19713-572 3-18-2005 1/11

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_x_ Registration
____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
19713- 572	MAR 18 2005

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Drexel L-C Insecticide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency.
In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Acknowledge in writing that you will submit/cite an acceptable one-year storage stability study and corrosion characteristics study.

3. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

   a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 19713-572".

   b. Under the ingredients statement, add an asterisk after OTHER INGREDIENTS and add the following footnote under the ingredients statement (under "This product is an emulsifiable concentrate"): "* Contains petroleum distillates".

   c. Under the heading Spay Drift Precautions, in the fifth bulleted paragraph revise "Applications more than loft above..." to read "Applications more than 10 ft. above...".

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:

EPA Form 8570-6

d. Although the label generally appears to be in alphabetical order, there are some exceptions. Alfalfa would be expected to appear before the entries for Apples, Apricots, and Beans.

e. Add "Beans and Peas:" in the Crop column above "Edible Podded (Only)".

f. Relocate the footnote "[1] For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk." to appear at the end of the entry for Rice, rather than below the entry for Seed Orchards. Also, correct "beforae" to "before" in this footnote.

g. Revise the Crop entry "Seed Orchards" to "Trees (Conifer and Deciduous) Seed Orchards" and then relocate this entry into its correct alphabetical location after the entry for "Trees (Conifer and Deciduous) Plantation Nurseries".

h. Add the following grazing restrictions to the remarks section for the crop Wheat:

"Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after last treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.'

i. In the Warranty statement, revise "In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for ..." to read "To the extent permitted by law, the Manufacturer and the Seller shall not be liable for ...".

4. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment

5. Submit an updated data matrix to include the product chemistry data.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

3/11

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS)

For retail sale to and use only be certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 18 2005

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-572

Drexel

L - C Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lambda Cyhalothrin [1-alpha(S*), 3-alpha(Z)]-(±)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1 propenyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	12.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	87.4%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 1.0 pound of active ingredient per gallon.
This product is an emulsifiable concentrate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

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.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-

EPA Est. No._____ **Net Contents: _____**

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

IF IN EYES:
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS *(Con't.)*

Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyewear and respirator as indicated under "Personal Protective Equipment". Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2 to 30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber or Viton ± 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. 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 neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

Manufactured For:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protections Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). 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 REI of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial and residual control are contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gal/A by air or 10 gal/A by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, this product may be applied before, during or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Resistance: Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Spray Drift Precautions

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN SPRAYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carries.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may 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.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than loft above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet, of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with 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.

In the State of New York, a 25 ft. vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a costal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 ft. vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 ft. buffer strip (or 450 ft. buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply this product at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Apply with center pivot or continuous-move equipment distributing one-half acre-inch or less during treatment. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. If stationary systems (solid sets, handlines or wheel lines other than continuous-move) are used, this product shoud be injected into no more than the last 20 to 30 minutes of the set. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 to 15 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

Use Precautions — Sprinkler Irrigation Application

A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

D. 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.

E. 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.

F. 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 backflow.

G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

H. 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.

I. The sytem must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

J. 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.

K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a postitive diplacement 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.

L. Do not apply when wind speeds favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

M. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product as shown in the followng charts:

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Apple, Crabapple Loquat, Mayhaw Oriental pear, Quince	Leafroller spp. Omnivorous Leafroller Codling Moth Orange Tortrix Tufted Apple Budworm Oriental Fruit Moth Lesser Appleworm Green Fruitworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Webworm spp. Tentiform Leaf Miner spp. Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Pear Sawfly Plum Curculio Japanese Beetle Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Leafhopper spp. Periodical Cicada Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Pear Psylla Spirea Aphid[1] San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only)	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb .a.i. (25.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. ozs.) per acre per year post bloom.
Apricot Sweet and Tart Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Plumcot Prune	Leafroller spp. Peach Twig Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peachtree Borer spp. Green Fruitworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Codling Moth American Plum Borer Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Pear Sawfly Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Japanese Beetle June Beetle Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Leafhopper spp. Thrips spp. Periodical Cicada Black Cherry Aphid	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (21.24 fl. ozs.) per acre per year post bloom.

