# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OFCHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

AUG 0 8 2012

Premjit Halarnkar, Ph.D. Loveland Products P.O. Box 1286 Greeeley, CO 80632

Dear Dr. Halarnkar,

Subject:

Amendment to add "me too" use for turf and ornamentals

Widow Insecticide

EPA Registration No. 34704-893 Submission dated March 27, 2012

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

Please submit one final printed copy of the labeling before releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions regarding this label, please contact Autumn Metzger at (703) 305-5314 or metzger.autumn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Venus Eagle

Product Manager 01

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)





# For uses in pest management and suppression of listed insects that may vector plant diseases and maintenance of plant health

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Imidacloprid 1 [(6 Chloro 3 pyridinyl)methyl] N nitro 2 imidazolidinimine OTHER INGREDIENTS

21 4%

TOTAL

78 6% 100 0%

Contains 2 0 pounds of Imidacloprid per gallon

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

#### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

FIRST AID		
If Swallowed	Call a poison center or doctor immediately for treatment advice	
	Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow	
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor	
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person	
If in Eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 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	
If on Skin	Take off contaminated clothing	
or Clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes	
J	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice	

Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL 1 866 944 8565 Note To Physician No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically

**EPA REG NO 34704 893** 

EPA EST NO 34704 MS 001

NET CONTENTS 1 0 GAL (3 78 L)

**ACCEPTED** 

EXP 02/12 T&0

AUG 0 8 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Prodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under

EPA Reg No 34704-893

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing

# Applicators and other handlers must wear

- · Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton and
- Shoes plus socks

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

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170 240(d)(4 6)] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### User 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 if bees are visiting the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

# WIDOW® INSECTICIDE EPA REG NO 34704 893

#### **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, nurs eries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training decon tamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions per taining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry inter val. 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 Exception** If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate butyl rubber nitrile rubber neoprene rubber natural rubber polyethylene polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton and
- Shoes plus socks

### NON AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms forests nurseries or greenhouses. **Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry** 

# FOLLOW THE RESTRICTIONS BELOW WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES RESERVOIRS RIVERS PERMANENT STREAMS MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS ESTU RARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS

### **Runoff Management**

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When using Widow® Insecticide on erodible soils employ the Best Management Practices for minimizing runoff. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

#### No Spray Zone Requirements for Soil/Foliar Applications

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes reservoirs rivers permanent streams marshes or natural ponds estuar ies and commercial fish farm ponds

#### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

### Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, make applications to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be min imized by appropriate nozzle selection.

#### Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph

# WIDOW® INSECTICIDE EPA REG NO 34704 893

However many factors including droplet size canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

# **Restrictions During Temperature Inversions**

Do not make ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical mixing.

### Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater the use of a properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment is strongly encouraged. If containment pad is not used maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sinkholes, or field drains.

#### **ENDANGERED SPECIES NOTICE**

Under the Endangered Species Act it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin. County Extension Agent or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

#### **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

Widow Insecticide contains a Group 4A insecticide Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species

The active ingredient in Widow Insecticide belongs to the neonicotinoid chemical class. Insect pests resistant to other chemical classes have not shown cross resistance to Imidacloprid. In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season. 1) only a single, soil application of Widow Insecticide be made. 2) foliar applications of products from this same class not be made following a long residual, soil application of Widow Insecticide, or other neonicotinoid products.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include  $\mbox{Actara}^{\mbox{\it @}}$  Assail  $\mbox{\it Calypso}^{\mbox{\it @}}$  Centric  $\mbox{\it B}$  Intruder  $\mbox{\it B}$  Leverage  $\mbox{\it Provado}^{\mbox{\it @}}$  and  $\mbox{\it Trimax}^{\mbox{\tiny TM}}$ 

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as soil treatments include Platinum®

Contact your local extension specialist certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM) visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <a href="http://www.irac.online.org/">http://www.irac.online.org/</a>

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply Widow Insecticide as a directed or broadcast foliar spray using properly calibrated ground application equipment as allowed in the specific application section. For insecticidal efficacy, thorough coverage of all target foliage with runoff is necessary. To obtain thorough coverage, use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment, and a spray adjuvant if necessary. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of this product on leaves and fruit if present, may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity. Minimum spray volumes, unless otherwise specified on crop specific application sections, are 10.0 gallons per acre by ground. This product may be applied by chemigation (See Chemigation section) if allowed in the specific application section.

#### Restrictions

Do not apply with aerial application equipment

Do not apply more than 0.50 pound active ingredient per acre per year regardless of formulation or method of application unless specified within a crop specific Application Instructions section for a given crop

Apply Widow Insecticide directly into the seed or root zone of crop. Failure to place Widow Insecticide into root zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity. Apply Widow Insecticide with ground or chemigation equipment. Broadcast, foliar applications are only to be used for seedling flats or trays, or where product is intended to be washed from foliage to soil prior to drying on foliage.

Optimum activity of Widow Insecticide results from applications to the root zone of plants to be protected. The earlier Widow Insecticide is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. Widow Insecticide is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of Widow Insecticide allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extend ed residual activity of Widow Insecticide, the control of insects and the prevention and/or reduction of virus transmission or symptom expression, and plant health benefits. The rate of Widow Insecticide applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Use the higher rate within the specified rate range when infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. Widow Insecticide will generally not control insects infesting flowers, blooms or fruit. Additional crop protection may be required for insects feed ing in or on these plant parts and for insects not listed in the crop specific pests controlled sections of this label. Additional specific Widow Insecticide application instructions are also provided in the crop specific sections of this label.

Suppression or less than complete control of certain diseases and insect pests including reduced feeding may also result from a Widow Insecticide application. Residual control of these pests/diseases may require supplemental control measures.

Widow Insecticide use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial plant ing is not permitted unless it is allowed under State specific supplemental labeling. As with any insecticide care must be taken to minimize exposure of Widow Insecticide to honey bees and other pollinators. Additional information on Widow Insecticide uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service. PCAs consultants or local Loveland Products. Inc. representatives.

Pre mix Widow Insecticide with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Keep Widow Insecticide and water suspension agitated to avoid settling

### Mixing Instructions

To prepare the application mixture add a portion of the required amount of water to the tank and with agita tion add Widow Insecticide Complete filling tank with balance of water needed Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. Widow Insecticide may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions. Please see Compatibility section below. When tank mixtures of Widow Insecticide and other pesticides are involved prepare the tank mixture as specified above and follow the Mixing Order described below.

### Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed add wettable powders first. Widow Insecticide and other flowable (sus pension concentrate) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

### Compatibility

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding Widow Insecticide to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order to a pint or quartijar cap, shake for 5 minutes and let set for 5 minutes. Poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture. DO NOT USE. For further information, contact your local Loveland Products. Inc. representative.

#### **CHEMIGATION – DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Widow Insecticide may be applied at rates specified on this label either alone or in tank mixture with other pes ticides and chemicals registered for application through irrigation systems. The normal dilution ratio is 1 100 to 1 200 depending on the system. Always meter the product into the irrigation water during the first part of the irrigation cycle. The product may be mixed separately prior to injection. Agitation may be necessary if the mixture is allowed to stand more than 24 hours.

- DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a
  public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in
  place
- Apply this product only through micro irrigation (individual spaghetti tube) drip irrigation overhead
  irrigation and ebb and flood or hand held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment and only as
  specified in the use directions DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system
  Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non uniform distribution of treated water
  Be sure to remove scale pesticide residue and other foreign matter from the tank and entire irrigation
  system prior to application

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

#### **Types of Irrigation Systems**

Chemigation applications of Widow Insecticide may only be made to crops through chemigation systems as specified in crop specific Application sections and only through low pressure systems unless specifically instructed for a given crop. Do not apply Widow Insecticide through any other type of irrigation system.

### **Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration**

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water Crop injury lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

#### **Chemigation Monitoring**

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

#### Drift

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

#### **Required System Safety Devices**

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.

### **Using Water from Public Water Systems**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a func tional reduced pressure zone back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection. The pesticide injec tion pipeline must 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 or in cases where there is no water pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displace ment 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

### **ROTATIONAL CROPS\***

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on a Widow Insecticide label or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on a Widow Insecticide label or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12 month plant back interval must be observed.

#### **IMMEDIATE PLANT BACK**

All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label barley canola corn (field pop & sweet) rapeseed, sorghum, sugar beet and wheat

#### **30 DAY PLANT BACK**

Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale), soybeans and safflower

#### 12 MONTH PLANT BACK

All Other Crops

\*Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time but do not graze or harvest for food or feed

#### **HERBS**

Angelica Balm (lemon balm) Basil (fresh and dried) Borage Burnet Camomile Catnip Chervil (dried) Chinese chive Chive Clary Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves) Costmary Culantro (leaf) Curry (leaf) Dillweed Horehound Hyssop Lavender Lemongrass Lovage (leaf) Marigold Marjoram Nasturtium Parsley (dried) Pennyroyal Rosemary Rue Sage Savory (summer and winter) Sweet bay (bay leaf) Tansy Tarragon Thyme Wintergreen Woodruff Wormwood

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Herbs cont d		
Pests Controlled	Rate	
	FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids	16 0 to 24 0	_
Flea beetles		
Leafhoppers		
Whiteflies		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	16 0 to 24 0	
<b>B</b> 1 1		

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 14 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season **24 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 38 lb Al/acre) #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods

- 1 In furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed
- 2 In furrow spray or transplant water drench during setting or transplanting
- 3 Shanked into or below eventual seed line
- 4 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety. Loveland Products. Inc. strongly recommends that only small areas or numbers of plants of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

# FIELD CROPS Application Instructions – Widow Insecticide

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/1000 row feet	Rate FI Ozs/Acre
Cotton aphid		
Plant bugs	1 3	17 0 to 21 1
Thrips	. •	(Depending on row spacing)
Whiteflies		(Dopontaing on row spacing)

#### Restrictions

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 21 1 fl ozs/acre (0 33 lb Al/acre)

Regardless of formulation or method of application apply no more than 0.5 pound active ingredient of Widow Insecticide Provado Trimax or Leverage per acre per year including seed treatment as Gaucho® soil <u>and</u> foliar uses. Do not apply more than a total of 6 applications of the active ingredient per season. Do not graze treated fields after any application of Widow Insecticide. Please see Resistance Management section of this label.

