



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 1 9 2013

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Ms. Nikki Yepez Registration Specialist Gowan Company P.O. Box 5569 Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

RE:

Scorpion Insecticide

EPA Registration Number: 10163-317

Your submission dated 2/1/2013

Label revision; add me-too uses berry, onion etc.

Dear Ms. Hengl:

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

- 1. Registration does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. If the Agency determines that, at any time, additional data are required to maintain in effect an existing registration, the Agency will require submission of such data.
- 2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(a). A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. 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,

John Hebert

Product Manager 7

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

SCORPION®

Insecticide

ACCEPTED MAR 1 9 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

10163-317

EPA. Reg. No: For control of listed sucking and chewing insect pests in listed crops; for agricultural use only.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Dinotefuran*, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N"-[(tetrahydro-3-furanyl) methyl]guanidine	35%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
	Total 100.0%

*Contains 3.24 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

	FIRST AID
If on skin or clothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
If swallowed:	 Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 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 longsleeved 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.

Ν	let	Conte	ents:	



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

EPA Reg. No. 10163-317 · EPA Est. No.

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

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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 berry and small fruit (subgroup 13-07F and 13-07H), cucurbits, fruiting vegetables, head & stem brassica, leafy vegetables, bulb onion (subgroup 3-07A), green onion (subgroup 3-07B), peach and nectarine, potato, tuberous and corm vegetables (subgroup 1C), and watercress 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 AND SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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 sprays 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 alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems where so noted in the soil application of each crop. SCORPION may be applied through microirrigation (individual spaghetti tube), overhead irrigation, motorized calibrated irrigation equipment, drip or trickle irrigation where so noted in the soil application of each crop, but must

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NOT be applied through 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 be calibrated ti uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Services specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.
- 2. 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.
- 4. 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.
- 5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide pump injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended.

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.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment:

Notes: 1) Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution. 2) Do not use end guns when chemigating SCORPION through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application. 3) Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.

- 1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
- Determine the time required to apply 0.1 0.25 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are
 operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated
 maximum travel speed.
- 3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
- 4. Determine the amount of SCORPION and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
- 5. Add the required amount of SCORPION and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
- 6. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the SCOPRION solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
- 7. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
- 8. Inject the specified amount of SCORPION per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
- 9. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the SCORPION solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
- 10. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment:

- 1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
- 2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 20-40 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 20-40 minute period at the end of the regular irrigation set, or as a 20-40 minute injection as a separate application not associated with 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 lines 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:

- 1. 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.

Air Assisted Tree and Vine Sprayers (Berry / Small Fruit and Tuberous / Corm Vegetables only)

Air assisted tree and 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.
- 2. 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 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 BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT (subgroup 13-07F) SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWI FRUIT

CROP	PEST RATE COMMENTS				
Amur river grape	Glassy-Winged FOLIAR: Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.				
Gooseberry	Sharpshooter	1.75 to 5.25 fl			
Grape	Grape Berry Moth (first	oz/A	Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects		
Kiwifruit, hardy	and	(0.045 to 0.135	reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service		
Маурор	second generation only)	lb ai/A)	recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more		
Schisandra berry	Leafhoppers		often than every 14 days. For best results, time application before a		
Cultivars, Varieties	Mealybug		damaging population becomes established.		
and/or hybrids of	Multi-colored Asian				
these	Lady		Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.		
	Beetle				
	Thrips		For Mealybug control, apply between budbreak and pea-berry size.		
	Glassy-Winged	SOIL:			
	Sharpshooter	9 to 13.25 fl	The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where		
	Grape Phylloxera	oz/A	infestations occur later in crop development; or where pest pressure is		
	(suppression only)	(0.225 to 0.338	continuous.		
İ	Leafhoppers	lb ai/A)	SCOPPION can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used		
	Mealy bug SCORPION can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as Danitol or Knack, for				
	Thrips		better knockdown and/or improved control of pests.		
	Vine Mealybug				
	NOTE: Regardless of application method, do not apply more than a total of 21.25 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.540 lb ai)				
	per acre				
	per season.				
·	Foliar Application • Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals/A by air or 50 to 300 gals/A by ground). • 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 (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.				
	Soil Application				
	• 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 SCORPION within twenty-eight (28) days of harvest.				
			/A of SCORPION (0.338 lb ai) per acre per season.		
			ecified dosage in sufficient carrier volume (minimum of 2 gals of water		
,	per 1 lb of	•			
	product) to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using drip or trickle irrigation water.				
	Apply towards the end of the	he irrigation run to	ensure the product does not leach past the root zone.		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT (subgroup 13-07H)

LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP, EXCEPT STRAWBERRY			
CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry Lowbush Cloudberry Cranberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Blackheaded Fireworm (suppression only) Cranberry Fruitworm (suppression only) Cranberry Weevil (suppression only) Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Spanworm (suppression only) Sparganothis Fruitworm (suppression only) Stinkbugs Tipworm (suppression only)	FOLIAR: 3.5 to 7 fl oz/A (0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. Begin applications when first pest activity is 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 the higher specified rates. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. SCORPION can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as Knack, to improve length of control and/or achieve better knockdown of pests.
	 NOTE: Foliar Application: Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Use a minimum of 5 gals/A for ground applications). Do not apply SCORPION within seven (7) days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 14 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.360 lb ai) per acre per season. 		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON CUCURBITS

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS		
Acorn Squash	Brown Marmorated	Foliar:	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.		
Balsam Apple	Stink Bug	2 to 7 fl oz/A			
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				
Melon)	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		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	,			
Momordica spp.	Whitefly, Silverleaf				
Muskmelon	Whitefly, and				
Persian Melon	Sweetpotato				
Pineapple Melon	Whitefly)				
Pumpkin					
Santa Claus Melon	Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application				
Scallop Squash	method.				
Snake Mellon					
Spaghetti Squash	Foliar Application				
Straightneck Squash	 Apply with air or gr 	ound equipment in ac	dequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for		
Summer Squash	aerial application o	r 20 gallons/acre for	ground applications).		
True Cantaloupe	 Do not apply SCOI 	RPION within one (1)	day of harvest.		
Vegetable Marrow	 Do not apply more 	than a total of 10.5 fl	oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season.		
Watermelon	Soil Application		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Winter Squash	See conversion ch	art on this label for lir	near application rates.		
Zucchini	1		te water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A).		
	Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.				
	1	•	, , ,		
	 Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of 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: In a narrow band centered on the plant 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.				
	2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface				
	1		a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory		
	insect control.		ant dranch or hill dranch. Make applications with sufficient water to in-		
			ant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure		
		into the root zone.	stabilished. Make annihations within 0 to 47 to the side of south we are		
			stablished. Make applications within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and		
	incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.				
	5. In drip or trickle irrigation water.				

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FRUITING VEGETABLES

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					
Cooking Pepper	Brown Stink Bug	0.05 to 0.18 lbs	Begin application when pest activity is first noticed or when insects reach				
Eggplant	Cabbage Looper	ai/A	threshold levels per State and County Extension Service				
Ground Cherry	Colorado Potato		recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more				
Pepino	Beetle	OR	often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a				
Pimento Sweet Pepper	Consperse Stink Bug Cucumber Beetle spp	Soil:	damaging population becomes established.				
Tomatillo	Flea Beetle spp	9 to 10.5 fl	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.				
Tomato (Do not apply to	Grasshopper spp	oz/A	Officer severe pest pressure, use riigher specified rates.				
varieties of tomatoes	Green Peach Aphid	0.23 to 0.27 lbs	RESTRICTION:				
which are less than 2	Green Stink Bug	ai/A	Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.				
inches in size, such as	Harlequin Bug		and apply to regulate grown as a con-				
cherry or grape tomatoes)	Leafhopper spp		The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where				
,	Leafminer spp		infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is				
	Pepper Weevil		continuous.				
	Psyllid spp. (including						
_	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						
	Whitefly)	,					
	Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application						
	method.						
	Fellow And Booking						
	Foliar Application						
	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for						
		_	ground applications).				
	 Do not apply SCOR 						
		han a total of 10.5 f	fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 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).						
	1 3 1 1	•	one (21) days of harvest.				
	1		oz/A of 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:						
	1. In a narrow band centered on the plant 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.						
2			level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For				
		, .	porate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure				
	satisfactory ins		and decorate and SII decorate. Made a partition of the control of				
			ant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure				
		nto the root zone.	ablished. Applications must be placed within 0 to 4" to the side of a set				
			ablished. Applications must be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row				
			deep. Applications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.				
`	5. In drip or trickle	e irrigation water.					
	i e		· 1				

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GRAPES

Grapes Grapes Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Fiela Beetle spp Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Leafhopper spp Mealybug, Crape Mealybug, Longtailed Mealybug Obscure Mealybug of Michiefly Spp (including Bandwinged Whitefly, Shiverleaf Whitefly, and Sweetpotato Whitefly) Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Fiela Berve Beetle Leafhopper spp (including Citrus Mealybug, Crape Mealybug, Choscure Mealybug, Crape Mealybug, Choscure Mealybug, Crape Me			
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Whitefly, Silverleaf Whitefly, and Sweetpotato			
Whitefly, and Sweetpotato			
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vvniteriy)			
Restriction: Regardless of application method, do not apply more than a total of 20.9 fl oz/A	of SCORPION (0.529		
Ib ai/A) per season.	, , , ,		
Foliar Application			
	han Farther to the Co		
Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less to	nan 5 gallons/acre fo		
aerial applications or 10 gallons/acre for ground applications).			
Do not apply SCORPION within one (1) day of harvest.	•		
 Do not apply more than a total of 10.25 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.259 lb ai/A) per season. 			
Soil Application			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
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 SCORPION within twenty-eight (28) 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.			
For drip application, prior to injection, mix specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume (minimum			
	1 lb of product) to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using drip or trickle irrigation water. Apply		
towards the end of the irrigation run to ensure the product does not leach past the root zone.			
200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	A.		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA

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		often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a		
Chinese Mustard	Green Peach Aphid	Soil:	damaging population becomes established.		
Cabbage	Green Stink Bug	9 to 10.5 fl oz/A			
Kohlrabi	Harlequin Bug	0.23 to 0.27 lbs ai/A	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.		
	Leafminer spp		BEOTRICTION		
	Southern Green Stink	•	RESTRICTION:		
	Bug Squash Bug		Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.		
	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.		
	(including	•	·		
	Bandwinged		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used		
	Whitefly, Silverleaf		insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management		
	Whitefly, and				
	Sweetpotato				
	Whitefly)				
	Restriction: Do not com	bine foliar applications w	ith soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.		
			water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for aerial		
		lons/acre for ground applic			
		PION within one (1) day of			
	Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season. Soil Application				
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
1	See conversion chart on this label for linear application rates. Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform equations (40 to 100 agls/4).				
, i	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gals/A). Depart apply SCORPION within twenty and (21) down of hangest.				
	Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 21 flips/(A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) nor space.				
	Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of 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:				
	1. In a narrow band centered on the plant 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.				
	 In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory 				
			ench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure		
	1	nto the root zone.	d. Applications must be placed within 2 to 4" to the gide of each raw and		
	incorporated 1	or more inches deep. App	d. Applications must be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and lications must be made to each row if there are two rows per bed.		
	5. In drip or trickle	e irrigation water.			

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	ľ		
Purslane	Whitefly)			
Garden			<u> </u>	
Winter	Restriction: Do not combine 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	Do not apply SCOR	PION within seven (7) day	ys of harvest.	
Zealand				
Spinach, Vine	Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.266 lb ai/A) per season. Soil Application			
Swiss Chard	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 with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (10 to 100 gais/x). Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.			
	Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of narvest. Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season.			
	• Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb al/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: 1. In a narrow band centered on the plant 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.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface banded applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory			
	insect control.	ations incorporate to a dep	24 of 1 172 with Sumoion inigation within 27 hours to moure Satisfactory	
		ding drench transplant d	rench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure	
		oing drench, transplant d	renor or till drenor. Make applications with sufficient water to insure	
			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.	
•	•		plications must be made to each row it there are two rows per bed.	
	5. In drip or trickle	e irrigation water.		

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ONION, BULB AND GREEN (subgroups 3-07A and 3-07B)

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS		
Bulb onion,	Flea Beetles	FOLIAR:	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.		
includes:	Grasshoppers	3.5 to 7 fl.oz/A			
Daylily, bulb	Leafhoppers	(0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when		
Fritillaria, bulb	Stink bugs	FOLIAR:	insects reach threshold levels per State and County Extension		
Garlic, bulb	Leafminers	5.25 to 7 fl oz/A	Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control,		
Garlic, Great-	Thrips	(0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time		
headed, bulb	Whiteflies		application before a damaging population becomes established.		
Garlic, serpent, bulb	Leafminers	SOIL:	application before a damaging population becomes established.		
Lily, bulb Onion, bulb	Thrips	8.75 to 10.5 fl oz/A	Hadar savara neat processes use the higher angelfied rates		
Onion, Chinese,	Whiteflies	(0.225 to 0.270 lb ai/A)	Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates.		
bulb					
Onion, pearl			Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.		
Onion, potato, bulb					
Shallot, bulb			The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate		
Cultivars, varieties			where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest		
and/or			pressure is continuous.		
hybrids of these					
			SCORPION can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used		
Green onion, includes:		insecticides, such as Knack, to improve the length of control			
Chive, fresh leaves	and/or achieve better knockdown of pests				
Chive, Chinese,	Note: Regardless of ap	Note: Regardless of application method of SCORPION do not exceed 15 fl oz/A (0.383 lb ai/A) per crop season.			
fresh leaves	Faller Annilla salar				
Elegans hosta	Foliar Application Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 20 gals/A by				
Fritillaria leaves		Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 5 gais/A by air of 20 gais/A by iround).			
Kurrat		Do not apply SCORPION within one (1) day of harvest.			
Leady's leek	• Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.				
Leek	'''	0	` ' ' '		
Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville	Soil Application				
bunching	See conversion chart for linear application plant application rates.				
Onion, fresh	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 10 gals/A).				
Onion, green	• Apply SCORPION at planting or immediately after transplanting.				
Onion, macrostem	• Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.				
Onion, tree, tops	Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of				
Onion, Welsh, tops	the following methods:				
Shallot, fresh leaves	1. In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width				
Cultivars, varieties and/or	should be 2" or less and placed 1 to 2" below the seed depth.				
hybrids of these	2. In-furrow spray at or below seed level or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded				
injundo en anoco	applications incorporate to a depth of 1-1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours to insure satisfactory insect control. 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure				
	incorporation into the root		ench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure		
			tions are finished. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the		
			ep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows		
	per bed.	•			
	5. In drip or trickle irrigation water immediately after transplanting.				

