

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

October 20, 2014

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

Subject: Label Amendment – Remove tomato size restriction
Product Name: Scorpion Insecticide
EPA Registration Number: 10163-317
Application Date: January 7, 2014
Decision Number: D487216

Dear Ms. Yepez:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). If you have any questions, please contact Rita Kumar by phone at (703) 308-8291, or via email at kumar.rita@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark ES".

Mark Suarez
Product Manager 7
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

SCORPION[®]

35SL Insecticide

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:..... 65%

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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, and after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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.

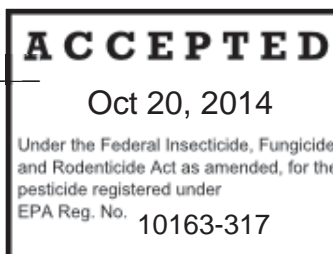
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material)

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: _____



EPA Reg. No. 10163-317
EPA Est. No.

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

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 aquatic invertebrates. 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 residue 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 groundwater. 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.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu—or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov*

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.



1. FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

- Do not apply this product while bees are foraging.
- Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected for 38 hours following application.

2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

- Do not apply this product while bees are foraging.
- This product is toxic to bees exposed to residue 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 the appropriate state or federal authorities.

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, shoes plus socks, and Chemical resistant gloves (made of any waterproof material).

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 SCORPION.
- 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.
- 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 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 INSECTICIDE 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 to 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.
3. 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.
2. 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 SCORPION 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 by 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.

1. 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.
3. 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 Gooseberry Grape Kiwifruit, hardy Maypop Schisandra berry Cultivars, Varieties and/or hybrids of these	Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grape Berry Moth (first and second generation only) Leafhoppers Mealybug Multi-colored Asian Lady Beetle Thrips	FOLIAR: 1.75 to 5.25 fl oz/A (0.045 to 0.135 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. For Mealybug control, apply between budbreak and pea-berry size.
	Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grape Phylloxera (suppression only) Leafhoppers Mealy bug Thrips Vine Mealybug	SOIL: 9 to 13.25 fl oz/A (0.225 to 0.338 lb ai/A)	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. <i>SCORPION</i> 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.
<p>NOTE: Regardless of application method, do not apply more than a total of 21.25 fl oz/A of <i>SCORPION</i> (0.540 lb ai) per acre per season.</p> <p>Foliar Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>SCORPION</i> within one (1) day of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of <i>SCORPION</i> (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season. <p>Soil Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>SCORPION</i> within twenty-eight (28) days of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 13.25 fl oz/A of <i>SCORPION</i> (0.338 lb ai) per acre per season. • For drip application, prior to injection, mix specified 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 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. <i>SCORPION</i> can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as <i>Knack</i> , to improve length of control and/or achieve better knockdown of pests.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT
(subgroup 13-07H)
LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP, EXCEPT STRAWBERRY
(CONTINUED)

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
	<p>NOTE: Foliar Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Use a minimum of 5 gals/A for air or 30 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 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.
Bitter Melon	Cabbage Looper	ai/A	
Butternut Squash	Cucumber Beetle spp	OR	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.
Calabaza	Flea Beetle spp		
Cantaloupe	Grasshopper spp	Soil:	Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates.
Casaba	Green Peach		
Chayote	Aphid	9 to 10.5 fl oz/A	Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed.
Chinese Cucumber	Green Stink Bug	0.23 to 0.27 lbs	
Chinese Okra	Harlequin Bug	ai/A	The rate applied affects the length of control. Use high rate where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous.
Chinese Waxgourd	Melon Aphid		
(Chinese Preserving Melon)	Leafhopper spp	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Citron Melon	Leafminer spp		
Crenshaw Melon	Southern Green	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Crookneck Squash	Stink Bug		
Cucumber	Spotted Cucumber	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Edible Gourd	Beetle		
Gherkin	Squash Bug	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Golden Pershaw Melon	Striped Cucumber		
Honey Balls	Beetle	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Honeydew Melon	Thrips spp		
Hubbard Squash	Whitefly spp	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Mango Melon	(including		
Momordica spp.	Bandwinged	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Muskmelon	Whitefly, Silverleaf		
Persian Melon	Whitefly, and	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Pineapple Melon	Sweetpotato		
Pumpkin	Whitefly)	SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Santa Claus Melon			
Scallop Squash		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Snake Mellon			
Spaghetti Squash		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Straightneck Squash			
Summer Squash		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
True Cantaloupe			
Vegetable Marrow		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Watermelon			
Winter Squash		SCORPION may be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.	
Zucchini			
<p>Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.</p> <p>Foliar Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for 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. <p>Soil Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest. • Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season. 			
<p>Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 3. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone. 4. As a sidedress after plants are established. 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