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 In furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed
- 2 In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting
- 3 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip or trickle irrigation

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Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/1000 row feet	Rate FI Ozs/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers		13 0 to 20 0
Potato psyllid Pests/Diseases Supp	ressed#	
Symptoms of Potato leaf roll virus		
Potato yellows Net necrosis (PLRV Wireworms (with in spray at planting)		13 0 to 20 0

#### Restrictions

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season **20 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 31 lb Al/acre) #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 In furrow spray during planting directed on seed pieces or seed potatoes
- 2 Subsurface side dress on both sides on the row covered with 3 or more inches of soil
- 3 Narrow band spray at ground cracking directly over the row during hilling covered with 3 or more inches of soil
- 4 Narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting For effective pest control or suppression. Widow Insecticide applications must be placed below soil surface and in contact with seed piece or within root zone. For potatoes grown on highly permeable soils with shallow water table at plant applications of Widow Insecticide may be made in a 2-to-4 inch band (width of planter shoe opening) and completely covered.

#### POTATO\*

(Seed Piece Treatment	1)		
Pests Controlled	Rate	Rate	
	FI Oz/100 lbs seed	FI Ozs/Acre**	
Aphids			
Colorado potato beetle			
Flea beetles	0 4 to 0 8	8 0 to 16 0	
Leafhoppers			
Potato psyllid			
Wireworms (seed piece	protection)		
Pests/Diseases Suppre	ssed#		
Symptoms of			

# Net necrosis (PLRV) Restrictions

Potato vellows

Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV)

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 20 0 fl ozs/acre (0 31 lb Al/acre)

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Do not use treated seed pieces for food feed or fodder Do not apply any subsequent application of Widow Insecticide (in furrow) Gaucho Leverage or Provado following a Widow Insecticide seed piece treatment #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

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### Potato\*

(Seed Piece Treatment) cont d

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage as a diluted spray onto seed pieces using a shielded spray system. Dilute with 3 parts water or less to 1 part Widow Insecticide. Agitate or stir spray solution as needed. Fungicidal or inert absorbent dusts may be applied after Widow Insecticide application. Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation or in areas that are equipped to remove spray mist or dust. Plant seed pieces as soon as possible after treating avoiding prolonged exposure of Widow Insecticide treated seed pieces to sunlight and in accordance with the directions of your local Extension specialist.

Consult your local Loveland Products Inc representative or crop protection product dealer for information relevant to your area

\*Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

\* Based on a seeding rate of 2000 pounds per acre

TOBACCO Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/1000 plants (as seedling tray drench)	Rate FI Ozs/1000 plants (in furrow or transplant water)
Aphids		
Flea beetles	1 0	1 4
Mole crickets		
Whiteflies	1 4 to 2 8	1 8 to 2 8
Wireworms		
Pests/Diseases Supp	pressed#	
Cutworms		
Symptoms of	1 4 to 2 8	1 8 to 2 8
Tomato spotted will	t virus (TSWV)	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 14 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season **32 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 50 lb Al/acre) #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Uniform broadcast foliar spray to seedlings in trays (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting followed immediately by overhead irrigation to wash Widow Insecticide from foliage into potting media. Failure to wash Widow Insecticide from foliage may result in reduction in pest control. Transplants must be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potted media from roots.
- 2 In furrow spray or transplant water drench during setting
- 3 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

**Note** Proper tray drench applications of Widow Insecticide have been shown to be the most efficacious method of application. However, the specified rate of Widow Insecticide may be applied as a combination of the tray drench in the planthouse and/or transplant water drench in field. Adverse growing conditions may cause a delay in uptake of Widow Insecticide into the plant and a delay in control.

# VEGETABLE and SMALL FRUIT CROPS Application Directions – Widow Insecticide

#### Restrictions

Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Including Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cuban pumpkin Cucumber Gherkin Gourd (edible includes hyotan cucuzza hechima Chinese okra) Momordica spp (includes balsam apple balsam pear bitter melon Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo including true cantaloupe cantaloupe casaba Crenshaw melon golden pershaw melon honeydew melon honey balls mango melon Persian melon pineapple melon Santa Claus melon snake melon and Winter melon) Pumpkin Squash (includes summer squash types such as butternut squash cal abaza crookneck squash Hubbard squash scallop squash straightneck squash vegetable marrow and zuc chini and winter squash types such as acorn squash and spaghetti squash) Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrulius lanatus)

Field application instructions See details below for additional planthouse instructions

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids		
Cucumber beetles		
Leafhoppers	16 0 to 24 0	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)		
Whiteflies		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Bacterial wilt (as vectored by various cucumber beetles)		
Leaf silvering resulting from whitefly feeding	16 0 to 24 0	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per application 24 0 fl ozs/acre (0 38 lb Al/acre)

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 In furrow spray directed on or below seed
- 3 Narrow (2 or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2 with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application
- 4 Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting
- 5 Post seeding drench transplant water drench or hill drench
- 6 Subsurface side dress on both sides of each row Widow Insecticide must be incorporated into root zone

Planthouse Application Instructions

Pests Controlled	Rate
Aphids	FI Oz/1000 Plants
Whiteflies	01

#### Restrictions

Maximum amount of Widow Insecticide applied in the planthouse **0 1 fl oz** (0 00156 lb Al) **per 1000 plants** Maximum number Widow Insecticide applications in planthouse **1** 

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse targeting soil media (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting in one of the following manners

Cucurbit Vegetables cont d

- 1 Uniform broadcast high volume foliar spray followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Widow Insecticide from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray Failure to wash Widow Insecticide from foliage may result in reduced pest control
- 2 Injection into overhead irrigation system using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray

The application made in the planthouse will only provide short term protection and is not intended as a sub stitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following trans planting to provide continuous protection. DO NOT apply higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse. Transplants must be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.

Not all varieties of cucurbit vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Widow Insecticide applied to seedling flats. Therefore, treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire plant house.

#### **GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES**

(Mature plants in production greenhouses)

Cucumber, Tomato, only

Pests Controlled	Rate Fl Ozs/1000 plants
Aphids	
Whiteflies	1 4

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 days

Maximum number of Widow Insecticide applications per crop season 1

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 16 0 gallons of water for tomatoes and 21 0 gallons of water for cucumbers using soil drenches micro irrigation drip irrigation or hand held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply to immature plants since phytotoxicity may occur

Apply when infestation pressure surpasses threshold and beneficials are not able to maintain pest populations below damage thresholds. Repellency of bumble bee pollinators and negative effects on some beneficials (Orius sp.) can occur when Widow Insecticide is applied.

Many varieties of vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Widow Insecticide and show good safety However certain varieties may show more sensitivity to Widow Insecticide. Therefore treat a few plants before treating the whole greenhouse.

### FRUITING VEGETABLES

Including Eggplant Ground cherry Okra Pepper (including bell chili cooking pimento and sweet) Tomato Pepinos Tomatillo

Field application instructions See details below for additional planthouse instructions		
Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids		***************************************
Colorado potato beetle	Okra and Pepper	
Flea beetles	16 0 to 32 0	
Leafhoppers		
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	Other Crops	
Whiteflies	16 0 to 24 0	
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Symptoms of	Okra and Pepper	
Tomato mottle virus	16 0 to 32 0	
Tomato spotted wilt virus	Other Crops	
Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	16 0 to 24 0	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed on pepper and okra crops per application 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed on other fruiting crops per application **24 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 38 lb Al/acre)

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 In furrow spray directed on or below seed
- 3 Narrow (2 or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2 with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application
- 4 Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting
- 5 Post seeding drench transplant water drench or hill drench
- 6 Subsurface side dress on both sides of each row Widow Insecticide must be incorporated into root zone

Planthouse Application Instructions	
Pests Controlled	Rate
	FI Oz/1000 plants
Aphids	
Whiteflies	0 1

#### Restrictions

Maximum amount of Widow Insecticide applied in the planthouse **0 1 fl oz** (0 00156 lb Al) **per 1000 plants** Maximum number Widow Insecticide applications in planthouse **1** 

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse targeting soil media (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting in one of the following manners

- 1 Uniform broadcast high volume foliar spray followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Widow Insecticide from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray Failure to wash Widow Insecticide from foliage may result in reduced pest control
- 2 Injection into overhead irrigation system using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray

Fruiting Vegetables cont d

The application made in the planthouse will only provide short term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection.

DO NOT apply higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse. Transplants must be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potted media from roots.

Not all varieties of fruiting vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Widow Insecticide applied to seedling flats. Therefore treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.

Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

#### **HEAD and STEM BRASSICA VEGETABLES**

Including Broccoli Broccoli raab (rapini) Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Cavalo broccoli Chinese (gai lon) broccoli Chinese (bok choy) cabbage Chinese (napa) cabbage Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mizuna Mustard greens Mustard spinach Rape greens Turnip tops (leaves)

# AND

### **LEAFY VEGETABLES**

Including Amaranth (leafy amaranth Chinese spinach tampala) Arugula (Roquette) Chervil Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland) Cilantro Corn salad Cress (garden) Cress (upland yellow rocket winter cress) Dandelion Dock (sorrel) Endive (escarole) Lettuce (head and leaf) Orach Parsley Purslane (garden and win ter) Raddicchio (red chicory) Spinach (including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach Indian Spinach)) Watercress (commercial production only applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water). Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre (on 36 inch rows)		
Aphids	(dii 30 mcii 10ws)		
Whiteflies	10 0 to 24 0		

### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per application **24 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 38 lb Al/acre) Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state specific supplemental labeling

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 In furrow spray directed on or below seed
- 3 Narrow (2 or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2 with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application
- 4 Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting
- 5 Post seeding drench transplant water drench or hill drench
- 6 Subsurface side dress on both sides of each row Widow Insecticide must be incorporated into root zone

### **LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES**

Including Cardoon Celery Celtuce Chinese celery (fresh leaves and stalk only) Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre
Aphids	
Leafhoppers	10 0 to 24 0
Whiteflies	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 45 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per application 24 0 fl ozs/acre (0 38 lb Al/acre)

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 In furrow spray directed on or below seed
- 3 Narrow (2 or less) surface band spray over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2 with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application
- 4 Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting
- 5 Post seeding drench transplant water drench or hill drench
- 6 Subsurface side dress on both sides of each row Widow Insecticide must be incorporated into root zone

### LEGUME VEGETABLES except soybean dry

### Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (Lupinus spp includes grain lupin sweet lupin white lupin and white sweet lupin)

Bean (Phaseolus spp includes field bean kidney bean lima bean navy bean pinto bean runner bean snap bean tepary bean wax bean)

Bean (Vigna spp includes adzuki bean asparagus bean blackeyed pea catjang Chinese longbean cowpea Crowder pea moth bean mung bean rice bean Southern pea urd bean yardlong bean)

Pea (Pisum spp includes dwarf pea edible pod pea English pea field pea garden pea green pea snow pea sugar snap pea)

Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava) Chickpea (garbanzo bean) Guar Jackbean Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) Lentil Pigeon pea Soybean (immature seed) Sword bean]

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre
Aphids	
Leafhoppers	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	16 0 to 24 0
Whiteflies	
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#	
Symptoms of	
Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV)	
Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV)	16 0 to 24 0
Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	
Restrictions	
Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days	
Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 24	Oflozs/acre (0 38 Al/acre)
#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases	

### Legume Vegetables except soybean, dry cont d

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 In furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed
- 3 In a narrow (2 or less) surface band over seed line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2 with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours following application
- 4 In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting
- 5 As a post seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench

### **ROOT VEGETABLES**

Including Beet (garden)<sup>1</sup> Burdock (edible)<sup>1</sup> Carrot<sup>1</sup> Celeriac<sup>1</sup> Chervil (turnip rooted)<sup>1</sup> Chicory<sup>1</sup> Ginseng Horseradish Parsley (turnip rooted) Parsnip<sup>1</sup> Radish<sup>1</sup> Oriental radish (diakon)<sup>1</sup> Rutabaga<sup>1</sup> Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret and Turnip<sup>1</sup>

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/1000 row feet	Rate FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	0 7 to 1 7	10 0 to 24 0	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 24 0 fl ozs/acre (0 38 lb Al/acre)

Maximum Widow Insecticide applications per crop season 1

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 In furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row feet) or shanked in 1 to 2 inches below seed depth during planting
- 3 In a narrow (2 inches or less) band directly (1 to 2 inches) below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting

**Note** The rate applied affects the length of control Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Widow Insecticide rates less than 0.7 fluid ounce per 1000 row feet will not provide adequate residual pest control. Widow Insecticide treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

1 Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed

#### TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES

Including Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem) Canna (edible Queensland arrowroot) Cassava (bitter & sweet) <sup>1</sup> Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (taro) <sup>1</sup> Ginger Leren Sweetpotato Tanier (cocoy am) <sup>1</sup> Turmeric Yam bean (jicama manioc pea) Yam (true) <sup>1</sup> (For application instructions on potato see Field Crops section)

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/1000 row feet	Rate FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	0 7 to 1 7	10 0 to 24 0	

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Tuberous and Corm Vegetables cont d

Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) from planting application **3 days** (leaves) **125 days** (corms) Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season **24 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 38 lb Al/acre) Maximum Widow Insecticide applications per crop season **1** 

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 In furrow spray (rate specified/1000 row feet) over planting material (hulis) or shanked in 1 to 2 inches below hulis depth at planting
- 2 Side dress not more than 0.6 fluid ounce per 1000 row feet no later than 45 days after planting. Observe same PHI as above

**Important** The rate applied affects the length of control Use higher listed rates where infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Widow Insecticide rates less than 0.7 fluid ounce per 1000 row feet may not provide adequate residual pest control. Widow Insecticide treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

<sup>1</sup>Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed

STRAWBERRY <sup>1</sup>	
Annual And Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/A
Aphids Whiteflies	24 0 to 32 0

### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 14 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment after plants are established or on perennial crops in early spring prior to bud opening
- 2 As a plant material or plant hole treatment just prior to or during transplanting

The rate applied affects the length of control Use higher rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest exposure is continuous

<sup>1</sup>Widow Insecticide can not be used pre and post harvest on the same crop with any other imidacloprid treatment

### **SUGAR BEET**

(for use only in CA)		
Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Leafhoppers	6 0 to 12 0	
Whiteflies		
Flea beetles		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Symptoms of		
Western yellows/Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	6 0 to 12 0	

#### Restrictions

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 12 0 fl ozs/acre (0 18 lb Al/acre)

Maximum imidacloprid allowed per season **0 18 lb Al/acre** (from any formulation) on any row spacing #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in the following method

1 Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application. Apply directly below each seed furrow either during the bedding operation immediately prior to planting or at the time of planting.

The lower listed rate may be applied to aid establishment of stands in whitefly areas or for early season con trol of the other pests listed

Widow Insecticide Conversion Chart for Linear Application								
Rate							_	
FI Ozs/Acre	Based on average row spacing (in inches)							
_	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	<u>45</u>
10	0 19	0 29	0 38	0 48	0 57	0 67	0 76	0 86
12	0 23	0 34	0 46	0 57	0 69	0 80	0 92	1 03
14	0 27	0 40	0 54	0 67	0 80	0 94	1 07	1 21
16	0 31	0 46	0 61	0 77	0 92	1 07	1 22	1 38
18	0 34	0 52	0 69	0 86	1 03	1 21	1 38	1 55
20	0 38	0 57	0 76	0 96	1 15	1 34	1 53	1 72
22	0 42	0 63	0 84	1 05	1 26	1 47	1 68	1 89
24	0 46	0 69	0 92	1 15	1 38	1 61	1 84	2 07
26	0 50	0 75	0 99	1 24	1 49	1 74	1 99	2 24
28	0 54	0 80	1 07	1 34	1 61	1 87	2 14	2 41
30	0 57	0 86	1 15	1 43	1 72	2 01	2 29	2 58
32	0 61	0 92	1 22	1 52	1 84	2 14	2 45	2 75

**Important** The Widow Insecticide rate applied affects the length of control and to a considerable extent the degree of control or effect. Row spacing X Widow Insecticide rate combinations in italics may not provide ade

quate residual pest control and are not suitable for long term—residual control. Use higher labeled rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Loveland Products. Inconfers no warranty for use of Widow Insecticide at rates below 0.7 fluid ounce per 1000 row feet.

# TREE BUSH and VINE CROPS

Application Directions – Widow Insecticide

**BANANA AND PLANTAIN** 

Pests Controlled	Rate
	FI Ozs/Acre
Aphids	16 0 to 32 0
Leafhoppers	
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#	
Scales	16 0 to 32 0

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 day

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 5 lb Al/acre)

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of this product in the following method

1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip, trickle, micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

#### **BUSHBERRY**

Including Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Hud	kleberry, Juneberry, Ligonberry, Salal	
Pests Controlled	Rate Fl Ozs/Acre	
Japanese beetle (adults feeding on foliage) White grub complex (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	16 0 to 32 0	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 18 inch band on each side of the row followed with 0 25 inch of irrigation immediately after application

For optimal grub control apply Widow Insecticide to control 1st or 2nd instar larvae. Application may be made post bloom up to 7 days prior to harvest or post harvest until October 1. For optimum control of Japanese beetle larvae, make applications from June 1 to July 15. Do not apply during bloom

Application to grass covered rows row middles drive lanes headlands and other grassy areas in and around the berry field will control resident grub populations. Applications directed to the root zone will help protect berry plant roots from grub feeding.

Apply Widow Insecticide to moist soil. If necessary apply 1 hour of irrigation water immediately before application of Widow Insecticide. To facilitate movement of Widow Insecticide into the soil and root zone. 1/2 to 1 inch of irrigation water or rainfall must be applied or received within 24 hours of application.

