant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure				
ľ		eding drench, transpire	and district of this district. I wake applications with sufficient water to misure				
			stablished. Make applications within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and				
1			ep. Applications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.				
1							
1	5. In drip or trickle irrigation water.						

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FRUITING VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS					
Bell Pepper	Brown Marmorated	Foliar:	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.					
Chili Pepper	Stink Bug	2 to 7 fl oz/A	The state of the s					
Cooking	Brown Stink Bug	0.05 to 0.18 lbs	Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach					
Pepper	Cabbage Looper	ai/A	threshold levels per State and County Extension Service					
Eggplant	Colorado Potato		recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more					
Ground Cherry	Beetle	OR	often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before					
Pepino	Consperse Stink Bug	.	damaging population becomes established.					
Pimento	Cucumber Beetle spp	Soil:						
Sweet Pepper	Flea Beetle spp	9 to 10.5 fl oz/A 0.23 to 0.27 lbs	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.					
Tomatillo	Grasshopper spp	0.23 to 0.27 tos ai/A	RESTRICTION:					
Tomato (Do not	Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug	allA	Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.					
apply to varieties of tomatoes	Harlequin Bug		bo not apply to vegetables grown for seed.					
which are less	Leafhopper spp		The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where					
than 2 inches in	Leafminer spp		infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is					
size, such as	Pepper Weevil		continuous.					
cherry or grape	Psyllid spp. (including		,					
tomatoes)	Potato Psyllid)		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used					
• •	Potato Aphid		insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management					
	Southern Green Stink		programs.					
	Bug							
	Squash Bug		, '					
	Thrips spp (including							
	Eastern Flower							
	Thrips, Onion							
	Thrips, Tobacco							
	Thrips, and Western Flower Thrips)							
	Whitefly spp							
	(including							
	Bandwinged							
•	Whitefly, Silverleaf		·					
	Whitefly, and							
	Sweetpotato	1						
	Whitefly)	ı						
	Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application methods. Foliar Application							
	 Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/a aerial application or 20 gallons/acre for ground applications). 							
		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	Do not apply SCORPION within one (1) day of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season.							
	Soil Application	art on this label for E-	noor application rates					
	 See conversion chart on this label for linear application rates. Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A). 							
			te water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gais/A). one (21) days of harvest.					
•			one (21) days of narvest z/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season.					
	the following methods:	in aumorni camer voi	lume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of					
		and centered on the ni	ant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band					
	width must be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.							
			rel or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface					
			a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory					
	insect control		, and a distribution of the state of t					
			ant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure					
	incorporation	into the root zone.						
			ablished. Applications must be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row					
	and incorpora	ited 1 or more inches	deep. Applications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.					
	5. In drip or trick	de irrigation water.	·					

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GRAPES

CROP	PEST	RATES	COMMENTS					
rapes	Brown Marmorated	Foliar:	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.					
,	Stink Bug	2 to 5 fl oz/A	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	Flea Beetle spp	0.05 to 0.13 lbs	Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects read					
			threshold levels per State and County Extension Service					
	Glassy-Winged	ai/A						
	Sharpshooter		recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more					
	Grape Berry Moth		often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before					
	Japanese Beetle		damaging population becomes established.					
	Leafhopper spp							
	Mealybug spp		Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.					
			Oraci severe peat pressure, use riigher speamed rates.					
	(including Citrus		The season and the description of seasons the best seasons the					
	Mealybug, Grape		The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate when					
	Mealybug,		infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure					
	Longtailed		continuous.					
	Mealybug, Obscure							
	Mealybug, and Vine		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly use					
	Mealybug)		insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance manageme					
			, ,					
	Multicolored Asian		programs.					
	Ladybeetle							
	Thrips spp							
	Whitefly spp	•						
	(including	1						
	, ,							
	Bandwinged							
	Whitefly, Silverleaf	1						
	Whitefly, and							
	Sweetpotato							
	Whitefly)							
	, , , , , ,							
	Drown Marmaratas	Soil:	· ·					
	Brown Marmorated							
	Stink Bug	9 to 10.5 fl oz/A						
	Flea Beetle spp	0.23 to 0.27 lbs						
	Glassy-Winged	ai/A						
	Sharpshooter		· ·					
	Leafhopper spp							
	Mealybug spp							
	(including Citrus							
	Mealybug, Grape							
	Mealybug,							
	Longtailed		·					
	Mealybug, Obscure	}						
	Mealybug, and Vine	}						
	Mealybug)							
	Phylioxera spp.	1						
	Thrips spp							
	Whitefly spp							
	(including							
	Bandwinged							
	Whitefly, Silverleaf	1						
	Whitefly, and							
	Sweetpotato							
	Whitefly)							
	Postriction: Bosordisco	of application mathe	I, do not apply more than a total of 20.9 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.529 lb ai/					
		or application method	i, do not apply more than a total of 20.9 if 02/A of 500RPION (0.529 lb all					
	per season.		•					
	Foliar Application							
		round equipment in ac	lequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 5 gallons/acre					
		aerial applications or 10 gallons/acre for ground applications).						
	1	Do not apply SCORPION within one (1) day of harvest:						
	Do not apply more	Do not apply more than a total of 10.25 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.259 lb ai/A) per season.						
		Soil Application						
	1 ''							
		Make only one (1) soil application per season.						
		Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).						
	 Do not apply SCO 	RPION within twenty	eight (28) days of harvest.					
•		1						
	 Do not apply more 	Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season. For disconsiderable principles of a season of the						
,	For drip application	n, prior to injection, mi	x specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume (minimum of 2 gals of water p					
	For drip application Ib of product) to e	n, prior to injection, mi ensure uniform applica						

