

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 13, 2018

Solito Sumulong Manager of Registrations Loveland Products Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Co 80632-1286

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add "FormulaMax" logo to label Product Name: SNIPER EPA Registration Number: 34704-858 Application Date: June 21, 2018 Decision Number: 542445

Dear Solito Sumulong:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 34704-858 Decision No. 542445

If you have any questions, you may contact Letu Kassa at 703-347-0462 or via email at kassa.letu@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Coluba

Catherine Aubee, Chief Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 1 Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

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



[Bifenthrin 25% EC Insecticide/Miticide] [Sniper Helios]

[optional Formula Max logo here]

[Editor's note for reviewers: [Brackets] indicate optional passages.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-	
1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	25.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**:	
TOTAL	100.00%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

**Contains petroleum distillates.

This product contains 2.0 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING—AVISO

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

	FIRST AID
If swallowed:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
	 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	 Do not give any liquids to the person.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 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.
lf on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-
	mouth, if possible.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	ct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
FOR A MEDICA	L EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

NOTIFICATION

34704-858

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08-13-2018

EPA REG. NO. 34704-858

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-002

NET CONTENTS 1.0 GAL (3.78 L)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils and

Shoes plus socks.

- Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear:
- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or viton,
- · Shoes plus socks, and
- 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 exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications 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 washwaters.

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 while bees are foraging the treatment area.

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county, contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains a Group 3 Insecticide. With repeated use of Group 3 insecticides as the primary method of control in the same field for successive years, insect/mite populations can develop resistant biotypes. If this occurs, insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect/mite population. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

- Base insecticide applications on comprehensive IPM programs. This program should include an insect management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Use good resistance management strategies established for the use area. This may include the use of insecticide rotations or tank mixes with other groups of insecticide and miticides in an IPM program.
- Always apply this product at the listed rates and according to label directions. Do not use less than listed label rates alone or in tank mixtures unless directed otherwise in supplemental labeling supplied by Loveland Products, Inc.
- Monitor treated populations in the field for loss of control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. Immediately consult your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control in your area.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.
- Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

Application Instructions

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations; higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates. Cultivation within 10 feet of water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.

In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, including barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils and
- Shoes plus socks.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

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 systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Results from utilizing chemigation have been variable and depend upon the set up and calibration of equipment.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturers or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect pests.

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. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent areas.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

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

For sprinkler irrigation, meter this product at a continuous uniform rate during the entire irrigation period. To ensure accurate application over the treated area, apply in sufficient volume of water or other diluent. If non-emulsified oil is used as the diluent, use 1.0 to 2.0 pints per acre. Maintain continuous agitation of the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period When chemigation systems are used, 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is suggested except that for Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation, a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is suggested.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of this product.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

This Product Used Alone: When this product is used alone, add the listed amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with water or other carrier; then add the rest of the water or other carrier (as permitted on this label). Provide sufficient agitation during

This Product with Fertilizer: Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with water and/or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product, and then add the rest of the water and/or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

A jar compatibility test should be performed with the appropriate ratio of this product and fertilizer to ensure the mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

This Product in Tank Mixtures: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. A jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture. Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full with water or other carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing following conventional mixing order practices. This product may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Follow all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down-gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down-gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition.

Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications into 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. 4

Droplet Size

Use only medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Lygus Bugs Spider Mites Weevils	0.06 to 0.1	3.9 to 6.4	 Apply in a mimimum of 5.0 gallons of water per acre by air equipment or in a minimum of 20.0 gallons of water by ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt water in the finished spray. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product disposition (approximately 3 to 10 MPH). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 MPH. This product should be mixed and loaded using systems that comply with accepted standards that identify a closed mixing system.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Apply as a pre-bloom or post-bloom spray only. Do not apply this product to blooming alfalfa.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply using ultra low volume (ULV) application.
- Do not enter of allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.
- Do not apply more than 6.4 fl oz (0.1 lb imidacloprid)/A/application. Do not make more than 2 applications of all bifenthrin products/season. Maintain a minimum of 21 days between applications. Rotational crops may be planted no sooner than 30 days after last application.
- Do not apply by ground equipment within 500 feet, or by air within 0.25 miles, of water bodies containing fish or aquatic invertebrates, including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds. Do not apply this product under any method within 0.25 miles of Lake Bowdoin in Philips County, Montana.
- Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.
- For use only on fields in production of alfalfa seed. This pesticide does not have an established pesticide residue tolerance for this crop. Consequently, no portion of this seed crop may be used or distributed for food or feed for 1 year (365 days) after the last application of this product.
- Not for use on fields producing alfalfa for livestock feed.
- Do not graze current year's treated alfalfa seed crop, stubble or regrowth.
- Do not cut current year's treated alfalfa seed crop for hay or forge.
- Treated alfalfa seed is not to be used for sprouting. All alfalfa seed treated with this product is to be tagged at the conditioning
 plant, "This seed was produced using one or more products for which the US EPA has not established pesticide residue tolerances. This seed, in whole, as sprouts, or in any form are NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION. Failure to comply with this
 condition may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, and State or other regulatory agencies." It shall
 be the grower's responsibility to notify the conditioning plant of any alfalfa seed crop treated with this product.
- Screens and seed from seed conditioning are prohibited from feed channels, including but not limited to green chop, forage, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, straw, roots, bulbs, and foliage. All treated alfalfa seed screenings by this product must be removed from the feed market. Seed conditioners shall keep records of screening disposal for 3 years from the date of disposal and shall furnish the records to the prevailing enforcement agency immediately upon request. Conditioner disposal records shall consist of documentation of on-farm disposal, disposal at a controlled dumpsite, incinerator, composter or other equivalent disposal site and shall include the lot numbers, amounts of material disposed of, the grower(s), and the date of disposal.

ARTICHOKE

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Artichoke plume moth Cribrate weevil	0.10	6.4	Apply when pest population reachesdamaging threshold. Application by ground: Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 75.0 gal of finished spray/A. Application by air: Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 10.0
			gal/A.

RESTRICTIONS:

Repeat as necessary to maintain control, but not more often than 15-day intervals.
Do not exceed 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• A 5-day pre-harvest interval must be observed.

BRASSICAS

		DOS	SAGE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Head and Stem Brassica	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished
Vegetables including:	Armyworm spp.			spray/A by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A
Broccoli	Corn earworm			with ground equipment. When applying by
Brussels sprouts	Crickets			air,1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be
Cabbage	Cucumber beetles			substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the
Cabbage (gai choy)	Cutworms			finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Cauliflower	Diamondback moth			to achieve control.
Cavalo broccolo	Flea beetles			
Chinese broccoli (gai	Ground beetles			
lon, white flowering	Imported cabbageworm			
broccoli)	Leafhoppers			
Chinese cabbage (napa)	Loopers			
Chinese mustard	Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Kohlrabi	Stink bugs			
	Tobacco budworm			
	Thrips			
	Whitefly			
	Wireworm (adults)	0.00 to 0.10		-
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Carmine mite			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific spider mite			
	Twospotted spider mite			

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

- Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

BUSHBERRIES

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Blueberry, highbush and lowbush Currant Elderberry Gooseberry Huckleberry	Aphids Blueberry maggot Fruitworms Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Leaf rollers Plum curculio Spanworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished spray/A by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Carmine mite <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific spider mite Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	

BUSHBERRIES

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CANEBERRIES

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Caneberries including:		0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	Apply by air or ground equipment using sufficient water
Bingleberries	Orange tortrix			to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10.0 gal/A
Blackberries	Root weevils			by air and 50.0 gal/A by ground). One application may be
Dewberries	Raspberry crown borer	0.10	6.4	made pre-bloom and a second application may be made
Loganberries	Spider mites			post-bloom. For Crown borer , apply 0.1 lb Al (6.4 oz
Lowberries				formulated)/A post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring) as
Marionberries				a drench application directed at the crown of plants in a
Olallieberries				minimum of 200 gal water/A. Greater efficacy is observed
Raspberries				at higher water gallonages (up to 400 gal) or in an appli-
Youngberries				cation prior to a significant rainfall event. Do not make
				both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

• Do not exceed 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

	CANOLA, GRAMDE, RAFLSEED			
	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Diamondback moths Flea beetle Flea hopper Grasshopper Loopers Other Lepidopterous larvae Plant bug Seedpod weevil Stink bugs Whitefly	0.033 to 0.04		Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished spray/A by air or in a mini- mum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.	