**CITRUS** (Containerized)

Including Calamondin Citrus citron Citrus hybrids (includes chironja tangelo and tagor) Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (tangerine) Pummelo Orange (sweet and sour) Tangelo Satsuma man darin, White sapote (Casimiroa spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	ML/ft <sup>3</sup> Container Media		
Aphids			
Asian citrus psyllid			
Black fly			
Citrus leafminer	0 75		
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters			
Mealybugs			
Scales			
Whiteflies			
Citrus root weevil (larval complex)	1 25 to 2 50		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#			
Citrus thrips	2 50		
Instructions			

Instructions

Determine volume of container and calculate dosage necessary to treat container. Apply calculated dosage of Widow Insecticide per container as a soil drench or through low pressure drip or trickle irrigation water. Use sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough uniform distribution throughout the media without loss of gravitational water from the container. For optimal results, treatment should be made at planting prior to insect infestation. Retreat if necessary. For control of larvae of the citrus root weevil complex, application should be made prior to neonate larvae entering potting media. Utilize higher dosage for heavy infestations. #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases.

CITRUS (Field)

Including Calamondin Citrus Citron Citrus hybrids (includes chironja tangelo and tangor) Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Mandarin (tangerine) Pummelo Orange (sweet and sour) Tangelo Satsuma man darin, White sapote (Casimiroa spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	Rate	
	FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids		
Asian citrus psyllid		
Black fly		
Citrus leafminer	16 0 to 32 0	
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters		
Mealybugs		
Scales		
Termites (FL only)		
Whiteflies		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Symptoms of		
Citrus tristeza virus CTV through vector control		
Citrus yellows	32 0	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)		
Restrictions		

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 day

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

### Citrus (Field) cont d

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment For optimum results apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip trickle or micro sprinkler irrigation. To break soil surface tension, lightly pre-wet soil prior to applications of Widow Insecticide. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move Widow Insecticide into root zone. Allow 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations.
- 2 Soil surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Overlap bands at the base of the tree to create a continuous band within the drip line area of the tree, to be followed immediately with light sprinkler irrigation sufficient to move the product into the upper portion of the root zone. This method is suitable for very coarse soils with 0.75% organic matter or less.
- 3 Drench to base of tree not exceeding one quart total solution per tree immediately around trunk of tree and extending outward covering the entire fibrous root system of the tree. Only suitable for trees up to 8 feet tall
- 4 For control of existing termite infestations apply specified dosage in 1 0 to 4 0 quarts of total solution volume depending on size of tree as a drench application to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre 16 0 to 32 0	
Aphids Leafhoppers Leafminer		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Scales	16 0 to 32 0	

#### Restrictions

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Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 5 lb Al/acre)

Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 Subsurface side dress shanked into the root zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation
- 3 Basal, soil drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone followed by irrigation

#### CRANRERRY

Pests Controlled	Rate Fl Ozs/Acre
Rootgrubs (Scarabaeidae)	
Rootworms (Chrysomelidae)	16 0 to 32 0

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 30 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

Do not apply during bloom

### **CRANBERRY**cont d

#### Instructions

Apply Widow Insecticide to moist soil Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 As a soil spray (ground application) directed to the root and crown area using a minimum of 20 0 gallons of water per acre
- 2 As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gallons water

Immediately upon application Widow Insecticide must be incorporated into root zone by 0.1 to 0.3 inch water per acre either with the chemigation application or through irrigation/rainfall if not applied through chemigation. Inadequate incorporation within 24 hours of application may result in reduced control.

### **Rootgrubs and Rootworms**

Best control may be achieved when application is made post bloom immediately after bees are removed Applications should target early instar larvae

Widow Insecticide has not been tested for crop response in tank mixes with other registered fungicides or insecticides. If tank mixing is desired premix a sample of the Widow Insecticide and the desired fungicide or insecticide partner at labeled rates and apply to a small area. Evaluate crop response within 48 hours and for at least 2 weeks prior to utilizing the tank mix on larger acreage. If crop injury results from the premix test, do not apply the tank mix to larger acreage.

#### GRAPE

Including American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Vinitera grape		
Pests Controlled	Rate	
	FI Ozs/Acre	
Mealybugs		
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters	16 0 to 32 0	
Phylloxera* spp		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Pierce's disease	24 0 to 32 0	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 30 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 Subsurface side dress shanked into the root zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation
- 3 Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone followed by irrigation

For optimum results make application(s) between bud break and the pea berry stage

\*Repeated and regular use of Widow Insecticide over several consecutive growing seasons controls existing <a href="https://exist.com/Phylloxera">Phylloxera</a> infestations over time or prevents Phylloxera from becoming established

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Pests Controlled	Rate
	FI Ozs/Acre
Aphids	192

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 60 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 19 2 fl ozs/acre (0 3 lb Al/acre) Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drop trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 Subsurface side dress shanked into the root zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation
- 3 Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root zone followed by irrigation

**PECAN** 

<u>redan</u>			
Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre		
	FI UZS/ACTE		
Aphids			
Twolined spittlebug	16 0 to 32 0		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#			
Pecan scab (from reduction in honeydew deposition)	16 0 to 32 0		

### Restrictions

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season **32 0 fl ozs/acre** (0 50 lb Al/acre) #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

Applications can be made from May 15 up to July 15 Applications made later in the season may result in reduced efficacy

Apply product to slightly moist soil and allow soil to dry prior to additional irrigation

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 Emitter or spot application in a minimum of 4.0 fluid ounces of mixture per emitter site
- 3 Subsurface side dress shanked into the root zone near emitter line. Treat distance, wetted by the emitter set of each tree.

**POME FRUIT** 

Pests Controlled
Rate
FI Ozs/Acre

Aphids (including woolly apple aphid)
Leafhoppers

16 0 to 24 0

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 24 0 fl ozs/acre (0 38 lb Al/acre) Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

POME FRUIT cont d

Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in the following method

1 Chemidation into roof zone through low pressure drip, trickle, micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

**POMEGRANATE** 

**Pests Controlled** Rate FI Ozs/Acre Aphids 160 to 320 Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters

Whiteflies

Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 0 day

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 5 lb Al/acre)

Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of this product in the following method

1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip, trickle, micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

#### STONE FRUIT

Including Apricot Cherry (including sweet and tart) Nectarine Peach Plum (including Chickasaw Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

In field, Soil Application

**Pests Controlled** Rate FI Ozs/Acre Aphids (including woolly apple aphid) Leafhoppers 16 0 to 24 0

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 21 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per season 24 0 fl ozs/acre (0 38 lb Al/acre)

Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in the following method

1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

Pre plant, Root Dip Application	
Pests Controlled	Rate
	FI Ozs/10 0 gals root dip solution
Black peach aphid (infesting roots)	2 0

# WIDOW® INSECTICIDE EPA REG NO 34704 893

Mix Widow Insecticide at 2.0 fluid ounces per 10.0 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet bare root transplant to slightly above the graft union by soaking roots in the Widow Insecticide solution for up to 5 minutes. Allow solution to dry on roots and transplant trees as soon as possible following treatment.

#### TROPICAL FRUIT

Including Acerola Atemoya Avocado Birida Black sapote Canistel Cherimoya Custard apple Feijoa Guava Jaboticaba Llama Longan Lychee Mamey sapote Mango Papaya Passionfruit Persimmon Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre	
Aphids		
Leafhoppers	24 0 to 32 0	
Whiteflies		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#		
Scales	32 0	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 6 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per application 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in the following method

1 Chemigation through low pressure drip, trickle, micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment

#### TREE NUTS

Almond Beechnut Brazil nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert Hickory nut Macadamia nut

Pecan Pistachio Walnut (black and English)
Pasts Controlled

Pests Controlled	Hate		
	FI Ozs/Acre		
Aphids	16 0 to 32 0		
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters			
Mealybugs			
Spittlebugs			
Termites			
Whiteflies			
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#			
Pecan scab (from reduction in honeydew deposition)	24 0 to 32 0		
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	32 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

#### Restrictions

Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 50 lb Al/acre)

Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

#Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage prior to or at onset of pest infestation in one of the following methods

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment Pre wet soil prior to applications of this product and allow soil to dry following application and prior to subsequent irrigation
- 2 Emitter or spot application in a minimum of 4.0 fluid ounces of mixture per emitter site
- 3 Shank or subsurface side dress injected to a depth just above or just within the root zone and between

the trunk and drip line of the tree canopy. Apply product in a minimum of 10 0 gallons per acre using multiple shanks on both sides of trees. Ensure product placement is below sod or orchard floor debris. Follow with irrigation over entire treated area within 48 hours to promote uptake by root system.

TREE NUTS cont d

4 For control of termites apply specified dosage to slightly moist soil as a high volume drench to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk. Utilize sufficient carrier volume to penetrate the soil to a depth of 18 to 24 inches to obtain optimum control. Allow soil to dry following treatment and prior to applying any irrigation.

Use the higher listed rates when applied by shank or subsurface side dress used on larger trees soils are high in clay content high plant populations exist and/or where extended control is desired. Under some conditions control may not occur for 14 or more days or until two (2) irrigations have been made. Applications made later in the season may result in reduced efficacy.

### CHRISTMAS TREE

Pests Controlled	Rate FI Ozs/Acre	
White grub complex (damage from grubs of Asiatic garden beetle European and Masked chafer Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	16 0 to 32 0	

#### Restrictions

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed per crop season 32 0 fl ozs/acre (0 5 lb Al/acre)

#### Instructions

Soil incorporation and movement of this product to the root zone is required for activity. This product can be incorporated most readily when applied to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods.