[1] Suppression only.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Edible Podded (Only) *Canavalia gladiata* - sword bean *Canavalia ensiformis* - jackbean *Glycine max* - Soybean (immature seed)	Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air.
Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled *Phaseolus spp.* - includes: field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary and wax beans *Vigna spp.* - includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans, black-eye pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cow pea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea *Pisum spp.* - includes: dwarf, edible-pod, English, field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap peas *Cajanus cajan* Pigeon pea Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled *Vicia fava* - broad bean (favabean) Dried Shelled (Only) *Lupinus spp.* - includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines *Cicer arietimum* - chickpea (garbanzo bean) *Cyamopsis tetraqonoboda* - guar *Lablab purpureus* - Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) *Lens esculata* - Lentils	Corn Earworm Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva) European Corn Borer[1] Looper spp. Western Bean Cutworm Tobacco Budworm[4] Armyworm[2] Fall Armyworm[2] Yellow-Striped Armyworm[2] Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm[2] Bean Leafskeletonizer Webworm spp. Leaftier spp. Alfalfa Caterpillar Stalk Borer[1] Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Corn Rootworm Beetle spp. (Adult) Flea Beetle spp. (Adult) Curculio and Weevil spp.[1] (foliage and pod feeding adults and larvae) Blister Beetle spp. Bean Leaf Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Flea Hopper spp. Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Meadow Spittlebug Stink Bug spp. Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp.[4] Grasshopper spp. Thrips spp.[4] Aphid spp.[4]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest. For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. .a.i. (15.36 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay.
	Beet Armyworm[2,3,4] Soybean Looper[3,4] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[3] Leafminer spp.[3,4] Spider Mite spp.[3] Whitefly spp.[3,4]	0.03	3.84	

[1] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.
[2] For control of the first and second instars only.
[3] For suppression only.
[4] See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Alfalfa Alfalfa grown for seed	Alfalfa Caterpillar Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Looper spp. Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm spp. Leafhopper spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of Alfalfa. Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
	Armyworm Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm[1] Western Yellow-striped Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Alfalfa Weevil Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle spp. Clover Leaf weevil spp. Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio spp. (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Grape Colaspis (Adult) Green June Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Weevil (Adult) Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult) Whitefringed Beetle spp. (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp.[3] Stink Bug spp. Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Blue Alfalfa Aphid Cowpea Aphid Green Peach Aphid[3] Pea Aphid Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Thrips spp. Grasshopper spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground. When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high, 5 to 10 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground and higher use rates are recommended. Use higher rates for increased residual control. Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2 to 3 days following application to bee shelters. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl. ozs.) per acre per cutting. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.3 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.
	Beet Armyworm[1,3] Blotch Leafminer[3] Spider Mites[2]	0.03	3.84	

[1]For control of first and second instars only.
[2]Suppression only.
[3]See resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccoli Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Cabbage Webworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (30.7 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
	Diamondback Moth[3] Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm Corn Earworm Flea Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp.[3] Stink Bug spp. Aphid spp.[2,3] Whitefly [2,3] Thips spp.[2] Spider Mites[2]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

[1]For control of first and second instars only.
[2]Suppression only.
[3]See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Canola	Cutworm spp. Armyworm spp. Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Lygus Bug Grasshoppers Looper spp.	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Apply as required by scouting, ususally at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.5 fl. ozs.) per acre per year.
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84	
Corn-At Plant (Field, Pop, Seed, Sweet)	Corn Rootworm Larvae Western Northern Southern Mexican Cutworm spp. Seedcorn Maggot Seedcorn Beetle Lesser Cornstalk Borer White Grub spp. Wireworm spp.[1] Red Imported Fire Ant[1]	0.005-lbs. a.i. per 1000 ft. of row[2]	0.66 fl. oz. per 1000 ft. of row[2]	**Band Applications -** Apply at planting as a 5 to 7 inch T-band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel. **In-Furrow Applications -** Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes, behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel. Apply a minimum of 3 gals. finished spray/A. Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at plant application. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.5 fl. ozs.) per acre per crop at plant. For Field corn, Popcorn, and Seed corn do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.3 fl. ozs.) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications. For Sweet corn do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (61.4 fl. ozs.) per acre per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