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.08 pound active ingredient (5.12 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not apply within 35 days of harvest.

CHRISTMAS TREES*

	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Balsam twig aphid	0.06 to 0.2	3.9 to 12.8	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 20.0 gal/A.	
Balsam woolly adelgid			Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 5.0 gal/A. This	
Cinara aphid			product is generally not phytotoxic to Christmas trees. Apply to a	
Elongate hemlock scale			small representative group of plants to ensure that a particular variety	
Root weevil			grown under current conditions is not unusually sensitive to this	
Spruce spider mite			product. Maintain a minimum of 21 days between applications.	
* OD and MA and				

* OR and WA only.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per treatment.
- Do not make more than 2 applications in a crop year.
- Do not make applications less than 21 days apart
- Do not make applications through irrigation systems.

CILANTRO, CORIANDER

	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as	
Beet armyworm			needed. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10.0 gal of	
Cabbage looper			finished spray/A or a minimum of 2.0 gal/A by aircraft.	
Cutworms				
Flea beetle				
Grasshoppers				
Leafminers				
Saltmarsh caterpillar				
Spotted cucumber				
beetle				
Thrips				
Whitefly				
Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4		
BESTRICTIONS				

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not apply more than 0.50 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CITRUS

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Asian citrus psyllid Blue-green citrus root weevil (<i>Pachnaeus</i> <i>opalus</i>) Brown leaf notcher (<i>Epicaerus mexicanus</i>) Diaprepes root weevil (<i>Diaprepes</i> <i>abbreviatus</i>) Fuller rose beetle (<i>Asynonychus</i> <i>godmani</i>) Little leaf notcher (<i>Artipus floridanus</i>) Southern blue-green citrus root weevil (<i>Pachnaeus litus</i>) Asian cockroach (<i>Blatella asahinae</i>) Fire ant (<i>Solenopsis</i> spp.)	0.25 to 0.50 0.1 to 0.25	16.0 to 32.0 6.4 to 16.0	The use of this product protects citrus tree roots from <i>Diaprepes</i> and other Citrus root weevil feeding by creating a barrier. As Citrus root weevil eggs hatch, the newly hatched larvae (neonates) fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come into contact with this product as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath the tree should be minimized. Timing of application is very important. Peak emergence of <i>Diaprepes</i> adults varies by citrus growing region, and environmental factors such as soil moisture can affect emergence. Usually, 2 peaks occur for <i>Diaprepes</i> , first in the spring then late summer or early fall. Southern blue-green and Blue-green citrus weevils and Fuller rose beetle usually have a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little leaf notchers usually have 3 emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies by region and season, the best way to time application is to observe the adults. By trapping adults when they are most active (in the morning or/and late afternoon) during the spring and summer emergence periods, an estimation of numbers can be obtained. Eggs are laid 8 to 10 weeks following the adult emergence from the soil; larvae invasion into the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. This product must be applied prior to the dropping of the neonates. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus root weevils and other pests. Apply this product by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. This product must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of the tree, apply in a minimum of 40.0 gal of dilute spray/A. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well. Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using handgun or shielded sprayer. Peak emergence of <i>Diaprepes</i> root weevil may also occur in the fall. If t

Cont'd next page

CITRUS

	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
			If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than 1 peak of pest emergence, 16.0 fl oz formulated product can be applied early season and 16.0 fl oz formulated product can be applied later in the season. If emergence extends beyond the residual protection of this product, grower is advised to use additional management strategies (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.	

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply through irrigation systems.
- Do not allow any application of this product to contact fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply more than a total of 32.0 fluid ounces of formulated product (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40.0 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- Ground application only. Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS

(For Use Only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

	DOS	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Cone worms	0.1 to 0.2	6.4 to 12.8	Ground application: Apply in water in a minimum of 100 to 500 gal/A.
Seed bugs			Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A or 0.5 gal
Seed worms			refined vegetable oil/A. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough
			coverage. Begin applications 7 days after peak pollen flight and con-
			tinue on 30-day intervals up to a maximum of 0.6 lb Al/A/season.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make more than 6 applications per season or apply more than 0.6 pound active ingredient (38.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not make applications less than 30 days apart.

CORN

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE)

	DOS	AGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Corn rootworm larvae	0.0046/1000 lin-	0.30/1000 linear	Apply as a 5- to 7-inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow.
Northern	ear ft of row	ft of row	Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the
Southern			press wheel centered over the row. Use the table below to determine
Western			this product's needs/A. Apply in a minimum of 3.0 gal of finished
Army cutworm	0.0023 to	0.15 to 0.30/	spray/A. Mix this product with water or fertilizer in the following
Cutworm spp.	0.0046/1000 lin-	1000 linear ft of	manner. Fill the spray tank, approximately 1/2 full with water or liq-
Grubs	ear ft of row	row	uid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product then add the rest
Seed corn beetle			of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing
Seed corn maggot			and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Applications of
True armyworm			this product alone or in recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction
Wireworm			with in-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used. A jar compatibility
			test should be performed with appropriate ratio of this product and
			fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant
			agitation during mixing and application.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

- Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at plant application.

Row Spacings (inches)	40	38	36	30	
This Product (Ib AI/A)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080	
This Product (formulated oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12	

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (PRE & PPI)

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Armyworm spp.	0.047 to 0.062	3.0 to 4.0	The 3.0 to 4.0 oz/A rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank
Black cutworm	Pre-Plant	Pre-Plant	mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of this
Seedcorn maggot	Incorporated	Incorporated	product should not be any deeper than the intended planting
Stalkborer	(PPI)	(PPI)	depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporation depth should
White grub			be close to the intended seed planting depth.
Wireworm			
Armyworm spp.	0.040 Pre-	2.56 Pre-	The 2.56 oz/A rate may be applied PRE and can be tank mixed
Black cutworm	Emergence	Emergence	and applied with PRE herbicides.
Stalkborer	(PRE)	(PRE)	

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season including PRE and PPI, at plant, plus foliar applications. In California do not exceed the maximum rate of 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.

• Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

	,	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	General: Apply in a minimum of 2.0 to 5.0 gallons of
Army cutworm			finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of
Armyworm spp. or True armyworm			10.0 gallons per acre with ground equipment. To improve
spp.			control by aircraft, use 5.0 gallons of finished spray per
Beet armyworm			acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than
Cereal leaf beetle			normal. See specific comment below for AZ, NM, OK, and
Chinch bug			TX mite control. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of
Common stalk borer			emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of
Corn earworm			water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Corn rootworm (adults)			to achieve control.
Cucumber beetle (adults)			To control ear-attacking pests: Apply this product just
Cutworm spp.			before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control
European corn borer			but do not exceed maximum application rates and reappli-
Fall armyworm			cation intervals listed elsewhere in this section.
Flea beetle			Southwestern corn borer, European corn borer: Make
Grasshoppers			application for Corn borer control with initial application at
Greenbug			or shortly before egg hatch.
Japanese beetle (adults)			For control of other listed insect pests: Apply when pests
Sap beetle			first appear and repeat as necessary but do not exceed
Southern armyworm			maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed
Southern corn leaf beetle			elsewhere in this section.
Southwestern corn borer			For control of mite: Apply for Banks grass mite control
Stink bug			when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discolor-
Tarnished plant bug			ation and before dispersal above the bottom third of the
Webworms			plant.
Western bean cutworm			For Twospotted spider mite and Carmine mite: Apply when
Yellowstriped armyworm	0.001.010	5 40 1 0 4	_ colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.
Carmine mite			Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations
Twospotted spider mite			and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience
			with dimethoate at 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre in
			tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these
			conditions.
			For mite control in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma,
			Texas: Apply in a minimum of 5.0 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre
			with ground equipment.