- 1 Chemigation into root zone through low pressure drip trickle micro sprinkler or equivalent equipment
- 2 18 inch band on each side of the row (small trees) to full broadcast application (large trees) followed by rainfall or 0 25 to 1 inch of irrigation within 12 hours after application

For optimal grub control apply this product during adult flight activity or up to mid July when first instar larvae are present

### POPLAR/COTTONWOOD

(Includes members of the genus Populus grown for pulp or timber)

Pests Controlled	Rate		
	FI Ozs/Acre		
Aphids			
Cottonwood leaf beetle	16 0 to 32 0		
Pests/Diseases Suppressed#			
Phylloxerina popularia	16 0 to 32 0		

#### Restrictions

Maximum Widow Insecticide allowed at plant per crop season **32 of lozs/acre** (0 50 lb Al/acre) Do not apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by supplemental labeling #Controls pests that may vector plant diseases

#### Instructions

Apply specified dosage of Widow Insecticide in the following method

1 Chemigation through low pressure drip irrigation

For Cottonwood leaf beetle protection against damage will occur when application is made early when the bee

tles first begin feeding. Larger trees may require earlier treatment as a result of slower uptake

For Phylloxerina, apply early in the year, from break of dormancy through May

### **APPLICATION TO TURFGRASS**

Use Widow Insecticide for the control of listed soil inhabiting pests of turfgrass including Northern & Southern masked chafers. Cyclocephala borealis. C immaculata and/or C lurida. Asiatic garden beetle. Maladera cas tanea. European chafer. Rhizotroqus majalis. Green June beetle. Cotinis nitida. May or June beetle. Phyllophaga spp. Japanese beetle. Popillia japonica. Oriental beetle. Anomala orientalis. Billbugs. Sphenophorus. spp. Annual bluegrass weevil. Listronotus. spp. Black turfgrass ataenius. Ataenius spretulus and Aphodius. spp. European crane. fly. Tipula paludosa. and mole crickets. Scapteriscus. spp. Use this product for suppression of cutworms and chinch bugs. Use as directed on turfgrass on residential lawns. business and office complexes shopping complexes. multi family residential complexes. golf. courses. airports. cemeteries. parks. play grounds and athletic fields.

The active ingredient in this product has sufficient residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. Base the need for an application on historical monitoring of the site previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Make applications prior to egg hatch of the target pests, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch

### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** make applications when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist
- The treated turf area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile
- Applications cannot exceed a total of 1 6 pints (0 4 lb Al) per acre per year

### **Application Methods**

Apply this product in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of turfgrass insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform coarse droplet spray using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

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IUNTUNASS				
PEST	USE RATE	REMARKS		
Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turfgrass ataenius Cutworms (suppression) European chafer European crane fly Green June beetle Japanese beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle Phyllophaga spp Southern masked chafer	1 25 to 1 6 pts/A OR 0 46 to 0 6 fl oz (14 to 17 0 mL)/ 1000 sq ft	For control of grubs billbugs annual bluegrass weevil and European crane fly make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest Read <b>Application Methods</b> section for Application to Turfgrass		
Chinchbugs (suppression) Mole crickets	1 6 pts/A OR 0 6 fl oz (17 0 mL)/ 1000 sq ft	For suppression of chinchbugs make application prior to or during the hatching of the first instar nymphs. For control of mole crickets make application prior to or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling accompany the		

application of this product with a remedial insecticide. Follow the most restrictive label instructions when tank mixing.

Consult your local turf state Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application

#### RESTRICTIONS

• DO NOT apply more than 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lb Al) per acre per year

• **DO NOT** mow turf or lawn area until after sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred so that uniformity of application will not be affected

• Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch

### APPLICATION TO LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

Use this product on ornamentals in and around the perimeter of commercial and residential landscapes and interior plantscapes. It is a systemic product and will be translocated upward into the plant system from root uptake. Apply this product to areas where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. The addition of a nitrogen containing fertilizer where applicable into the solution has been shown to enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When making soil applications to plants with woody stems systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. In some cases, this translocation delay could take 60 days or longer. For this reason, make applications prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve control.

Outdoor applications cannot exceed a total of 25 6 fluid ounces (1 6 pints) (0 4 pound of active ingredient) per acre per year

# **Ant Management Programs**

Use this product to control aphids scale insects mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals to limit the honeydew available as a food source for ant populations. Applications can then be supplemented with residual sprays bait placements or other ant control tactics to further reduce the pest population.

# **Application Methods**

Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as desired dependent upon the selected use pattem. When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly pine or ivy the addition of a spread er/sticker will improve coverage. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used apply an equivalent amount of product on the area sprayed as would be used in a dilute application. This insecticide has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides miticides liquid fertilizers and other commonly used insecticides. The physical compatibility of this product may vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. Prepare on a small scale (pint or quart jar) any tank mixture which has not been previously tested by using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

**RESTRICTION DO NOT** apply through any irrigation system

# ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS EVERGREENS FLOWERS FOLIAGE PLANTS GROUNDCOVERS INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES (in and around the perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas)

	FOLIAR APPLIC	CATIONS
PEST	USE RATE	REMARKS
Adelgids	1 7 fl ozs (50 0 mL)	Start treatments prior to establishment of high
Aphids	/100 gals of water	pest populations and reapply on an as needed
Asian longhorned beetle	-	basis For resistance management purposes
Japanese beetles (adults)		do not follow an imidacloprid foliar application
Lace bugs		with a soil application in the same crop
Leaf beetles (including Elm and		
Viburnum leaf beetles)		
Leafhoppers (including		
Glassy winged sharpshooter)		
Leafminers		
Mealy bugs		
Sawfly larvae		
Thrips (suppression)		
Whiteflies	DDOADCACT ADD	LICATIONS
	BROADCAST APP	
PEST	USE RATE	REMARKS
White grub larvae (such as	0 46 to 0 6 fl oz	Mix required amount of product in sufficient
Japanese beetle larvae chafers	(14 to 17 0 mL)	water to uniformly and accurately cover the
Phyllophaga spp Asiatic garden	/1000 sq ft	area being treated <b>DO NOT</b> use less than 20
beetle Oriental beetle)		gals of water/1 000 sq ft Irrigate thoroughly to
		incorporate this insecticide into the upper soil

profile Refer to use directions (found below) specific for Flowers and Ground Covers

# RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lbs Al) per acre per year
- DO NOT harvest or consume fruits or nuts from trees that have been treated within 1 year of application

• **DO NOT** apply through any irrigation system

ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS FLOWERS AND GROUNDCOVERS (in and around the perimeter of industri al and commercial buildings and residential areas and state national and private wooded and forested areas for the insect pests listed below)

**TREES** 

### PEST

### **USE RATE**

# APPLICATION SITE

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# Adelaids Alder borer Aphids

Armored scales (suppression)

Black vine weevil larvae Bronze birch borer

Flatheaded borers (including Bronze birch and Alder)

Japanese beetles

Lace bugs

Leaf beetles (including Elm and Viburnum leaf beetles)

Leafhoppers (including Glassy winged

sharpshooter) Leafminers

Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae

**Psvllids** 

Royal palm bugs Sawfly larvae\* Soft scales

Thrips (suppression)

White grub larvae

Whiteflies

### **For TREES**

Use the following rates as a function of tree diameter at breast height (DBH) Apply 0 1 to 0 4 fl oz (3 0 to 6.0 mL)/inch of trunk diameter (DBH) Eucalyptus longhorned borer You may use the higher rate

(0 3 to 0 4 fl oz) only for trees >15 inches (DBH) to control

Eucalvotus Ionghorned borer Bronze birch borer and Alder borer

**RESTRICTION DO NOT** 

apply more than 25 6 fl ozs (0 4 lb Al)/A/vear Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) is measured at 4.5 ft from the ground

Soil Injection GRID SYSTEM Holes must be spaced on 2 5 ft centers in a grid pattern extending to the drip line of the tree CIRCLE SYSTEM Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line **BASAL SYSTEM** Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days **DO NOT** use less than 4 holes/tree NEW YORK SPECIFIC RESTRICTION No Soil

Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or **Suffolk Counties of New York** 

Soil Drench Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 0 gals of water/1 000 sg ft as a drench around the base of the tree directed to the root zone Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone

# For Control of Specified Borers

Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress

**Basal Drench using Slow Release Irrigation** Bags (such as Treegator® 15 20 or 50 Gallon capacity) Follow manufacturer s instructions for installation and setup of drip irrigation water bag Fill bag to 1/4 capacity with irrigation water

Add the specified rate of this product for the tree diameter to which the bag is attached Add remaining volume of water needed to fill bag

**Ornamental Trees Shrubs Flowers and Groundcovers** (in and around the perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas and state national and private wooded and forested areas for the insect pests listed below) **cont d** 

pplication Site  oil Injection Apply to individual plants using page indicated. Mix required dosage in afficient water to inject an equal amount of plution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of e liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the
osage indicated Mix required dosage in afficient water to inject an equal amount of olution in each hole. Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of e liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the
eated area moist for 7 to 10 days DO NOT see less than 4 holes/shrub  EW YORK SPECIFIC RESTRICTION No Soil Jection Applications Allowed in Nassau or suffolk Counties of New York  Oil Drench Uniformly apply the dosage in no see than 10 0 gals of water/1 000 sq ft as a rench around the base of the tree directed to e root zone Remove plastic or any other arrier that will stop solution from reaching the rot zone  assal Drench using Slow Release Irrigation ags (such as Treegator 15 20 or 50 Gallon ags (such as Treegator 15 20 or 50 G
oplication to established plants

REMARKS

Pine sawfly larvae feed on mature foliage beginning in early spring. Make treatments in the fall before pine sawfly emergence in spring to allow adequate time for imidacloprid translocation into mature foliage.