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS			
Broccoli	Brown Stink Bug	Foliar:	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.			
Brussels Sprouts	Cabbage Aphid	2 to 7 fl oz/A				
Cabbage	Cabbage Looper	0.05 to 0.18 lbs ai/A	Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach			
Cauliflower	Cucumber Beetle spp		threshold levels per State and County Extension Service			
Cavalo Broccolo	Flea Beetle spp	OR	recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more			
Chinese Cabbage	Grasshopper spp	- OK	often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a			
Chinese Mustard	Green Peach Aphid	Soil:	damaging population becomes established.			
		9 to 10.5 fl oz/A	damaging population becomes established.			
Cabbage	Green Stink Bug	,	Hadas as see and masses as higher and Cad antes			
Kohlrabi	Harlequin Bug	0.23 to 0.27 lbs ai/A	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.			
1	Leafminer spp		DESTRUCTION			
į.	Southern Green Stink		RESTRICTION:			
	Bug		Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.			
	Squash Bug					
	Thrips spp (including		The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where			
	Onion Thrips)		infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is			
	Whitefly spp		continuous.			
ì	(including					
	Bandwinged		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used			
	Whitefly, Silverleaf	ļ.	insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management			
	Whitefly, and		programs.			
1	Sweetpotato					
	Whitefly)					
ļ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
	Restriction: Do not comb	ine foliar applications with	soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.			
	Nooricasiii Bo iidi daiiib	mo rollar applications man	our approach, or the teres. Only dee and approach metres.			
	Foliar Application					
1	. · · ·	und equipment in adequate	e water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for aerial			
		llons/acre for ground applied				
		PION within one (1) day of				
Į.		nan a total of 10.5 il 02/A t	of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season.			
}	Soil Application					
		rt on this label for linear ap				
}			er for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).			
		PION within twenty-one (2				
			SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season.			
]	Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the					
	following methods:					
		nd centered on the plant rov	win the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width			
	must be 2" or l	ess and placed 1 to 2" belo	ow the seed depth.			
			a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface			
			oth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory			
	insect control.		,			
		ding drench, transplant di	rench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure			
		nto the root zone.	is the second water to make approach to make to moute			
			ed. Applications must be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and			
			plications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.			
		e irrigation water.	prioritions must be made to each row it there are two rows per bed.			
	J. III drip of tricks	o migation water.				
	L		·			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LEAFY VEGETABLES

(Except Brassica Vegetables)