[2]Lbs. a.i. and fl. oz/A of this product applied at 0.66 fl. oz./1000 ft of row for various row spacings

Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
Linear Ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,335	17,424
Lbs. a.i./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
Fl. oz./A	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5

[1]Suppression only.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Corn-Foliar (Field, Pop, Seed)	Cutworm spp. Western Bean Cutworm[1] Corn Earworm[1] Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. For Chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains on grass weeds to small Corn. Direct spray to the base of the Corn plants. Repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. For control of adult Corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied Corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl. ozs.) per acre. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.3 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.6 fl. ozs.) after silk initiation. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.8 fl. ozs.) after Corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).
	Tobacco Budworm[1,4] European Corn Borer[1] Southwestern Corn Borer[1] Stalk Borer[1] Hop Vine Borer[1] Armyworm[2] Fall Armyworm[2] Yellow-striped Armyworm[2] Webworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Bean Leaf Beetle Cereal Leaf Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Corn Leaf Aphid[3] Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[3] English Grain Aphid[3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm[2,4] Chinch Bug Green Bug[3,4] Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Borer[1] Southern Cornleaf Beetle	0.03	3.84	

[1] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.
[2] For control of first and second instars only
[3] Suppression only.
[4] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Cutworm spp. Western Bean Cutworm Corn Earworm European Corn Borer Southwestern Corn Borer Common Cornstalk Borer Fall Armyworm[1] Southern Armyworm[1] Beet Armyworm[1,3] Yellow-striped Armyworm[1] Webworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Cereal Leaf Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Tarnished Plant Bug Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Aphid spp.[2,3] Chinch Bug Aster Leafhopper Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 4 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods and should be targeted for control before insects enter the stalk or ear. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. For control of adult Corn rootworm beetles *(Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied Corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i. (3.84 fl. ozs.) per acre. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated ares or harvest treated Corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated Corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment. Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (61.4 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
	Corn Silkfly (Adult)[2] Chinch Bug Green Bug[3,4]	0.03	3.84	
Cotton	Cutworm spp. Tobacco Thrips Soybean Thrips	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 to 7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
	Lygus Bug spp.[3] Pink Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Saltmarsh Catepillar Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV spray. This product may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one quart of finished spray per acre. Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i./A (2.5 fl. ozs.) may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring. For Boll weevil control spray on a 3 to 5 day schedule. When applied according to label directions for control of Cotton bollworm and Tobacco budworm, this product also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothis* spp. eggs. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock in treated ares. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.
	Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm[3] Boll Weevil Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] European Corn Borer Brown Stink Bug Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Twospotted Spider Mite[2] Cotton Aphid[2,3] Bandedwing Whitefly[2,3] Sweetpotato Whitefly[2,3]	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	

[1] For control of first and second instars only
[2] Suppression only.
[3] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Lettuce (Head and Leaf)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Green Cloverworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
	Diamondback Moth[2] Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm[3] European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp.[3] Stink Bug spp. Aphid spp.[2,3] Whitefly spp.[2,3] Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.30 lb. a.i. (38.4 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
Nut Trees Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazle nut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Walnut Black Walnut English (Persian	Leaf Roller spp. Navel Orangeworm Codling Moth Filbertworm Peach Twig Borer Walnut Husk Fly spp. (Adult) Ants Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Chinch Bug Leaffooted Bug Walnut Aphid	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Nut Trees Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Casebearer spp. Pecan Weevil Pecan Aphid spp. Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Phylloxera spp. Stink Bug spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. ozs.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. ozs.) per acre per year post bloom.
Onion (Bulb) and Garlic	Cutworm spp. Seedcorn Maggot (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Leafminer spp. (Adult)	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 days or more. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
	Armyworm spp.[1] Onion Thrips Tobacco Thrips Western Flower Thrips[2,3] Flower Thrips[2,3] Aphid spp. Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Use the higher label rates as Thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. For Thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC or ¼% NIS v/v may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (30.7 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.