RESTRICTIONS

6 0 fl ozs/A<sup>1</sup>

# **WIDOW® INSECTICIDE** EPA REG NO 34704 893

• **DO NOT** apply more than 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lb Al) per acre per year

• DO NOT harvest or consume fruits or nuts from trees that have been treated within 1 year of application

• **DO NOT** apply through any irrigation system

POME FRUITS Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Pear Pear (oriental) Quince (around perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas)

/100 gals of water

**PEST USE RATE** 

Aphids 1 5 fl ozs (45 0 mL)

(except Wooly apple aphid)

Leafhoppers

(including Glassy winged sharpshooter)

Leafminer Mealybugs San Jose scale

#### REMARKS

Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal fall is complete For control of Rosy apple aphid apply prior to leafrolling caused by the pest

For first generation leafminer control make first application as soon as petal fall is complete. Greatest leafminer control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafminer optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if general tions are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. This product will not control late stage larvae

For San Jose Scale time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation

For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species apply this product while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage

For control of mealybugs insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybugs

<sup>1</sup>The amount of this product required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees

#### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 25 6 fl ozs per acre per crop season **DO NOT** apply more than 6 0 fl ozs per acre in a single application
- DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year
- Allow 10 or more days between applications
- Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest

Not for use in California for control on pears

**PECANS\*** (around perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas)

PEST **USE RATE** Yellow pecan aphid 15 fl ozs (45 0 mL) 6 0 fl oz/A<sup>1</sup> /100 gals of water Black margined aphid

Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug

Pecan stem phylloxera

### **REMARKS**

Make foliar applications as pests begin to build before populations become extreme. Two applications at a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout and retreat if needed. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for control. Addition of an organosilicone based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's specified use rate may improve coverage

The amount of this product required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees

#### RESTRICTIONS

- Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) 7 days
- DO NOT apply more than a total of 18 0 fl ozs of this product per acre per year
   DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year

PECANS\* (around perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas) cont d

- Allow 10 or more days between applications
- DO NOT apply through any irrigation system
- \*Use on pecans not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by specific supplemental labeling

**GRAPES** (around perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas)

PEST

Leafhoppers (including 1 5 fl ozs (45 mL) 3 0 fl oz/A<sup>1</sup>

Glassy winged sharpshooter) /100 gals of water

Mealybugs

#### REMARKS

<sup>1</sup>Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre

#### RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT apply more than a total of 6 0 fl ozs of this product per acre per year
- · Allow at least 14 days between applications
- Applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest
- **DO NOT** apply through any irrigation system

CITRUS Citrus and Citrus hybrids Orange (sweet and sour) Calamondin Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Pummelo Tangerine Tangelo (around perimeter of industrial and commercial buildings and on residential areas)

dential areas)
PEST USE RATE

Asian citrus psyllid

1 5 fl ozs (45 0 mL) /100 gals of water 6 0 fl oz/A<sup>1</sup>

Disal flor

Black fly

Aphids

Citrus leafminer

Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters

Mealybugs

Scales

Termites (FL only)

Whiteflies

#### **REMARKS**

Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal fall is complete

For first generation leafminer control make first application as soon as petal fall is complete. Greatest leafmin er control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations of leafmin er optimal control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar lar vae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are over lapping. A single application may result in suppression only. This product will not control late stage larvae. For late season (preharvest) control of leafhopper species, apply this product while most leafhoppers are in the nymphal stage.

For control of mealybugs insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites of the mealybugs

<sup>1</sup>The amount of this product required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees.

#### RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 32 0 fl ozs (0 5 lb Al) per acre per season
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 0 fl ozs per acre in a single application
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications per year

Allow 10 or more days between applications

# WIDOW® INSECTICIDE EPA REG NO 34704 893

- Allow at least 7 days between last application and harvest
- DO NOT apply through any irrigation system

• DO NOT apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

- DO NOT apply pro bloom c	or daring bloom or which bees are actively lorage	my
AVOCADO (around perimet	er of industrial and commercial buildings and o	n residential areas)
PEST	USE RA	NTE_
Aphids	1 5 fl ozs (45 0 mL)	6 0 fl oz/A <sup>1</sup>
Avocado lacebug	/100 gals of water	
Leafhoppers		
Whiteflies		

#### REMARKS

### **RESTRICTIONS**

- DO NOT apply more than a total of 6 0 fl ozs of this product per acre per year
- Allow at least 14 days between applications
- Allow at least 7 days between application and harvest
- DO NOT apply through any irrigation system
- DO NOT apply pre bloom or during bloom or when bees are actively foraging

### **APPLICATION TO GRASSY AREAS IN NURSERIES**

This product can be used for the control of listed soil inhabiting pests of grassy areas of nurseries including Northern and Southern masked chafers. Cyclocephala borealis. C. immaculata and/or C. lurida. Asiatic garden beetle. Maladera castanea. European chafer. Rhizotroquis majalis. Green June beetle. Cotinis nitida. May or June beetle. Phyllophaga. Spp. Japanese beetle. Popillia japonica. Oriental beetle. Anomala orientalis. Billbugs. Spherophorus. Spp. Annual bluegrass weevil. Hyperodes. Spp. Black turfgrass ataenius. Ataenius spretulus and Aphodius. Spp. and mole crickets. Scapteriscus. Spp. This product can also be used for suppression of cut worms and chinch bugs. This product can be used as directed on nursery grass in sites such as under or around field or container grown plants. On roadways or other grassy areas in or around nurseries. The active ingredient in this product has sufficient residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity of the target pests. The need for an application can be based on historical monitoring of the site previous records or experiences current season adult trapping or other methods. When applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pests sufficient irrigation or rainfall is needed within 24 hours to allow the movement of the active ingredient through the thatch.

# **RESTRICTIONS**

- DO NOT use this product on commercial sod farms
- **DO NOT** make application when grassy areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water
- Adequate distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved when these conditions exist
- The treated grassy area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile
- Application cannot exceed a total of 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lb Al) per acre per year

# Application Equipment for Use on Grassy Areas in Nurseries

Apply this product in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. The use of accu-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The amount of this product required per acre will depend on tree size and volume of foliage present. The rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray solution per acre for large trees.

rately calibrated equipment normally used for the application of soil insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform course droplet spray using a low pressure setting to eliminate off target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

GRASSY AREAS OF FIELD AND FOREST NURSERIES		
PEST	USE RATE	
Larvae of	19 2 to 25 6 fl ozs/A (1 25 to 1 6 pt/A)	
Annual bluegrass weevil	OR	
Asiatic garden beetle	0 46 to 0 6 fl oz (14 0 to 17 0 mL)/1000 sq ft	
Billbugs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Black turfgrass ataenius		
Cutworms (suppression)		
European chafer		
European crane fly		
Green June beetle		
Japanese beetle		
Northern masked chafer		
Oriental beetle		
Phyllophaga spp		
Southern masked chafer		
Chinchbugs (suppression)	25 6 fl ozs/A (1 6 pts/A)	
Mole crickets	OR	
	0 6 fl oz (17 0 mL)/1000 sg ft	

For control of grubs billbugs and annual bluegrass weevil make application prior to egg hatch of the target pest

REMARKS

#### Read APPLICATION EQUIPMENT section of this label

For suppression of chinchbugs make application prior to or during the hatching of the first instar nymphs. For control of mole crickets make application prior to or during the peak egg hatch period. When adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling accompany the application of this product with a remedial insecticide. Follow the most restrictive label instructions when tank mixing.

Consult your local turf state Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application

#### Restrictions

- **DO NOT** apply more than 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lb Al) per acre per year Irrigation or rainfall must occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch
- **DO NOT** mow turf or lawn area until after sufficient irrigation or rainfall has occurred

# APPLICATION TO ORNAMENTALS AND VEGETABLE PLANTS (Nurseries Greenhouses Interior Plantscapes)

This product is for insect control on ornamental and commercial vegetable plants in nurseries and green houses and interior plantscapes. This product is a systemic product and will be translocated upward into the plant system. To assure optimum effectiveness, the product must be placed where the growing portion of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. The addition of a nitrogen containing fertilizer where applicable into the solution may enhance the uptake of the active ingredient. Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is translocated throughout the plant. Make application prior to anticipated pest infestation.

RESTRICTION: Outdoor applications cannot exceed a total of 25.6 fluid ounces (1.6 pints) (0.4 pound of active ingredient) per acre per year except for things grown in pots containers, flats or on benches.

Bark Media: Media with 30% or more bark content may confer a shorter period of protection when treated with this product.

**Resistance** Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product must conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state pest management authorities for details. **Application Equipment for Ornamentals and Vegetable Plants** 

Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as specified for the selected use pattern When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly pine or ivy the addition of a spread er/sticker will improve coverage. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used apply an equivalent amount of product on the area sprayed as would be used in a dilute application.