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE) RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season including PRE and PPI, at plant, plus foliar applications. In California do not exceed the maximum rate of 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE)

	DO	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Corn rootworm larvae	0.0046/1000	0.30/1000 lin ft	Apply as a 5- to 7-inch T-band treatment over an open seed fur-
Mexican (California)	lin ft of row	of row	row. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front
Northern			of the press wheel centered over the row. Use the table below
Southern			to determine your product needs/A. Apply in a minimum of 3.0
Western			gal of finished spray/A. Mix this product with water or fertilizer
Army cutworm	0.0023 to	0.15 to 0.30/	in the following manner. Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2
Armyworm spp. or True	0.0046/1000	1000 lin ft of	full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of
armyworm	lin ft of row	row	this product then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide
Cutworm spp.			sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain
Grubs			a uniform spray mixture. Applications of this product alone or
Seed corn beetle			in recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with in-furrow
Seed corn maggot			pop-up fertilizers may be used. A jarcompatibility test should be
Wireworm			performed with appropriate ratio of this product and fertilizer to
			ensure mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant agitation
			during mixing and application.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

• Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.

• Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at-plant application.

Row Spacings (inches)	40	38	36	30	
This Product (Ib Al/acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080	
This Product (formulated oz/A)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12	

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE)
SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED	

	D	OSAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Army cutworm Armyworm spp. or True armyworm Beet armyworm Cereal leaf beetle Chinch bug Common stalk borer Corn earworm Corn rootworm (adults) Corn silk fly (California) Cucumber beetle (adults) Cutworm spp. European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese beetle (adults) Sap beetle Southern armyworm Southern corn leaf beetle Southern armyworm Southern corn borer Stinkbugs Tarnished plant bug Webworms Western bean cutworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	 General: Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. To control ear-attacking pests: Apply this product before silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section. Southwestern corn borer, European corn borer: Make 2 applications for Corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch. For control of other listed insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum application intervals listed elsewhere in this section. For Control of Mites: Apply for Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant. For Twospotted spider mite and Carmine mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy. Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial popula-
Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	tions and corn under heat or drought stress.
Carmine mite			
Pacific spider mite (California)			
Twospotted spider mite			

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounce formulated) per acre per season.
Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of the last application.
Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.

• Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

COTTON

	D	DSAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
European corn borer	0.02 to 0.10	1.3 to 6.4	This product may be applied in water or refined vege-
Soybean (banded) thrips			table oil (soybean/cottonseed).
Tobacco thrips			Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5.0
Boll weevil	0.04 to 0.10	2.6 to 6.4	gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1.0 gallon
Bollworm			per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1.0 quart of
Cabbage looper			emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 quart of water
Cotton aphid			in the finished spray.
Cotton fleahopper			ULV Application: Apply the listed rate of this product
Cotton leafperforator			in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1.0 quart of
Cutworms			finished spray per acre with aircraft calibrated to give
Fall armyworm			adequate coverage.
Plant bugs			To Control Boll weevil: Apply this product at an inter-
Saltmarsh caterpillar			val of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to
Southern garden leafhopper			acceptable levels.
Stink bugs			To Control Mites and Aphids: Apply when pests first
Tobacco budworm			appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.
Whitefly			Higher rates will be required once a damaging thresh-
Yellowstriped armyworm	0.001.040	0.01.04	old is established.
Beet armyworm	0.06 to 0.10	3.8 to 6.4	
Carmine spider mite			
Kudzu bug			
<i>Lygus</i> spp. (except California)			
Pink bollworm			
Twospotted spider mite			
Western plant bug			

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season in all states except CA. For CA, do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

• Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of 1 product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in 1 growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush®, Asana® XL, Danitol®, Holster®, Karate®, Mustang®, Sniper [Bifenthrin 25% EC Insecticide/Miticide][Sniper Helios] and Tombstone Helios®.

CUCURBITS

Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese pre- serving melon)Aphids0.04 to 0.102.6 to 6.4Apply in a minimum of 5.0 gal of fin- ished spray/A by air or in a minimum of 20.0 gal/A with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be substituted for			DO	SAGE	
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese pre- serving melon)Armyworms Cabbage looper Cabbage looper Corn earworm Cucumber Gucumber Gucumber Gucumber GherkinArmyworms Cabbage looper Cucumber beetles Cucumber beetles Cutworms Grasshopper Leafhoppers Laffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima)Armyworms Cabbage looper Cucumber beetles Cutworms Grasshopper Leafhoppers Plant bug Squash vine borer Squash vine borer Stink bugsished spray/A by air or in a minimum of 20.0 gal/A with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)Melonworm Plant bug Squash bugs Squash bugs Squash vine borer Stink bugs Squash vine borer Stink bugs Tobacco budworm5.12 to 6.4Melon, sorakemelon and true can- taloupe)Banks grass mite Lygus spp. Twospotted spider mite Whitefly0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.) Squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Note state spider mite0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4		PEST		FL OZ/A	
serving melon) Citron Melon Cucumber Cucumber Gucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes cucuzza, hyotan) Luffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima) Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, solden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Cabage looper Corn earworm Caeaworm Caumber beetles Grasshopper Leafhoppers Leafhoppers Plant bug Rindworm Plant bug Squash bugs Squash bugs Squash bugs O.08 to 0.10 Soluto 0.	Chayote (fruit)	Aphids	0.04 to 0.10	2.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 5.0 gal of fin-
Citron Melon ´ Cucumber Gucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes cucuzza, hyotan) Luffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima) Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of Cucumis melo), (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, scallop squash, scall	Chinese waxgourd (Chinese pre-	Armyworms			ished spray/A by air or in a minimum
Cucumber Cucumber beetles emulsified oil may be substituted for Gourd, edible (includes cucuzza, hyotan) Grasshopper spray. Luffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima) Melonworm Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Melonworm Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes croshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, snakemelon and true cantaloupe) 0.08 to 0.10 5.12 to 6.4 Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash spider mite Lygus spp. Twospotted spider mite Straightneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Witefly 0.08 to 0.10	serving melon)	Cabbage looper			of 20.0 gal/A with ground equipment.
Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes cucuzza, hyotan)Cutworms Grasshopper Leafhoppers1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.Luffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima)Melonworm Pickleworm1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)Plant bug Rindworm Squash bugs Squash vine borer Stacco budworm1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.Muskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes toney balls, honeydew melon, pineapple melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)Cutworms Ranks grass mite Doacco budworm0.08 to 0.10 S.12 to 6.4Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Cutworms Guash, vegetable martow, zucchini)0.08 to 0.10 to 0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4	Citron Melon	Corn earworm			When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Gourd, edible (includes cucuzza, hyotan)Grasshopper Leafhoppersspray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.Luffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima)Grasshopper LeafhoppersSpray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)Rindworm Squash bugsPlant bug RindwormMuskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.	Cucumber	Cucumber beetles			emulsified oil may be substituted for
hyotan)LeafhoppersLuffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima)LeafhoppersMomordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)Plant bug RindwormMuskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of Cucumis melo) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)0.08 to 0.10Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)0.08 to 0.10		Cutworms			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
Luffa spp. (includes Chinese okra, hechima)Melonworm PicklewormMomordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)Melonworm PicklewormMuskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of Cucumis melo) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)Melonworm Pickleworm PicklewormBanks grass mite (Cucurbita spp.)0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Witefly	Gourd, edible (includes cucuzza,				
hechima)PicklewormMomordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)PicklewormMuskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of Cucumis melo) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)PicklewormBanks grass mite Lygus spp.0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4Carmine mite Lygus spp.Carmine mite Lygus spp.Twospotted spider mitePumpkin (Cucurbita spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Discondulation mando service5.12 to 6.4					to achieve control.
Momordica spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)Plant bug Rindworm Squash bugsMuskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of Cucumis melo) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)Plant bug Rindworm Squash vine bore Stink bugs Tobacco budwormBanks grass mite Lygus spp. Twospotted spider mite Whitefly0.08 to 0.105.12 to 6.4Cucurbita spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Twospotted spider mite5.12 to 6.4					
apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrids and/or culti- vars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
Chinese cucumber)Squash bugsMuskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true cantaloupe)Squash bugs Squash summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Squash bugs Squash bugs Squash bugs Squash bugs Doacco budwormSquash bugs Squash vine borer Stink bugs Tobacco budwormSquash sums Doacco budwormBanks grass mite Carmine mite Lygus spp.0.08 to 0.10 Solate of the spider miteWhitefly					
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)Squash vine borer Stink bugs Tobacco budwormNuskmelon (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Squash vine borer Squash vine borer Squash vine borer Doacco budworm					
vars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>) (includes cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)Tobacco budwormUse the transmission of transmis					
melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe)Lygus spp.Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.)Twospotted spider miteSquash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Whitefly			0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
melon, snakemelon and true can- taloupe) Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
taloupe)WhiteflyPumpkin (Cucurbita spp.)Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)Whitefly					
Pumpkin (<i>Cucurbita</i> spp.) Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
Squash, summer (includes crook- neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)		Whitefly			
neck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)					
marrow, zucchini)					
Squash winter (includes butternut					
squash, calabaza, hubbard squash					
(<i>C. mixta; C. pepo</i> includes acorn					
squash, spaghetti squash)		,			
Watermelon (includes hybrids and/					
or varieties of <i>Citrullus</i> spp.).					