[1] For control of first and second instar only.
[2] Suppression only.
[3] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Peanut	Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Red-necked Peanut Worm Potato Leafhopper Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm[1] Bean Leaf Beetle Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Stink Bug spp. Whitefringed Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Thrips	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply within 14 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.3 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
	Beet Armyworm[1,3] Soybean Looper[2,3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Spider Mite spp. Ahip spp.	0.03	3.84	Do not graze livestock in treated area. Do not use treated vines or hay for animal feed.
Rice	True Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Rice Stink Bug Chinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Oat Bluecherry Aphid Green Bug Sharpshooter spp. Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Borer[1] European Corn Borer[1] Rice Seed Midge	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined econimic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5 to 7 days, by scouting. This product can be safely used when Propanil products are being used for Rice weed control. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water (or a total carrier volume) per acre by air. Ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g. 1 pt./A) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy. For control of Rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a tim-frame of 0 to 5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates Weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of Rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

(Continued)

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SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Rice (Con't)	True Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Rice Stink Bug Cinch Bug Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Oat Bluecherry Aphid Gree Bug Sharpshooter spp. Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Borer[1] European Corn Borer[1] Rice Seed Midge	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	For control of Rice water weevil in water seeded Rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when Rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for Rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3 to 5 days after the initial treatment and if needed, apply a second application within 7 to 10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of Rice development to reduce overwintering populations. California: In addition to above direction for control of Rice water weevil in water seeded Rice, this product may be applied at the 1 to 3 leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2 leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire field. Green bug is known to have many biotypes. This product may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of this product, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control. Do not release flood water within 7 days after application. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.3 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (10.2 fl. ozs.) per acre within 28 days of harvest or more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (5.1 fl. ozs.) per acre within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not use treated Rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea. Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.
Seed Orchards	Coneworm spp. Seed Bug spp. Thrip spp.	See Remarks	See Remarks	For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. ozs. per 100 gals. of water and apply 5 to 10 gals. of finished spray per tree. For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. ozs. per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. ozs. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. finish spray per acre. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (64 fl. ozs.) per acre per year.

[1] For control beforae the larvae bores into the plant stalk

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm spp. Sorghum Midge	0.015-0.025	1.92-2.56	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. For Sorghum Midge control, begin applications when 25% of the Sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed For Chinch Bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains on grass weeds to small Corn. Direct spray to the base of the Sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (10.2 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season after crop emergence. Do not apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (2.5 fl. ozs.) per acre per season once crop is in soft dough stage. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest for fodder, silage, or hay.
	European Corn Borer[2] Southwestern Corn Borer[2] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Armyworm Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm[1] Beet Armyworm[1,3] Webworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Corn Earworm Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Chinch Bug	0.03	3.84	

[1] For control of first and second instars only
[2] For control before the larvae bores into plant stalk
[3] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.

Soybeans	Corn Earworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Green Cloverworm Cabbage Looper Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Saltmarsh Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar Cutworm spp. Bean Leaf Beetle Mexican Bean Beetle Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper Potato Leafhopper Thrips spp.[5] Soybean Aphid [4]	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw or hay for livestock feed. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. For control of adult Corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied Corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i./A (3.84 fl. ozs./A). Do not apply within 45 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Soybean *(Con't.)*	Tobacco Budworm[3] European Corn Borer[1] Armyworm[1] Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm[2] Webworm spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Plant bug spp. Silverspotted Skipper	0.025-0.03	3.2-3.84	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw or hay for livestock feed. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air.
	Beet Armyworm[1,3] Soybean Looper[2,3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.03	3.84	For control of adult Corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied Corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 0.03 lb. a.i./A (3.84 fl. ozs./A). Do not apply within 45 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (7.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
Sugarcane	Sugarcane Borer[6] Rice Borer[6] Sugarcane Beetle (Adult)[7] Yellow Sugarcane Aphid[3] Mexican Rice Borer[6] Sugarcane Aphid[3] West Indian Cranefly Pygmy Mole Cricket	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Apply as required by scouting usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (20.48 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
Sunflower	Sunflower Beetle Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.3 fl. ozs.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.5 fl. ozs.) per acre per season after bloom initiation.
	Sunflower Moth Banded Sunflower Moth Fall Armyworm[1] Woollybear Caterpillar Spotted Cabbage Looper Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Stem Weevil (Adult) Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm[1,3] Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.03	3.84	Do not apply as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray.