This product has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides miticides liquid fertilizers and other commonly used insecticides. The physical compatibility of this product may vary with different sources of pesticide products and local cultural practices. For any tank mixture that has not been previously tested, prepare on a small scale (pint or quart jar) using the proper proportions of pesticides and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

FOLIAR & BROADCAST APPLICATIONS ORNAMENTAL TREES (including non bearing fruit & nut trees) SHRUBS EVERGREENS FLOWERS FOLIAGE PLANTS GROUNDCOVERS INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES VEG ETABLE PLANTS\* (around field grown nursery and container stock indoor and outdoor ornamentals (including both greenhouse and interior plantscapes) and ornamentals grown in flats benches or beds)

FULIAR APPLICATIONS		
PEST	USE RATE	REMARKS
Adelgids	1 7 fl ozs (50 0 mL)	Start treatments prior to establishment of high
Aphids	/100 gals of water	pest populations and reapply on an as needed
Japanese beetles (adults)	-	basis For resistance management purposes
Lace bugs		<b>DO NOT</b> make an imidacloprid foliar application
Leaf beetles (including Elm		following a soil application in the same crop
and Viburnum leaf beetles)		
Leafhoppers (including		
Glassy winged		
sharpshooter)		
Leafminers		
Mealybugs		
Sawfly larvae		
Thrips (suppression)		
Whiteflies		

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS		
PEST	USE RATE	REMARKS
White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae chafers Phyllophaga spp Asiatic garden beetle Oriental beetle)	0 46 to 0 6 fl oz (14 0 to 17 0 mL) /1000 sq ft	Mix required amount of product in sufficient water to uniformly and accurately cover the area being treated <b>DO NOT</b> use less than 20 gals of water/1 000 square feet. Irrigate thoroughly to incorporate this insecticide into the upper soil profile. Refer to specific use directions (found below) for Flowers and Ground Covers.

### RESTRICTIONS

Only for use on the following vegetable plants intended for resale Broccoli Chinese Broccoli Broccoli Raab Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Chinese Cabbage Cauliflower Collards Eggplant Ground Cherry Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Greens Pepinos Peppers Potatoes Rape Greens Sorghum Sugarbeets Tomatillo and

Tomato

Outdoor applications cannot exceed a total of 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lbs Al) per acre per year except for things grown in pots, containers, flats or on benches

tilings grown in pots, contains		
	<u> TIONS NURSERY, GREENHOUSE AND</u>	
PEST	USE RATE	APPLICATION SITE
Adelgids	_ TREES	
Alder borer	For TREES	Soil Injection GRID SYSTE
Aphids	Use the following rates as a	must be spaced on 2 5 ft ce
Armored scales	function of tree diameter at breast	grid pattern extending to th
(suppression)	height (DBH)	the tree <b>CIRCLE SYSTEM</b> A
Black vine weevil larvae	Apply 0 1 to 0 4 fl oz (3 0 to 6 0 mL)	evenly spaced in circles (us
Bronze birch borer	/inch of trunk diameter (DBH)	one circle dependent upon t
Eucalyptus longhorned borer	You may use the higher rate (0 3 to	tree) beneath the drip line o
Flatheaded borers	0.4 fl oz) only for trees >15 inches	extending in from that line
(including Bronze birch	(DBH) to control	<b>SYSTEM</b> Space injection ho
and Alder)	Eucalyptus longhorned borer	around the base of the tree
Japanese beetles	Bronze birch borer and Alder base	more than 6 to 12 inches or
Lace bugs	borer	
Leaf beetles	RESTRICTION DO NOT apply more	Mix required dosage in suffi
(including Elm and	than 25 6 fl ozs (0 4 lb Al)/A/year	to inject an equal amount of
Viburnum leaf beetles)	Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) is	each hole Maintain a low p
Leafhoppers	measured at 4 5 ft from the ground	use sufficient solution for di
(including Glassy winged		of the liquid into the treatme
sharpshooter)		Keep the treated area moist
Leafminers		days <b>DO NOT</b> use less than <b>NEW YORK SPECIFIC REST</b>
Mealybugs Pine tip moth larvae		Soil Injection Applications
Psyllids		Nassau or Suffolk Counties
Royal palm bugs		Soil Drench Uniformly appl
Sawfly larvae		in no less than 10 0 gals of
Soft scales		sq ft as a drench around the
Thrips (suppression)		tree directed to the root zor
White grub larvae		plastic or any other barrier t
Whiteflies		solution from reaching the r
AATHIOHIDO		Solution norm readming the r

# TREES

#### **For TREES**

Soil Injection GRID SYSTEM Holes must be spaced on 2.5 ft centers in a grid pattern extending to the drip line of the tree **CIRCLE SYSTEM** Apply in holes Apply 0.1 to 0.4 fl oz (3.0 to 6.0 mL) evenly spaced in circles (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line BASAL **SYSTEM** Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the

Mix required dosage in sufficient water to inject an equal amount of solution in each hole Maintain a low pressure and use sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment zone Keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days **DO NOT** use less than 4 holes/tree **NEW YORK SPECIFIC RESTRICTION No** Soil Injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York Soil Drench Uniformly apply the dosage in no less than 10 0 gals of water/1 000 so ft as a drench around the base of the tree directed to the root zone Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone For Control of Specified Borers Application to trees already heavily infested may not prevent the eventual loss of the trees due to existing pest damage and tree stress Basal Soil Drench using Slow Release Irrigation Bags (such as Treegator® 15 20 or 50 Gallon capacity) Follow

manufacturer's instructions for

installation and setup of drip irrigation water bag Fill bag to 1/4 capacity with irrigation water Add the specified rate of

Table cont d next page

this product for the tree diameter to which the bag is attached. Add remaining volume of water needed to fill bag.

		volume of water needed to fill bag
	Soil Applications Nursery, Greenh	iouse and Interior Plants cont d
PEST	USE RATE	APPLICATION SITE
Adelgids	SHRU	JBS
Alder borer	0 1 to 0 2 fl oz (3 0 to 6 0 mL)/ft	Soil Injection Apply to individual plants
Aphids	of shrub height`	using dosage indicated
Armored scales	•	Mix required dosage in sufficient water to
(suppression)		inject an equal amount of solution in each
Black vine weevil larvae		hole Maintain a low pressure and use
Bronze birch borer		sufficient solution for distribution of the
Eucalyptus longhorned		liquid into the treatment zone. Keep the
borer		treated area moist for 7 to 10 days <b>DO</b>
Flatheaded borers		NOT use less than 4 holes/shrub
(including Bronze birch		NEW YORK SPECIFIC RESTRICTION No
and Alder)		Soil Injection Applications Allowed in
Japanese beetles		Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York
Lace bugs		Soil Drench Uniformly apply the dosage
Leaf beetles		in no less than 10 0 gals of water/1 000
(including Elm and		sq ft as a drench around the base of the
Viburnum leaf beetles)		tree directed to the root zone Remove
Leafhoppers		plastic or any other barrier that will stop
(including Glassy winged		solution from reaching the root zone
sharpshooter)		Basal Soil Drench Using Slow Release
Leafminers		Irrigation Bags (such as Treegator 15
Mealybugs		20 or 50 Gallon capacity) Follow
Pine tip moth larvae		manufacturer s instructions for
Psyllids		installation and setup of drip irrigation
Royal palm bugs		water bag Fill bag to 1/4 capacity with
Sawfly larvae		irrigation water Add the specified rate of
Soft scales		this product for the shrub height to
Thrips (suppression)		which the bag is attached. Add remaining
White grub larvae		volume of water needed to fill bag
Whiteflies	FLOWERS & GROUN	
	0 46 to 0 6 fl oz (14 0 to 17 0 mL)	Apply as a broadcast treatment and
	/1000 sq ft	incorporate into the soil before planting
	•	or apply after plants are established
		Irrigate immediately following application
		to established plants
	REMARKS	

# REMARKS

• Outdoor applications cannot exceed a total of 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lbs Al) per acre per year except for things grown in pots, containers, flats or on benches

SOIL APPLICATIONS FIELD AND FOREST NURSERIES		
PESTS	FL OZS/1,000 FT of ROW	FL 0ZS/1,000 SQ FT
For control of	1 7 fl oz (50 0 mL)	0 6 fl oz (17 0 mL) 25 6 fl ozs/A
White grub larvae <sup>1</sup>	,	,
(such as Japanese beetle		

<sup>\*</sup>Pine sawfly larvae feed on mature foliage beginning in early spring. Make treatments in the fall before pine sawfly emergence in spring to allow adequate time for imidacloprid translocation into mature foliage **RESTRICTIONS**.

Masked chafers European chafer Oriental beetle Asiatic garden beetle)

# Soil Applications Field and Forest Nurseries cont d

### **APPLICATION METHODS**

Apply as a uniform band on either side of the row using a band width six (6) inches wider than the actual root ball diameter to be dug **DO NOT** allow bands in adjacent rows to overlap

### REMARKS

Mowing of the vegetation in the area to be treated to a height of 3 inches or less prior to application will improve the consistency of control

Apply May through July Time the treatment so that rainfall or irrigation occurs within 24 hours following the application

1For grub control in areas of turf apply as a broadcast application using 0 46 to 0 60 fl oz (14 0 to 17 0 mL)/1,000 sq ft (19 6 to 25 6 fl ozs/acre)

#### RESTRICTIONS

**DO NOT** use less than 2 0 gallons of spray volume per 1000 sq ft (85 GPA)

**DO NOT** exceed 25 6 fl ozs per acre per year (1 6 pts) (0 4 lbs Al/acre)

#### **EBB & FLOOD APPLICATIONS**

This product may be applied through Ebb and Flood applications to Ornamental and Vegetable Plants (intend ed for resale only) grown in containers. To assure accurate uptake prior to treatment bring a minimum of 10 plants up to a known field capacity and allow to dry out for one or two days. Re wet these plants to determine how much water on average each plant will absorb to bring it back at field capacity. Use the volume absorbed per plant (keeping pot sizes uniform) multiplied by the number of pots being treated. Add to this volume a required minimum to flood your smallest treatment area. This will minimize the return back to the storage tank. Re use the returned volume with subsequent irrigation or nutrients on the same plants.