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
Do not make more than 2 applications after bloom.

Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS

		DO	SAGE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Dried cultivars of:	Aster leafhopper	0.025 to 0.10	1.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of fin-
Bean (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.): Grain	Flea beetle			ished spray/A by air or in a minimum
lupin, Sweet lupin, White	Leafhoppers			of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment.
lupin, White sweet lupin	Alfalfa caterpillar	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.): Field	Aphids			emulsified oil may be substituted for
bean, Kidney bean, Lima bean	Bean leaf beetle			1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished
(dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean,	Beet armyworm			spray. Thorough coverage is essential
Tepary bean	Cloverworm			to achieve control.
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.): Adzuki	Corn earworm			
bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang,	Corn rootworm (adults)			
Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth	Cucumber beetles			
bean, Mung bean, Rice bean,	Cutworms			
Southern pea, Urd bean; Broad				
bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar,	Fall armyworm			
Lablab bean, Lentil	Grasshoppers			
Pea (<i>Pisum</i> spp.): Field pea;	Imported cabbageworm			
Pigeon pea	Japanese beetle (adults)			
	Leaf miner			
	Loopers			
	Mexican bean beetle			
	Pea leaf weevil			
	Pea weevil			
	Plant bug			
	Saltmarsh caterpillar			
	Sap beetle			
	Southern armyworm			
	Stink bugs			
	Tarnished plant bug			
	Thrips			
	Tobacco budworm			
	Webworms			
	Western bean cutworm			
	Whitefly			
	Yellowstriped armyworm			_
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Carmine mite			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
DESTRICTIONS:	Twospotted spider mite			

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) to peas, or 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) to beans per acre per season. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Eggplant Groundcherry Pepino Pepper (bell & non-bell)	Armyworm spp. including Beet armyworm, Fall armyworm, Southern yel- lowstriped armyworm Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cucumber beetle Cutworms European corn borer Flea beetle Leafminers Loopers Pepper weevil Plant bugs Stink bugs Thrips Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm Vegetable leafminer	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished spray/A by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essen- tial to achieve control.
	Whitefly Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Broad mite Carmine mite			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific spider mite			
DESTRICTIONS	Twospotted spider mite			

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
 Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

GRAPES*

	DO	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Cutworms Eastern grape leafhopper Grape berry moth Japanese beetles (adults) Lady beetle (Scymnus) Variegated leafhopper Western grape leafhopper	0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal of finished spray by air or in a minimum of 25.0 gal of finished spray with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use higher rate.
Black vine weevil Glassywinged sharpshooter Twospotted spider mite	0.10	6.4	

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.10 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