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON PEACH AND NECTARINE

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Peach Nectarine	Aphids (suppression only) Sharpshooters Leafhoppers	FOLIAR: 3.5 to 7 fl oz/A (0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed or when insects
	Peach tree borer Plum curculio Aphids (suppression only) Stinkbugs	FOLIAR: 5.25 to 7 fl oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A)	reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.
	Aphids (suppression only) Sharpshooters Leafhoppers Peach tree borer	SOIL: 10.5 fl oz/A (0.270 lb ai/A)	Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. SCORPION applied foliar can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as Danitol or Knack, to improve length of control and/or achieve better knockdown of pests

NOTE: Regardless of application method do not apply more than a total of 14.25 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.360 lb. ai) per acre per season.

Foliar Application

- · Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply SCORPION within three (3) days of harvest.
 Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season.
- · Interval between applications cannot be less than 7 days.

Soil Application

- Do not apply SCORPION within twenty one (21) days of harvest
- Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 100 gals/A).
 Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.270 lb ai) per acre per year.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and distribution within and around the root zone of each tree using one of the following methods:

- 1. As a drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone.
- 2. Using drip, trickle, micro sprinkler or any customized irrigation system derived from those systems to water trees independently.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (subgroup 1C)

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS				
Arracacha Arrowroot	Colorado Potato Beetle	FOLIAR: 2 to 2.75 fl oz/A	Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.				
Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Canna, edible Cassava, bitter and sweet Chayote (root) Chufa	Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid (suppression only) Potato Aphid (suppression only) Potato Leafhopper Psyllid	(0.045 to 0.068 lb ai/A)	Begin applications when first pest activity is 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 the higher specified rates.				
Dasheen (taro) Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam bean Yam, true	Colorado Potato Beetle Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid (suppression only) Potato Aphid (suppression only) Leafhoppers Psyllid spp. (suppression only)	SOIL: 11.5 to 13.25 fl oz/A (0.293 to 0.338 lb ai/A)	The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate whinfestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressul is continuous.				
			SCORPION can be mixed and/or alternated with other insecticides registered for this use for better knockdown and/or improved control of pests.				
		·	Aphids: SCORPION provides only suppression of established or heavy aphid populations. Control may require use of tank mixes with other labeled insecticides.				

Note: 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 (3 to 10 gals/A by air or 10 to 50 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply SCORPION within seven (7) days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.203 lb ai) per acre per season.

Soil Application

- · See conversion chart for linear application plant 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 13.25 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.338 lb ai) per acre per season.

Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume 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.
- 2. In-furrow spray at planting. Direct spray in the furrow on the seed pieces or potatoes.
- 3. As a sidedress to both sides of the row or as a spray at ground crack directly over the row during hilling. Cover immediately with soil

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON WATERCRESS

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS				
Watercress	Cucumber beetSharpshooterLeaf	FOLIAR: 3.5 to 7 fl oz/A	reach threshold levels per State and County Extension Service recommendations. Repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. For best results, time application befor a damaging population becomes established.				
	hoppers Fleabeetles	(0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A)					
	Aphids (supprStinkbugs Whiteflies	FOLIAR: 5.25 to 7 fl oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A)					
	Thrips						
		,	The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.				
			SCORPION can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as <i>Danitol</i> or <i>Knack</i> , for better knockdown and/or improved control of pests.				

Foliar Application

- · Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals/A by air or 50 to 300 gals/A by ground).
- Do not apply SCORPION within one (1) day of harvest.
- Interval between application cannot be less than 7 days
 Do not apply more than a total of 14 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.360 lb. ai) per acre per crop season.

CONVERSION CHART FOR LINEAR APPLICATION											
	20	24	28	30	32	_34	36	40			
Rate/A of Product (FI 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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EPA Text: Scorpion Insecticide (EPA approved 6-27-11)