EBB & FLOOD A	PPLICATIONS ORN	AMENTAL AND VEGETABL	E PLANTS GROWN IN CONTAINERS
PEST	Container Size (inches)	Herbaceous species including	Woody perennials Herbaceous species
	OIZE (IIIGIICS)	vegetable plants	including vegetable
		(1 or 2 plants/pot)	plants (3 or more/pot)
		mL/101	) plants
Adelgids	2	1 6	2 5
Aphids	3	2 5	3 7
Armored scales	4	3 3	5 0
(suppression)	5	4 2	6 3
Fungus gnats	6	5 0	77
(larvae only) <sup>1</sup>	7	5 9	91
Japanese beetles	8	66	10 0
(adults)	9	7 4	11 1
Lacebugs	_10	8 3	12 5
Leaf Beetles		9 0	14 3
(including Elm and	12	10 0	16 7

Viburnum) Leafhoppers/

Sharpshooters

Leafminers

Mealybugs

**Psvllids** 

Root mealybugs<sup>2</sup>

Root weevil

complex

(such as Apopka Black vine Citrus root)<sup>3</sup>

Ebb & Flood A	pplications Ornamental a	and Vegetable Plants Grown	ın Containers cont d
PEST	Container Size (inches)	Herbaceous species	Woody perennials Herbaceous species
	Size (miches)	ıncludıng vegetable plants	including vegetable
		(1 or 2 plants/pot)	plants (3 or more/pot)
		mL/100 p	lants

Soft scales
Thrips
(suppression)<sup>4</sup>
Whiteflies
White grub larvae
(such as Japanese
beetle Masked
chafers European
chafer Oriental
beetle Asiatic
garden beetle)

### REMARKS

<sup>1</sup>Fungus gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus gnat control Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of this product from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant.

<sup>2</sup>Root mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate. 2 0 fl. ozs. (60 0 ml) in 150 gallons of water.

<sup>3</sup>Citrus root weevil For use on non bearing citrus nursery stock

4Thrips suppression on foliage only Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed

#### RESTRICTION

Only for use on the following vegetable plants intended for resale Broccoli Chinese broccoli Broccoli raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage Cauliflower Collards Eggplant Ground cherry Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard greens Pepinos Peppers Potatoes Rape greens Sorghum Sugarbeets Tomatillo and Tomato

#### DRENCH & IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS

This product may be applied through Drench and Flood applications. See instructions above. For Application Through Irrigation Systems. Apply only to greenhouse and nursery grown ornamentals vegetable plants (intended for resale only) and interiorscape plants using soil drenches mirco irrigation. drip irrigation over head irrigation ebb and flood irrigation or hand held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment.

DRENCH & IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS ORNAMENTAL AND VEGETABLE PLANTS GROWN IN SMALL CONTAINERS, IN FLATS, ON BENCHES, OR IN BEDS

PEST	CONTAINERIZED PLANTS (small containers)		
	Container Size (inches)	Herbaceous species including vegetable plants (1 or 2 plants/pot)	Woody perennials Herbaceous species including vegetable plants (3 or more/pot)
		# of Containers treated v	vith 2 0 fl ozs (60 0 mL)
Adelgids	2	3000	2000
Aphids	3	2000	1350
Fungus gnats	4	1500	1000
(larvae only) <sup>1</sup>	5	1200	800

Japanese beetles	6	1000	650	
(adults)	7	850	550	
Làcebugs	8	750	500	

Drench & Irrigation Applications Ornamental and Vegetable Plants Grown in Small Containers in Flats on Benches, or in Beds cont d

on Benches, or in Beas cont a						
PEST	CONTAINERIZED PLANTS (small containers)					
	Container	Herbaceous species	Woody perennials			
	Size (inches)	ıncludıng	Herbaceous species			
	,	vegetable plants	including vegetable			
		(1 or 2 plants/pot)	plants (3 or more/pot)			
	# of Containers treated with 2 0 fl ozs (60 0 mL)					
Leaf Beetles	9	675	450			
(including Elm and	10	600	400			
Vıburnum leaf	11	550	350			
beetles)	12	500	300			
Leafhoppers						
(including						
Glassy winged						
sharpshooter)						
Leafminers						
Mealybugs						
Psyllids						
Root mealybugs <sup>2</sup>						
Root weevil complex						
(such as Apopka						
Black vine Citrus						
root weevils) <sup>3</sup>						
Soft scales						
Thrips						
(suppression) <sup>4</sup>						
Whiteflies						
White grub larvae						
(such as Japanese						
beetle Masked						
chafers European						
chafer Oriental						
טוומוטו טווטוונמו						

### **APPLICATION METHODS**

Use sufficient volume to wet most of the potting medium without loss of liquid from the bottom of the container Apply according to label directions. Follow application with moderate irrigation. Irrigate carefully during the next 10 days in order to prevent loss of active ingredient due to leaching.

# PLANTS IN FLATS ON BENCHES OR IN BEDS

## 0 67 fl oz (20 0 mL)/1000 sq ft

beetle Asiatic garden beetle)

### **APPLICATION METHODS**

Mix required amount in sufficient water to uniformly cover the area being treated **DO NOT** use less than 2 0 gallons of mixture per 1000 square feet. Apply as a broadcast treatment and incorporate into the medium before planting or apply after plants are established. Lightly water the treated areas if application is made to established plants. Allow no leaching or runout for 10 days after application.

### **REMARKS**

<sup>1</sup>Fungus gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus gnat control. Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of this product from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant.

<sup>2</sup>Root mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate. 2.0 fl. ozs. (60.0 mL) in 150 gallons of water.

<sup>3</sup>Citrus root weevil For use on non bearing citrus nursery stock

Drench & Irrigation Applications Ornamental and Vegetable Plants Grown in Small Containers in Flats on Benches, or in Beds cont d

4Thrips suppression on foliage only Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed

### RESTRICTIONS

• Outdoor applications cannot exceed a total of 25 6 fl ozs (1 6 pts) (0 4 lb of Al) per acre per year except for things grown in pots containers flats or on benches

• Only for use on the following vegetable plants intended for resale Broccoli Chinese broccoli Broccoli raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage Cauliflower Collards Eggplant Ground cherry Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard greens Pepinos Peppers Potatoes Rape greens Sorghum Sugarbeets Tomatillo and Tomato

# DRENCH AND IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS ORNAMENTAL AND VEGETABLE PLANTS GROWN IN LARGE CONTAINERS

Application instructions Use 2 0 fl ozs (60 0 mL) of product in an appropriate amount of water to prevent leaching 2 0 fl ozs (60 0 mL) will treat the number of containers specified below, based on container size

TOUGHTING E O IT OZS (OO O THE	J WIN LIVAL LITO MUNITOR OF C	Containers specifica below, basea on container size
Pests	Container Size (gals)	# of Containers treated with 2 0 fl ozs (60 0 mL)
Adelgids	1	340 to 244
Aphids	2	280 to 210
Fungus gnats	3	220 to 185
(larvae only) <sup>1</sup>	5	160 to 110
Japanese beetles (adults)	7	100 to 75
Lacebugs	10	60 to 45
Leaf Beetles (including Elm	15	40 to 30
and Viburnum leaf beetles)	20	20 to 15

Leafhoppers (including

Glassy winged

sharpshooter)

Leafminers

Mealybugs

Psvllids

Root mealybugs<sup>2</sup>

Root weevil complex (such

as Apopka Black vine

Citrus root)3

Soft scales

Thrips (suppression)<sup>4</sup>

Whiteflies

White grub larvae

(such as Japanese beetle

Masked chafers European

chafer Oriental beetle

Asiatic garden beetle)

# **APPLICATION METHODS**

Apply in sufficient water to wet the potting medium. Make applications prior to egg hatch of the target pest Irrigate moderately after application to move the active ingredient into the root zone.

#### **REMARKS**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Fungus gnat larvae in the soil will be controlled by drench or incorporation. No adult Fungus gnat control Other foliar insect control is achieved by the uptake of this product from a healthy root system translocating the active ingredient up into the plant.

# WIDOW® INSECTICIDE EPA REG NO 34704 893

<sup>2</sup>Root mealybug control will require a thorough drenching of containerized media. Coverage is essential for control while minimizing the amount of leachate. Rate. 2.0 fl. ozs. (60.0 mL) in 150 gallons of water.

<sup>3</sup>Citrus root weevil For use on non bearing citrus nursery stock

4Thrips suppression on foliage only Thrips in buds and flowers will not be suppressed

<u>Drench and Irrigation Applications Ornamental and Vegetable Plants Grown in Large Containers cont d</u>
RESTRICTION

Only for use on the following vegetable plants intended for resale Broccoli Chinese broccoli Broccoli raab Brussels sprouts Cabbage Chinese cabbage Cauliflower Collards Eggplant Ground cherry Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard greens Pepinos Peppers Potatoes Rape greens Sorghum Sugarbeets Tomatillo and Tomato

#### **RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL USES**

DO NOT graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage

Prevent runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application

**DO NOT** apply this product to soils which are water logged or saturated which will not allow penetration into the root zone of the plants

Keep children and pets off treated area until dry

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal

**PESTICIDE STORAGE** Store in a cool dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides fertilizers food and feed Store in original container and out of the reach of children preferably in a locked storage area

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage If the container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL Nonrefiliable 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 deter mine 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 If not recycled then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying

**Triple rinse as follows** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**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

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Storage & Disposal cont d

remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. 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 rin sate 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 sell er 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 chem ical 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 MER CHANTABILITY FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE

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