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS		
Amaranth (Chinese	Brown Stink Bug	Foliar:	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.		
Spinach)	Cabbage Looper	2 to 5.25 fl oz/A			
Arugula (Roquette)	Cucumber Beetle	0.05 to 0.13 lbs ai/A	Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach		
Cardoon	Flea Beetle spp		threshold levels per State and County Extension Service		
Celery	Grasshopper spp	OR	recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more		
Celtuce	Green Peach Aphid		often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a		
Chervil	Green Stink Bug	Soil:	damaging population becomes established.		
Chinese Celery	Harlequin Bug	9 to 10.5 fl oz/A			
Chrysanthemum	Leafhopper spp	0.23 to 0.27 lbs ai/A	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.		
Edible-leaved	Leafminer				
Garland	Leafminer spp		RESTRICTION:		
Corn Salad	Potato Aphid		Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.		
Cress	Southern Green Stink				
Garden	Bug ·		The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where		
Upland	Squash Bug		infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is		
Dandelion	Thrips spp (including		continuous.		
Dock (Sorrel)	Western Flower				
Endive (Escarole)	Thrips)		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used		
Florence Fennel	Whitefly spp		insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management		
Lettuce	(including		programs.		
Head	Bandwinged				
Leaf	Whitefly, Silverleaf				
Orach	Whitefly, and				
Parsley	Sweetpotato	·	•		
Purslane	Whitefly)				
Garden		L			
Winter	Restriction: Do not comb	ine foliar applications with	soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.		
Radicchio (Red					
Chicory)	Foliar Application				
Rhubarb	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for aerial)				
Spinach	applications or 20 gallons/acre for ground applications).				
Spinach, New Zealand	Do not apply SCORPION within seven (7) one (1) days of harvest.				
	Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season.				
Spinach, Vine Swiss Chard	Soil Application	of an alberta balance of the Co.			
Onios Cilaiu		irt on this label for linear ap			
			er for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).		
		PION within twenty-one (2			
			SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season.		
	1 1 7 1	n sufficient carrier volume t	to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the		
	following methods:		windthe headding approximation is of adjusted planting. For head records to and a fall of		
			win the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width		
		ess and placed 1 to 2" below as at an helpwased layer as			
		y at or below seed level of	a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory		
	insect control.	ations incorporate to a dep	An or 1-1/2 with sufficient impation within 24 hours to insufe satisfactory		
		ding dranch transplant de	rench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure		
		nto the root zone.	rener or this drener. Make applications with sufficient water to fisure		
,			ed. Applications must be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and		
	I .	•	plications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.		
		e irrigation water.	production induction in and to death for it there are two rolls per bed.		
	3 3 5. 4100	ga 			
					

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON POTATO

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS			
Potato	Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetle spp Green Peach Aphid Potato Aphid Potato Leafhopper Psyllid spp (including Potato Psyllid)	Foliar: 2 to 2.75 fl oz/A 0.05 to 0.07 lbs ai/A OR Soil: 11 to 13 fl oz/A 0.28 to 0.33 lbs ai/A	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 14 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established. Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.			
	Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil applications, or vice versa. Only use one application method. Foliar Application Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for a applications or 10 gallons/acre for ground applications). Do not apply SCORPION within seven (7) day of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 7.75 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.196 lb ai/A) per season. Soil Application See conversion chart on this label for linear application rates. Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A). Apply once at preplant, preemergence or at ground crack as directed below. Do not apply more than a total of 13 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.33 lb ai/A) per season. Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of following methods: 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. 2. In-furrow at planting. Direct spray in the furrow on the seed pieces or potatoes. As a sidedress to both sides of the row or as a spray at ground crack directly over the row during hilling. Of immediately with soil.					

CONV	ERSION CHART	FOR LINE	AR APPLIC	CATION				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>		1	
	20	24	28	30	32	34	. 36	40
Rate/A of Product (Fl oz)	Fluid Ounces Product/1000 Row Ft.							
9	0.34	0.41	0.48	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.69
9.5	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.62	0.65	0.73
10	0.38	0.46	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.65	0.69	0.77
10.5	0.40	0.48	0.56	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.72	0.80
11	0.42	0.51	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.72	0.76	0.84
11.5	0.44	0.53	0.62	0.66	0.70	0.75	0.79	0.88
12	0.46	0.55	0.64	0.69	0.73	0.78	0.83	0.92
12.5	0.48	0.57	0.67	0.72	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.96
13	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.99

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. 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: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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. After cleaning, if recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by 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 L.L.C. 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 are assumed by the Buyer and User.

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TO THE EXTEND CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE 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.

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EPA Text Pending: Scorpion Insecticide (resent to EPA 11-15-10)