CROPPESTLB AI/AFL 0Z/AREMARKSBahiagrassAlfalfa Caterpillar0.16.4Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Use higher rec- ommended dosage for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Do not exceed maxi- mum of 2.0 galons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10.0 galons per acre by garaial equipment or 10.0 garaisLows as durity			DOS	AGE			
BarnyardgrassAlfalfa LooperBentgrassAlfalfa WeevilBernudagrassArmyworm, fallBig bluestemArmyworm, southernBuffalograssArmyworm, trueCentipedegrassArmyworm, YellowstripedCrabgrassArmyworm, YellowstripedCrabgrassArmyworm, YellowstripedCrabgrassArmyworm, YellowstripedCrested wheatgrassBluc Alfalfa Aphid1CrabgrassBluc Alfalfa Aphid1DallsgrassCereal Leaf BeetleEastern gramagrassChinch BugGuinea grassCitxekUnder high Larae & adult)Kentucky IbscueGrass MealybugLovegrassGrass MealybugLovegrassGrass MealybugLovegrassGrass MealybugLovegrassGrass MealybugLovegrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatargssHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1OatargssPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfafa Aphid1SprangletopThree commerced AlfafaSprangletopThree commerced A	CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS		
BentgrassAlfalfa Weevilcoverage of foliage. Use higher recommended dosage for increased pestBermudagrassArmyworm, southernpressure or for increased pestBuffalograssArmyworm, vellowstripedpressure or for increased pestCarbipedegrassArmyworm, Yellowstripedmum allowable rate. Apply in a mini-CrabgrassBlack Grass Bugper acre by aerial equipment or 10.0CupgrassBlue Alfalfa Aphid ¹ galions per acre by ground equipDallisgrassCreat Leaf Beetlement. Higher volumes of finished sprayTastern gramagrassChinch Bugspray may improve insect controlGuinea grassCutwormsunder high temperatures, when folialar nesetIndian grassCutwormsunder high temperatures, when folialar yesJohnsongrass(larvae & adult)pressure is high.Kentucky bluegrass*Flea BeetlesKentucky fescueGrass MealybugLovegrassGreen CloverwormMaabergrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid ¹ RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotto LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ SupragletopThreecormered AlfalfaSquretaligrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrass <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>0.1</td><td>6.4</td><td></td></td<>			0.1	6.4			
BermudagrassArmyworm, fallommended dosage for increased pestBig bluestemArmyworm, southernpressure or for increased residualBuffalograssArmyworm, ruepest control. Do not exceed maxi-CentipedegrassArmyworm, Yellowstripedmum allowable rate. Apply in a mini-CrabgrassBlack Grass Bugper acre by aerial equipment or 10.0CupgrassBlue Alfalfa Aphid1gallons per acre by ground equip-DalisgrassCereal Leaf Beetlement. Higher volumes of finishedEastern gramagrassCricketunder high temperatures, when foli-Indian grassCutwormsage is dense and/or when insectJohnsongrass(larvae & adult)pressure is high.Kentucky bluegrass*Flea Beetlespressure is high.VergrassGreen Cloverwormpressure is high.NapiergrassGreen Cloverwormpressure is high.VargrassHornwormsmeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1pressedPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugpressedPaspalumPea Aphid1gramaStoropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Affalfa Aphid1SprangletopThreeormered AlfalfaSiter per acre by spille per source and between advice ad	Barnyardgrass						
Big bluestemArmýworm, southernBuffalograssArmyworm, trueCentipedegrassArmyworm, YellowstripedCrabgrassAnt spp.Crested wheatgrassBlack Grass BugDugrassBlue Alfalfa Aphid1DallisgrassCereal Leaf BeetleEastern gramagrassChinch BugGuinea grassCutwormsIndian grassCutwormsItalian ryegrassEgyptian Alfalfa WeevilJohnsongrass(larvae & adult)Kentucky begrass*Flea BeetlesKentucky bugrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1OcthardgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHornwormsPangolagrassHornwormsOrchardgrassPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1SynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSynapletopThreecomered AlfalfaSquiretailgrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Bentgrass	Alfalfa Weevil					
BuffalograssArmyworm, trueCentipedegrassArmyworm, YellowstripedCrabgrassAnt spp.Crested wheatgrassBlack Grass BugCrested wheatgrassBlack Grass BugDallisgrassCereal Leaf BeetleEastern gramagrassCricketIndian grassCutwormsItalian ryegrassGreas CutwormsItalian ryegrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassMeadow SpittlebugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPangolagrassPea Aphid ¹ SuffalograssPea Aphid ¹ SuffalograssMeadow SpittlebugPangolagrassPea Aphid ¹ RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassSpitted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ SynapletopThreecornered AlfalfaSpirangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSpirangletopThreecornered AlfalfaStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebwormsSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Bermudagrass	Armyworm, fall			ommended dosage for increased pest		
CentipedegrassArmyworm, Yellowstriped Crabigrassmum allowable rate. Apply in a mini- mum of 2.0 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10.0 gallons per acre by aerial equipment or 10.0 gallons per acre by ground equip- per acre by ground equip- ment. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foli- lndian grassCutwormsCutwormsGainea grassCutworms(larvae & adult)Kentucky bluegrass*Flea Beetles (larvae & adult)Kentucky fescueGrass Mealybug Green Cloverworm NapiergrassLovegrassGreen Cloverworm MapiergrassNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1 Dating gp. Reed canarygrassPangolagrassMeadow Spittlebug PaspalumPangolagrassPotato Leafhopper Sand dropseedSide oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1 SpirtlebugSpirangletopThreecornered Alfalfa SquireftaligrassKedutopThreecornered Alfalfa Kenucky foreigrassKedtupKengrassKedtupPiran Bug sp.Reed canarygrassSpirat Alfalfa Aphid1 SpirtlebugSpirangletopThreecornered Alfalfa KengrassSpirangletopThreecornered Alfalfa KengrassSpirangletopThreecornered Alfalfa KengrassSpirangletopThreecornered Alfalfa KengrassSubustine grassVelvetbean Caterpillar StargrassStargrassVelvetbean Caterpillar KengrassStargrassVelvetbean Caterpillar KengrassStargrassVelvetbean Caterpillar Kengrass <td>Big bluestem</td> <td>Armyworm, southern</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>pressure or for increased residual</td>	Big bluestem	Armyworm, southern			pressure or for increased residual		
CrabgrassAnt spp.Crested wheatgrassBlack Grass BugCrested wheatgrassBlack Grass BugCupgrassBlue Alfalfa Aphid1DallisgrassCereal Leaf BeetleEastern gramagrassChinch BugGuinea grassCricketIndian grassCutwormsItalian ryegrassEgyptian Alfalfa WeevilJohnsongrass(larvae & adult)Kentucky fuegrass*Flea BeetlesKentucky fescueGrass MealybugLovegrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1PangolagrassPotto LeafhopperSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Sumoth bromegrassStink BugsStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted AlfalfaSpirangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSudustine grassWebwormsStargrassWebworms	Buffalograss	Armyworm, true			pest control. Do not exceed maxi-		
Crested wheatgrassBlack Grass Bugper acre by aerial equipment or 10.0CupgrassBlue Alfalfa Aphid1gallons per acre by ground equip- ment. Higher volumes of finishedDallisgrassCereal Leaf Beetlespray may improve insect controlGuinea grassCricketunder high temperatures, when foli- age is dense and/or when insectIndian grassCutwormsage is dense and/or when insectItalian ryegrassEgyptian Alfalfa Weevilpressure is high.Johnsongrass(Larvae & adult)pressure is high.Kentucky bluegrass*Flea Beetlespressure is high.Kentucky fescueGrass Mealybugpressure is high.LovegrassGreen CloverwormNapiergrassMeadow foxtailGreen CloverwormNapiergrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassPotted LafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Spotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSpranjetopThreecornered AlfalfaSpranjetopThreecornered AlfalfaSprayretilagrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Centipedegrass	Armyworm, Yellowstriped					
CupgrassBlue Alfalfa Aphid1gallons per acre by ground equip- ment. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foli- age is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.JohnsongrassCutwormsage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.Johnsongrass(larvae & adult) Kentucky bluegrass*Fiea BeetlesKentucky bluegrassGrass Mealybug Lovegrasspressure is high.LovegrassGrass Mealybug Cutwormspressure is high.JohnsongrassGreen Plach Aphid1 Oatgrasspressure is high.OrchardgrassHornworms Meadow foxtailGreen Plach Aphid1 OatgrassOrchardgrassHornworms PaspalumPea Aphid1 Plant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotto Leafhopper Sand dropseedRange caterpillar Stink BugsSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1 Smooth bromegrassStink Bugs Velvetbean Caterpillar StargrassSt. Augustine grassVelvetbean Caterpillar St. Augustine grassWebworms	Crabgrass	Ant spp.			mum of 2.0 gallons of finished spray		
DallisgrassCereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Cricketment. Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foli- age is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.Idaina grassCutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Johnsongrassguinea grassge is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.Johnsongrass(larvae & adult) Kentucky bluegrass*Flea Beetles Grass Mealybug Lovegrasspressure is high.Kentucky fescueGrass Mealybug Grass Mealybug LovegrassGreen Cloverworm Mapiergrasspressure is high.Meadow foxtailGreen Cloverworm MapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1 Meadow Spittlebug PaspalumMeadow Spittlebug PaspalumPagolagrassMeadow Spittlebug PaspalumPea Aphid1 ReetopPlant Bug spp. Reed canarygrassReed canarygrassStink Bugs SprangletopStink Bugs Threecornered Alfalfa Apper StargrassStink Bugs SprangletopSprangletopThreecornered Alfalfa Hopper StargrassWebwormsHopper StargrassSt. Augustine grassWebwormsWebworms	Crested wheatgrass				per acre by aerial equipment or 10.0		
Eastern gramagrassChinch Bugspray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foli- age is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.Indian grassCutwormsage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.Johnsongrass(larvae & adult)Kentucky bluegrass*Flea Beetles Grass Mealybug LovegrassGrass Mealybug GrasshoppersMeadow foxtailGreen Cloverworm Green Peach Aphid1 OatgrassGreen Peach Aphid1 Hunting Bill Bug PangolagrassPangolagrassHunting Bill Bug PangolagrassPea Aphid1 RedtopRedtopPlant Bug spp. Reed canarygrassPotato Leafhopper Spoted Alfalfa Aphid1 Smooth bromegrassSynoth bromegrassStink Bugs SprangletopSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1 StargrassSpray may improve insect control under high temperatures, when foli- age is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.StargrassWebwormsStargrassWebwormsStargrassVelvetbean Caterpillar StargrassStargrassWebworms	Cupgrass	Blue Alfalfa Aphid ¹			gallons per acre by ground equip-		
Guinea grassCricketunder high temperatures, when foli- age is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.Indian grassCutwormsItalian ryegrassEgyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult)Johnsongrass(larvae & adult)Kentucky fescueGrass Mealybug LovegrassLovegrassGreen Cloverworm MapiergrassMeadow foxtailGreen Cloverworm OrchardgrassNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1 OtatgrassOrchardgrassHunting Bill Bug PangolagrassPangolagrassMeadow Spittlebug PaspalumPea Aphid1 RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotto Leafhopper Sand dropseedSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1 Smooth bromegrassStargrassVelvetbean Caterpillar StargrassSt. Augustine grassVelvetbean Caterpillar St. Augustine grass	Dallisgrass	Cereal Leaf Beetle			ment. Higher volumes of finished		
Indian grassCutwormsItalian ryegrassEgyptian Alfalfa WeevilJohnsongrass(larvae & adult)Kentucky bluegrass*Flea BeetlesKentucky bluegrass*Flea BeetlesKentucky fescueGrass MealybugLovegrassGrasshoppersMeadow foxtailGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1OrchardgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1SprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassVelvetbean CaterpillarStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Eastern gramagrass	Chinch Bug			spray may improve insect control		
Italian ryegrassEgyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult)pressure is high.Johnsongrass(larvae & adult)Kentucky bluegrass*Flea BeetlesKentucky fescueGrass Mealybug Grass Mealybug LovegrassGrass Mealybug Green CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Cloverworm OrchardgrassNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1 OatgrassOrchardgrassHunting Bill Bug Pea Aphid1PangolagrassMeadow Spittlebug Pea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotto Leafhopper Sand dropseedSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1 SprangletopSprangletopThreecornered Alfalfa Apper StargrassVelvetbean Caterpillar St. Augustine grassVelvetbean Caterpillar St. Augustine grass	Guinea grass	Cricket			under high temperatures, when foli-		
Johnsongrass (larvae & adult) Kentucky bluegrass* Flea Beetles Kentucky fescue Grass Mealybug Lovegrass Grasshoppers Meadow foxtail Green Cloverworm Napiergrass Green Peach Aphid ¹ Oatgrass Hornworms Orchardgrass Hounting Bill Bug Pangolagrass Meadow Spittlebug Paspalum Pea Aphid ¹ Redtop Plant Bug spp. Reed canarygrass Potato Leafhopper Sand dropseed Range caterpillar Side-cats grama Spotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ Smooth bromegrass Stink Bugs Sprangletop Threecornered Alfalfa Squirrettailgrass Velvetbean Caterpillar Stargrass Velvetbean Caterpillar St. Augustine grass Webworms	Indian grass	Cutworms			age is dense and/or when insect		
Kentucky bluegrass*Fiea BeetlesKentucky fescueGrass MealybugLovegrassGrass MealybugLovegrassGreen CloverwormMaadow foxtailGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Italian ryegrass	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil			pressure is high.		
Kentucký fescueGrass MealybugLovegrassGrasshoppersMeadow foxtailGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid ¹ OatgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassMeadow SpittlebugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid ¹ RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Johnsongrass	(larvae & adult)					
LovegrassGrasshoppersMeadow foxtailGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Kentucky bluegrass*	Flea Beetles					
Meadow foxtailGreen CloverwormNapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Kentucky fescue	Grass Mealybug					
NapiergrassGreen Peach Aphid1OatgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Lovegrass	Grasshoppers					
OatgrassHornwormsOrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid ¹ RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Meadow foxtail	Green Cloverworm					
OrchardgrassHunting Bill BugPangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Napiergrass	Green Peach Aphid ¹					
PangolagrassMeadow SpittlebugPaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Oatgrass	Hornworms					
PaspalumPea Aphid1RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Orchardgrass	Hunting Bill Bug					
RedtopPlant Bug spp.Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid ¹ Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Pangolagrass						
Reed canarygrassPotato LeafhopperSand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms							
Sand dropseedRange caterpillarSide-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Redtop						
Side-oats gramaSpotted Alfalfa Aphid1Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms							
Smooth bromegrassStink BugsSprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms							
SprangletopThreecornered AlfalfaSquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms							
SquirreltailgrassHopperStargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Smooth bromegrass						
StargrassVelvetbean CaterpillarSt. Augustine grassWebworms	Sprangletop	Threecornered Alfalfa					
St. Augustine grass Webworms	Squirreltailgrass						
Switchgrass		Webworms					
	Switchgrass						
Timothy	Timothy						
Wildrye grass	Wildrye grass						
Zoysia grass	Zoysia grass						
Also included are Sudangrass							
and Sorghum forages and their	and Sorghum forages and their						
hybrids.							

GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY GROUP AND GRASS GROWN FOR SEED, PASTURE AND RANGELAND*

* CO, ID, OR, WA only for Kentucky Bluegrass. ID, OR, WA for all other uses.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 fl ounces product) per acre per season.
- Do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Applications may be made up to 30 days prior to harvest for forage and hay.
- Do not graze current year's treated grass seed crop.
- Do not cut current year's treated grass seed crop for hay or forge.
- Treated grass seed is not to be used for sprouting. All grass seed treated with this product is to be tagged at the conditioning plant, "NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION". It shall be the grower's responsibility to notify the conditioning plant of any grass seed crop treated with this product.
- Screens and seed from seed conditioning are prohibited from feed channels. All treated grass seed screenings by this product
 must be removed from the feed market.

¹Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.

HOPS

	DO	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids	0.06 to 0.10	3.8 to 6.4	Application by ground: For best results, full coverage is essential.
Armyworms			Early season rates, use 100 to 150 gal/spray/A. Late season rates,
Cutworms			use 200 to 250 gal/spray/A. For Root weevil control, make a direct-
Leafrollers			ed spray to the base of the plant. Spray up the vine 3 ft and the
Loopers			soil surface 1.5 to 2 ft on either side of plant. Application by air for
Root weevils	0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	late season control of Twospotted spider mites: Apply no less
Twospotted spider mite	0.10	6.4	than 6.4 oz (0.1 lb Al)/application in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A .

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not exceed 0.1 pound active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per application.
Do not exceed 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• A spray interval of 21 days between applications must be maintained.

• A 14-day pre-harvest interval must be observed.

• Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on hops is prohibited.

LEAFY BRASSICAS

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Broccoli raab	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished spray/A
Bok choy	Armyworms			by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground
Collards	Corn earworm			equipment. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt
Kale	Crickets			of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1.0 to
Mizuna	Cucumber beetles			2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough
Mustard greens	Cutworms			coverage is essential to achieve control.
Mustard spinach	Diamondback moth			
Rape greens	Flea beetles Grasshoppers			
Turnip greens*	Ground beetles			
	Imported cabbageworm			
	Japanese beetle (adults)			
	Leafhoppers			
	Loopers			
	Saltmarsh caterpillar			
	Stink bugs			
	Thrips			
	Tobacco budworm			
	Whitefly			
	Wireworm (adults)			
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Carmine mite			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific spider mite			
	Twospotted spider mite			

* Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Cardoon	Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of finished
Celery	Armyworms			spray/A by air or in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A
Celtuce	Corn earworm			with ground equipment. Thorough coverage
Chinese celery	Crickets			is essential to achieve control.
Florence fennel	Cucumber beetles			
Rhubarb	Cutworms			
Swiss chard	Diamondback moth			
	Flea beetles			
	Ground beetles			
	Imported cabbageworm			
	Leafhoppers			
	Loopers			
	Stink bugs			
	Thrips			
	Wireworm (adults)			_
	Carmine mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Pacific spider mite			
DEOTRIATIONO	Twospotted spider mite			

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

LETTUCE (HEAD)

	DO	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids Armyworms Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Cutworms Diamondback moth Flea beetles Imported cabbageworm Leafhoppers Loopers	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15.0 gal of finished spray/A with ground equipment and 5.0 gal/A by air. When applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified oi may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Saltmarsh caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco budworm Whitefly			
Carmine mite Lygus spp. Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• A maximum of 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) may be applied per acre pre season.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

MAYHAW*

	DOS	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Plum curculio	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Apply in water in a minimum of 28.0 gal of finished spray/A.

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Apply no more than once every 7 days.

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

OKRA*

	DO	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphids	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as
Armyworms			needed. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10.0
Corn earworm			gal of finished spray/A or a minimum of 2.0 gal/A by aircraft.
Cucumber beetles			
Cutworms			
European corn borer			
Flea beetles			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Leafminers			
Loopers			
Stink bugs			
Thrips			
Whitefly			
Broad mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
Carmine mite			
<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
Twospotted spider mite			
* This use is not permitted in	a California unless	allowed by an a	nnroved supplemental label

* This use is not permitted in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

PEANUT*

	DOSAGE				
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS		
Beet armyworm	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment or 2.0		
Corn earworm			gal/A by aircraft.		
Cutworm spp.					
Fall armyworm					
Grasshoppers					
Green cloverworm					
Leafhoppers					
Lesser cornstalk borer					
Loopers					
Rednecked peanut worm					
Southern armyworm					
Southern corn rootworm					
Stink bugs					
Threecornered alfalfa hopper					
Velvetbean caterpillar					
Yellowstriped armyworm			-		
Aphids	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4			
Spider mites					
Thrips					
Whitefly					

PEANUT*

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

- RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.
- To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 14 days apart.