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Bell Pepper Chili Pepper Cooking Pepper Eggplant Ground Cherry Pepino Pimento Sweet Pepper Tomatillo Tomato	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Brown Stink Bug Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Conspense Stink Bug Cucumber Beetle spp Flea Beetle spp Grasshopper spp Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug Harlequin Bug Leafhopper spp Leafminer spp Pepper Weevil Psyllid spp. (including Potato Psyllid) Potato Aphid Southern Green Stink 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)	Foliar: 2 to 7 fl oz/A 0.05 to 0.18 lbs ai/A OR Soil: 9 to 10.5 fl oz/A 0.23 to 0.27 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 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established. Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates. Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed. 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.
<p>Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.</p> <p>Foliar Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for 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. <p>Soil Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season. <p>Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 insect control. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications must be placed 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. In drip or trickle irrigation water. 			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON GRAPES

CROP	PEST	RATES	COMMENTS
Grapes	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Flea Beetle spp Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle Leafhopper spp Mealybug spp (including Citrus Mealybug, Grape Mealybug, Longtailed Mealybug, Obscure Mealybug, and Vine Mealybug) Multicolored Asian Ladybeetle Thrips spp Whitefly spp (including Bandwinged Whitefly, Silverleaf Whitefly, and Sweetpotato Whitefly)	Foliar: 2 to 5 fl oz/A 0.05 to 0.13 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 7 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.
	Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Flea Beetle spp Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter Leafhopper spp Mealybug spp (including Citrus Mealybug, Grape Mealybug, Longtailed Mealybug, Obscure Mealybug, and Vine Mealybug) Phylloxera spp. Thrips spp Whitefly spp (including Bandwinged Whitefly, Silverleaf Whitefly, and Sweetpotato Whitefly)	Soil: 9 to 10.5 fl oz/A 0.23 to 0.27 lbs ai/A	
<p>Restriction: Regardless of application method, do not apply more than a total of 20.9 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.529 lb ai/A) per season.</p>			
<p>Foliar Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 5 gallons/acre for 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. <p>Soil Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 irrigation run to ensure the product does not leach past the root zone. 			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo Broccolo Chinese Cabbage Chinese Mustard Cabbage Kohlrabi	Brown Stink Bug Cabbage Aphid Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle spp Flea Beetle spp Grasshopper spp Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug Harlequin Bug Leafminer spp Southern Green Stink Bug Squash Bug Thrips spp (including Onion Thrips) Whitefly spp (including Bandwinged Whitefly, Silverleaf Whitefly, and Sweetpotato Whitefly)	Foliar: 2 to 7 fl oz/A 0.05 to 0.18 lbs ai/A OR Soil: 9 to 10.5 fl oz/A 0.23 to 0.27 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 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established. Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates. Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed. 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.
<p>Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.</p> <p>Foliar Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for 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. <p>Soil Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season. <p>Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 insect control. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications must be placed 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. In drip or trickle irrigation water. 			

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LEAFY VEGETABLES
(Except Brassica Vegetables)**

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Amaranth (Chinese Spinach) Arugula (Roquette) Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chervil Chinese Celery Chrysanthemum Edible-leaved Garland Corn Salad Cress Garden Upland Dandelion Dock (Sorrel) Endive (Escarole) Florence Fennel Lettuce Head Leaf	Brown Stink Bug Cabbage Looper Cucumber Beetle Flea Beetle spp Grasshopper spp Green Peach Aphid Green Stink Bug Harlequin Bug Leafhopper spp Leafminer Leafminer spp Potato Aphid Southern Green Stink Bug Squash Bug Thrips spp (including Western Flower Thrips) Whitefly spp (including Bandwinged Whitefly, Silverleaf	Foliar: 2 to 5.25 fl oz/A 0.05 to 0.13 lbs ai/A OR Soil: 9 to 10.5 fl oz/A 0.23 to 0.27 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 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established. Under severe pest pressure, use higher specified rates. Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed. 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.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON LEAFY VEGETABLES
(Except Brassica Vegetables)
(CONTINUED)**