[1] For control of first and second instars only.
[2] Suppression only.
[3] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.
[4] Use lower rates for early season application and/or lighter populations.
[5] Does not include Westernflower Thrips.
[6] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.
[7] Suppression only of beetles active above ground.

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Tobacco (Air Dried) Burly Tobacco Flue-Cured Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm[3] Tobacco Hornworm Tomato Hornworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Armyworm spp.[1] Cutworm spp. Webworm spp. Potato Tuberworm Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Blister Beetle spp. Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Tree Cricket spp. Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp.[3] Stinkbug spp. Thrips spp.[2] Aphid spp.[2,3]	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.52 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
Tomato and Tomatillo Peppers (bell and nonbell) Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino	Cutworm spp. Cabbage Looper Hornworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. Do not use on varieties in which the mature tomatoes will be less than 1 inch in diameter (such as cherry tomatoes). Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (4.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.
	Tobacco Budworm[3] Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Southern Armyworm[1] Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm[1] European Corn Borer Leafminer spp.[2] Colorado Potato Beetle[3] Flea Beetle spp. Aphid spp.[2,3] Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Whitefly spp.[2,3] Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug Stalk Borer Blister Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Pepper Weevil (Adult)[2] Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Tomato Psylid[2,3] Spider Mite spp.[2] Thrips[5] Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

[1] For control of first and second instars only.
[2] Suppression only.
[3] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.
[4] For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.
[5] Does not include Westernflower Thrips.

Trees (Conifer and Deciduous) Plantation Nurseries	Pine Tip Moth spp. Spruce Budworm Bagworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Leafroller spp. Gypsy Moth Webworm spp. Tussock Moth spp. Birch Leafminer Pine Sawfly spp. Sawfly spp. Pine Chafer Japanese Beetle May Beetle spp. June Beetle spp. Pine Colaspis Beetle Leaf Beetle spp. Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Leaf Beetle Pales Weevil Pine Weevil spp. Black Pine Weevil Pine Conelet Bug Spittlebug spp. Pine Leaf Chermid Balsam Wooly Aphid Balsam Twig Aphid Pine Needle Scale Pine Tortoise Scale Poplar Aphid spp. Mealybug spp.[1]	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (30.72 fl. ozs.) per acre per year.

[1] Suppression Only

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Wheat, Wheat Hay, and Triticale	Cutworm spp. Army Cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed Corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air. For Chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. This product provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed
	Armyworm Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped-Armyworm[1] Flea Beetle spp. Cereal Leaf Beetle Stink Bug spp. English Grain Aphid[1] Russian Wheat Aphid[1] Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[1] Grasshopper spp. Hessian Fly[4] Orange Blossom Wheat Midge	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.2-3.84	
	Chinch Bug Greenbug[1,3] Corn Leaf Aphid [2] Greenbug [2]	0.03	3.84	Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. a.i. (8.4 fl. ozs.) per acre per season.

[1] Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, this product may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.
[2] Suppression only
[3] See resistance statement under General Directions For Use.
[4] Make application when adults emerge.

NON-CROP AREA

SPRAY RECOMMENDATIONS				
Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz. /A	Remarks
Non-Cropland (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets	Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops. Follow General Use Directions, rates and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop out and target pests. Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations and larger larval stages. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. ozs.) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated area.

Lb. A.I. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gallon
0.015	1.92	0.12	66
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or 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 Bulk and Mini-bulk Container Disposal: Return container to Drexel Chemical Company for reuse with seal intact and in saleable condition.
Container Precautions: Before refilling RETURNABLE CONTAINERS, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.
FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: REFILL ONLY WITH THIS PRODUCT.
The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than this product will result in contamination and may weaken container.
After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.
Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.
Circulation before dispensing is required.
CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.
In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.