PEARS

	D	OSAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
AphidsCodling mothCutwormsGreen fruitwormLeafhoppersLeafminersLeafrollersLygus spp.Plant bugsPlum curculioSan Jose scale (crawlers)Stink bugsTarnished plant bugsTwospotted spider miteYellow mite	0.04 to 0.2 0.06 to 0.2	2.6 to 12.8 3.8 to 12.8	Application by ground: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gals of finished spray/A) or concentrate (minimum of 50.0 gal of finished spray/A) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Application by air: Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A by air. Apply as necessary to maintain control.
European red mite	0.08 to 0.2	5.12 to 12.8	

RESTRICTIONS:

 Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season with no more than 0.45 pound active ingredient (28.8 ounces formulated) per acre applied after petal fall.

• Apply up to 14 days prior to harvest.

- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 30 days apart.

ROOT CROPS (Except Sugar Beets)*

· · · ·		DOSAGE			
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS	
Burdock, edible	Aphids	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25.0 gal	
Carrot	Beet armyworm			water/A.	
Celeriac	Celery leaf tier				
Chervil, turnip rooted	Corn earworm				
Chicory	Cross-striped cabbageworm				
Ginseng	Cutworms				
Horseradish	Diamondback moth				
Parsley, turnip rooted	European corn borer				
Parsnip	Fall armyworm				
Radish	Fire ants				
Radish, Oriental	Flea beetles				
Rutabaga	Green cloverworm				
Salsify	Hornworms				
Salsify, black	Imported cabbageworm				
Salsify, Spanish	Loopers				
Skirret	Southern armyworm				
Turnip	Spider mites				
	Tobacco budworm				
	Velvetbean caterpillar				
	Whitefly				
DEATRIATIONO	Yellowstriped armyworm				

RESTRICTIONS:

• Apply no more than once every 7 days.

• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

ROOT CROPS (Except Sugar Beets)*

		DC	DSAGE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Garden beet	Aphids Fire ants Flea beetles Lepidopterous larvae Spider mites Whitefly	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25.0 gal water/A.
*N 1 C 1 O 1'C			TTT P	

*Not for use in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental labeling.

RESTRICTIONS:

• Apply no more than once every 7 days.

• Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

SOYBEANS*

	DOS	SAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS		
PESIAlfalfa caterpillarAphidsArmywormAster leafhopperBean leaf beetleBeet armywormBlister beetle spp.CloverwormCorn earwormCorn rootworm (adults)Cowpea curculioCucumber beetlesCutwormsDectes stem borerEuropean corn borerFall armywormFalse chinch bugFlea beetleGrasshoppersGreen cloverwormHornwormsImported cabbagewormJapanese beetle adultLeaf skeletonizer spp.LeafhoppersLeafminers (adults)Lesser cornstalk borerLoopersMexican bean beetlePainted Lady (thistle) caterpillarPea weevilPea leaf weevilPlant bugSaltmarsh caterpillarSap beetleSedcorn maggot (adults)Silverspotted skipperSouthern armywormSpittlebugStink bugs	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A with ground equipment or 2.0 gal/A by aircraft. Pyrethroid resistance is common for Beet army- worm and Tobacco budworm. Please consult your local or state agricultural authority to determine if resistance pest populations are in your area. If so refer to the resistance management state- ment in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.		
	1	1	Cont'd next page		

Cont'd next page

SOYBEANS*

* Use not permitted in California.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

SPINACH

	DO	SAGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS		
Armyworms Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Flea beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper weevil Thrips Tomato pinworm Tomato hornworm Whitefly	0.033 per 0.10		Ground Application: Apply in water in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A. Air Application: Apply in water in a minimum of 5.0 gal/A. For control of Whiteflies, apply as a foliar treatment by ground or air at rates of up to 0.4 pt (0.1 lb Al)/A at a minimum of 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications. For control of Fire ants, apply this product to the soil (at planting) or as a foliar treatment by ground or air at rates up to 0.4 pt (0.1 lb Al)/A at a minimum of 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.		
Banks grass mite Broad mite Carmine mite Fire ants <i>Lygus</i> spp. Pacific spider mite Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4			

RESTRICTIONS:

• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart.

• Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

OCCOLLINE LAG AND		DO	SAGE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Pea (Pisum spp.): Dwarf	Aster leafhopper	0.025 to 0.10	1.6 to 6.4	Apply in a minimum of 2.0 gal of fin-
pea, Edible-pod pea,	Flea beetle			ished spray/A by air or in a minimum of
English pea, Garden	Grasshoppers			10.0 gal/A with ground equipment. When
pea, Green pea, Pigeon	Leafhoppers			applying by air, 1.0 to 2.0 qt of emulsified
pea, Snow pea, Sugar	Alfalfa caterpillar	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	oil may be substituted for 1.0 to 2.0 qt of
snap pea	Aphids			water in the finished spray. Thorough cov-
Bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.):	Bean leaf beetle			erage is essential to achieve control.
Broadbeans (suc-	Beet armyworm			
culent), Lima bean	Cloverworm			
(green), Runner bean,	Corn earworm			
Snap bean, Wax bean	Corn rootworm (adults)			
Bean (<i>Vigna</i> spp.):	Cucumber beetles			
Asparagus bean,	Cutworms			
Blackeyed pea, Chinese	European corn borer			
longbean, Cowpea,	Fall armyworm			
Jackbean, Moth bean,	Grasshoppers			
Southern pea, Soybean	Japanese beetle (adults)			
(immature seed),	Loopers			
Śword bean, Yardlong	Pea leaf weevil			
bean	Pea weevil			
	Plant bug			
	Sap beetle			
	Southern armyworm			
	Stink bugs			
	Tarnished plant bug			
	Thrips			
	Webworms			
	Western bean cutworm			
	Whitefly			
	Yellowstriped armyworm			
	Banks grass mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	
	Carmine mite			
	Kudzu bug			
	<i>Lygus</i> spp.			
	Twospotted spider mite			
RESTRICTIONS:		L	1	

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
Do not make applications less than 3 days apart.

TOBACCO

	DOSAGE				
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS		
Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Mole cricket Stalkborers Tobacco flea beetle (larvae) White grubs Wireworm	0.0625 to 0.10		Pre-transplant soil applications: Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 lb Al/A in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A to control soil pests. Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests. At-transplant water treatment application: Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 lb Al/A in a water treatment application volume of 10.0 to 200 gal/A.		

Cont'd next page

TOBACCO

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Aphid spp. Armyworm spp. Chinch bugs Cucumber beetle Cutworms spp. Flea beetle (adults) Grasshoppers Green bugs Japanese beetles Saltmarsh caterpillar Stink bugs Tarnished plant bugs Thrips Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Whiteflies	0.04 to 0.10	2.56 to 6.4	Foliar applications: Apply 0.04 to 0.10 lb Al/A/foliar application up to, and including, layby in a minimum of 10.0 gal/A.
<i>Lygus</i> spp. Spider mites	0.10	6.4	
DECTDICTIONS			

RESTRICTIONS:

• Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

Do not apply later than layby.
May be tank mixed with other herbicides approved for tobacco use.

• Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.

TOMATOES/TOMATILLO*

	DOSAGE				
PEST L	_B AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS		
		2.1 to 5.12	Ground application: Apply in water as necessary for insect con- trol using a minimum of 10.0 to 15.0 gal of finished spray/A. Air application: Apply in water in a minimum of 5.0 to 50.0 gal/A. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.		