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Orach Parsley Purslane Garden Winter Radicchio (Red Chicory) Rhubarb Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Spinach, Vine Swiss Chard	Whitefly, and Sweetpotato Whitefly)		
<p>Restriction: Do not combine foliar applications with soil application, or vice versa. Only use one application method.</p> <p>Foliar Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (Do not use less than 3 gallons/acre for aerial applications or 20 gallons/acre for ground applications). Do not apply SCORPION within seven (7) 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. <p>Soil Application</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). Do not apply SCORPION within twenty-one (21) days of harvest. Do not apply more than a total of 21 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.532 lb ai/A) per season. <p>Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 insect control. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Make applications with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone. As a sidedress after plants are established. Applications must be placed 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. In drip or trickle irrigation water. 			

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

CROP	PEST	RATE	COMMENTS
Bulb onion, includes: Daylily, bulb Fritillaria, bulb Garlic, bulb Garlic, Great-headed, bulb Garlic, serpent, bulb Lily, bulb Onion, bulb Onion, Chinese, bulb Onion, pearl Onion, potato, bulb Shallot, bulb Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these	Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Stink bugs Leafminers Thrips Whiteflies	FOLIAR: 3.5 to 7 fl oz/A (0.090 to 0.180 lb ai/A) FOLIAR: 5.25 to 7 fl oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 lb ai/A) SOIL: 8.75 to 10.5 fl oz/A (0.225 to 0.270 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 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher specified rates. Restriction: Do not apply to vegetables grown for seed. 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. <i>SCORPION</i> can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as <i>Knack</i> , to improve the length of control and/or achieve better knockdown of pests
Green onion, includes: Chive, fresh leaves Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves Elegans hosta Fritillaria leaves Kurrat Leady's leek Leek Leek, wild Onion, Beltsville bunching Onion, fresh Onion, green Onion, macrostem Onion, tree, tops Onion, Welsh, tops Shallot, fresh leaves Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these			<p>Note: Regardless of application method of SCORPION do not exceed 15 fl oz/A (0.383 lb ai/A) per crop season.</p> <p>Foliar Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. <p>Soil Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> See conversion chart for linear application plant application rates. Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (A minimum of 10 gals/A). Apply SCORPION at planting or immediately after transplanting. Do not apply more than a total of 10.5 fl oz/A of SCORPION (0.270 lb ai) per acre per season. <p>Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application and incorporate into the soil using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In a narrow band centered on the plant row in the bedding operation just prior to planting. For best results band width should 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 insect control. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench or hill drench. Applications should be made with sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone. As a sidedress immediately after transplanting operations are finished. Applications should be placed within 2 to 4" to the side of each row and incorporated 1 or more inches deep. Applications should be made to each row if there are two rows per bed. 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 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.
	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)	
	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. <i>SCORPION</i> applied foliar can be mixed and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides, such as <i>Danitol</i> or <i>Knack</i> , 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 Artichoke, Chinese Artichoke, Jerusalem Canna, edible Cassava, bitter and sweet Chayote (root) Chufa 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) Potato Leafhopper Psyllid	FOLIAR: 2 to 2.75 fl oz/A (0.045 to 0.068 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.
	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 where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. <i>SCORPION</i> can be mixed and/or alternated with other insecticides registered for this use for better knockdown and/or improved control of pests. Aphids: <i>SCORPION</i> 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 beetle Sharpshooters Leafhoppers Flea beetles	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 7 days. For best results, time application before a damaging population becomes established.
	Aphids (suppression only) Stinkbugs Whiteflies Thrips	FOLIAR: 5.25 to 7 fl oz/A (0.135 to 0.180 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 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

Rate/A of Product (fl. oz.)	20	24	28	30	32	34	36	40
	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.

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