Cont'd next page

TOMATOES/TOMATILLO*

	DOS	DOSAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Saltmarsh caterpillar	0.033 to 0.08	2.1 to 5.12	
Sap beetle			
Seedpod weevil			
Squash bugs			
Stink bug spp.			
Tarnished plant bug			
Thrips			
Tobacco budworm			
Whitefly			
Twospotted spider mite	0.08 to 0.10	5.12 to 6.4	

*Not for use on Tomatillo in California unless accompanied by an approved supplemental labeling.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
- A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per season.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

TREE NUTS CROPS

		DO	SAGE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Almond	Black pecan aphid	0.05 to 0.20	3.2 to 12.8	Application by ground: Apply as a dilute
Beech nut	Codling moth			(minimum of 200 gal of finished spray/A)
Brazil nut	Filbert worm			or concentrate (minimum of 50.0 gal of
Butternut	Hickory shuckworm			finished spray/A) spray in sufficient water
Cashew	Leaffooted bugs			to provide thorough coverage. Application
Chestnut	Navel orangeworm			by air: Apply the specified dosage in a
Chinquapin	Obliquebanded leafroller			minimum of 10.0 gal of finished spray/A.
Filbert (hazelnut)	Peach twig borer			
Hickory nut	Pecan leaf casebearer			
Macadamia nut (bush nut)	Pecan nut casebearer			
Pecan	Pecan phylloxera			
Pistachio	Plant bugs			
Walnut (Black and English)	Stink bugs			
	Walnut aphid			
	Yellow pecan aphid			
	European red mite	0.08 to 0.20	5.1 to 12.8	
	Pecan weevil			
	Spider mites			
	Fire ants	0.1 to 0.20	6.4 to 12.8	
	Walnut husk fly			

RESTRICTIONS:

• Minimum Spray intervals: Apply this product as needed to maintain control, but do not apply at intervals sooner than 15 days.

• Observe a 21-day Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) for pecans and a 7-day Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for all other registered tree nut crops.

• Do not exceed 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per application; do not exceed 0.50 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

• Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES*

		DOS	SAGE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS
Arracacha	Corn wireworm	0.15 to 0.30	9.6 to 19.2	This product may be applied as an in-furrow
Arrowroot	Tobacco wireworm	(at-plant)	(at-plant)	planting time treatment for the control of
Artichoke, Chinese	Banded cucumber beetle	0.05 to 0.15	3.2 to 9.6 (at	Wireworms, Rootworms, and White grubs.
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Black flea beetle	(at cultivation	cultivation or	Apply this product at the rate of 0.3 lb Al
Bean, Canna, edible	Cucumber beetle	or layby)	layby)	(19.2 oz formulated)/A as an in-furrow spray
Cassava, bitter and sweet	Japanese beetle grubs	OR	OR	or T-band spray at planting time. This prod-
Chayote (root)	June beetle	0.033 to 0.10	2.1 to 6.4	uct may be applied as a layby treatment for
Chufa	Kudzu bug	(foliar)	(foliar)	the control of Wireworms, Rootworms, and
Dasheen (taro)	Rootworms			White grubs. Apply this product to the drill
Ginger	Southern potato wireworm			area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation
Leren	Sugarcane beetle			equipment set to throw soil to the drill area.
Potato	Sweet potato flea beetle			Apply this product as a banded spray over
Sweet potato	Sweet potato weevil			the row at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 lb Al/A (3.2 to
Tanier	White grub			9.6 oz formulated) in 10.0 gal/A/spray. This
Turmeric	Whitefringed beetle			product may be applied as a foliar spray for
Yam				the control of the adult life stages of Flea bee-
Yam, true				tles, Click beetles (Wireworms), Cucumber
				beetles (Rootworms), White fringed beetles
				and May/June beetles (White grubs). Apply
				this product at the rate of 0.033 to 0.1 lb
				Al/A (2.1 to 6.4 oz formulated) in a minimum
				of 10.0 gal of spray by ground and 3.0 gal of
				spray by air.

* This use is not permitted in California unless allowed by an approved supplemental label.

RESTRICTIONS:

Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season no sooner than 21 days apart.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32.0 ounces formulated) per acre per season, including soil application.
Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

TURF (GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS) AND GRASS AREAS (INCLUDING GOLF COURSES, SOD FARMS, HOME LAWNS, LAWN AREAS AROUND PARKS, INSTITUTIONAL, PUBLIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS, RECREATIONAL AND ATHLETIC FIELDS)*

Apply as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10.0 gallons per carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low water volume usage, less than 2.0 gallons per 1000 square feet, addition of a non-ionic or silicone based surfactant (0.25% by volume) is recommended. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, Mole crickets.

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. Use higher application rates when maximum residual control is desired or where heavy pest populations occur.

PEST	FL OZ/A	FL 0Z/1000 SQ FT	LB AI/A
Armyworms ¹	2.2 to 3.5	0.05 to 0.08	0.03 to 0.05
Cutworms ¹			
Sod webworm ¹			
Annual bluegrass weevil (<i>Hyperodes</i>) (adults) ²	3.5 to 7.0	0.08 to 0.16	0.05 to 0.11
Banks grass mite ⁶			
Billbugs (adults) ³			
Black turfgrass ataenius (adults) ⁴			
Centipedes			
Crickets			
Earwigs Fleas (adults)			
Grasshoppers			
Leafhoppers			
Mealybugs			
Mites ⁶			
Pillbugs			
Sowbugs			
Ants	7.0 to 14.0	0.16 to 0.32	0.11 to 0.21
Chinch bugs ⁵			
Fleas (larvae) ⁷			
Imported fire ants ⁸			
Japanese beetle (adults)			
Mole cricket (adults) ⁹			
Mole cricket (nymph) ¹⁰			
Ticks ¹¹			

RESTRICTIONS:

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES OR SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK. In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than 2 weeks after the first application.

Spray Drift Precautions (For turf uses)

Do not apply when wind conditions favor downwind drift to nearby water bodies.

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 miles per hour.

Avoid application when wind gusts approach 10 mph.

Apply using nozzles that provide the largest droplet size compatible with adequate coverage.

Comments

¹Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

²Annual bluegrass weevil (*Hyperodes*) adults: To control adult Weevils, apply product as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when Flowering dogwood (*Comus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

³Billbug adults: Apply when adult Billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate

regions, spring applications targeting Billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered Chinch bugs.

4Black turfgrass ataenius adults: Make applications during May and July to control the first and second generation of Black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) and Horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Time the July application to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).

⁵Chinch bugs: Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the Chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

⁶Mites: To ensure optimal control of Eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, 5 to 7 days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

⁷Fiea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.10 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet for adult Flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

⁸Imported fire ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Apply broadcast treatments with 0.32 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet. Treat mounds by diluting 0.05 fluid ounce of this product per gallon of water and applying 1.0 to 2.0 gallons per finished spray per mound. Treat the mounds with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four foot diameter circle around the mound should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 to 80 °F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

⁹Mole cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult Mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Make applications as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the Mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Treat grass areas that receive pressure from adult Mole crickets at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

¹⁰Mole cricket nymphs: Treat grass areas that received intense adult Mole cricket pressure in the spring immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Make applications as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the Mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

¹¹Ticks (including Ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to Ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/ or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit application to no more than once per 7 days.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a 2-year period and involves 4 life stages. Make applications in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult Ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Make applications as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

*This use is not permitted in California unless allowed by supplemental labeling.

Dealers Should Sell In Original Packages Only.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not freeze. Do not store below 40 °F. If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60 °F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to re-dissolve solids.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

TO CONFINE SPILL: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incinerate or if allowed by states and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

For packages up to 5 gallons: 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. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mixtank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC, warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT

WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

Ambush and Karate are registered trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Mustang is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation. Asana is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Company. Danitol is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd. Sniper is a registered trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.

Ambush, Ammo, Asana, Danitol, Karate, Mustang, Sniper [Bifenthrin 25% EC Insecticide/Miticide][Sniper Helios] and Tombstone Helios are restricted use pesticides.



FORMULATED FOR LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.® P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286