



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 3 0 2009

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mr. John Tice Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject:

Amendment to Update Label Regulatory Language

EPA Reg. No. 34704-978 Tombstone Helios

Your Submission Dated March 30, 2009

Dear Mr. Tice:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. Submit two (2) copies of the final printed labeling prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding this action, please contact Olga Odiott (703) 308-9369.

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Interim Product Manager (13)

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



## TOMBSTONE HELIOS

#### **Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide**

For control of certain insect pests on field, vegetable, tree and vine crops.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Cyfluthrin

Cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-

TOTAL

100%

Contains 2 lb Cyfluthrin per gallon.

\*(This product contains aromatic petroleum distillates.)

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING—AVISO

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

#### **FIRST AID**

<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

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: ANTIDOTE** – No specific antidote is available. Treat symptomatically. Published data indicate vitamin E acetate can prevent and/or mitigate symptoms of paresthesia caused by synthetic pyrethroids. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

JUN 3 0 2009
Under the Federal Insections.
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
as amended, for the posticide
Registered under
EPA Reg. No. -24704-978

EPA REG. NO. 34704-978 EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-001 NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. (3.78 L)

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

## Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- · Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications and chemigation applications must wear also (except when using closed mixing/loading systems):

A dust/mist filtering respirator MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining 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, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **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**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment 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 if bees are visiting the treatment area. Additional information may be obtained by consulting your Cooperative Extension Service.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **Restricted Use Pesticide**

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

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

Tombstone Helios may be used for control of a broad spectrum of insect pests by contact action. Because of this contact activity, good spray coverage of the crop is needed for the highest level of control.

#### **Insect Resistance Statement**

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or State agricultural authorities for details. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product alone may not continue to provide adequate control of resistant pests. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application, extreme weather conditions, etc., a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor/state Extension agent for the best alternative method of control in your area. Consult your state Cooperative Extension Service agent or agricultural advisor for insect resistance management strategies and recommended insect control methods in your area.

#### **APPLICATION GUIDELINES**

For all insects, timing of application should be based on careful scouting and local economic thresholds.

### **Foliar Spray Application**

Foliar applications may be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See Chemigation

Application directions below). Thorough and uniform coverage of plants, with direct contact of the spray mixture to the target pests, is required for satisfactory control.

Avoid application procedures where thorough coverage of plant is not possible. Applications made with less than thorough coverage may result in slower activity and/or less overall control from a single application than an application made with higher gallonages. See general, Spray Drift Reduction Management, section below for application guidelines on minimizing drift from all application methods.

**Ground applications** should be made in a minimum of 10 gallons/A unless specified otherwise in crop-specific recommended application section.

Aerial applications should be made in a minimum of 2 gallons/A, unless specified otherwise in crop-specific recommended application section; however 5 gallons/A are recommended. See crop specific gallonage requirements. Aerial applications made to dense canopies may not provide sufficient coverage of lower leaves to provide pest control. Higher labeled rates of Tombstone Helios may be necessary for aerial applications.

**Chemigation applications** (See Chemigation Application directions below) should be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.10 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. Higher labeled rates of Tombstone Helios may be necessary for chemigation applications.

#### **Chemigation Application**

**Types of Irrigation Systems:** Tombstone Helios may be applied through sprinkler type irrigation systems, only. These types include; center pivot, lateral move, or solid set irrigation systems. Do not apply Tombstone Helios through any other type of irrigation system.

**Injection for Chemigation:** Inject the specified dosage of Tombstone Helios into the irrigation main, water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

**Uniform Water Distribution and System Calibration:** The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of Tombstone Helios treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop can result from non-uniform distribution. The system must be calibrated to uniformly distribute the rates specified for chemigation application to specific crops. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, 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.

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

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controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Injection systems must use a metering pump or equivalent, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump, venturi injection) 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 functional, reducedpressure 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 to 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 injection 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 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.

Chemical Supply Tank Dilution and Agitation: For injection of Tombstone Helios use a chemical supply tank for pre-mixing Tombstone Helios with either, water or non-emulsifiable oil before injecting mixture into the irrigation line. Dilution ratio should be at least 4 parts of either water/or non-emulsifiable oil, to 1 part Tombstone Helios. If necessary, constant mechanical or hydraulic agitation should be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of application. Determine the required amounts of Tombstone Helios and either water or non-emulsifiable oil, to mix in the tank. The amount of Tombstone Helios needed equals the number of fluid ounces of Tombstone Helios to be applied per acre multiplied by the number of acres to be chemigated. The amount of emulsion needed equals the gallons of emulsion delivered per hour by the injection pump, multiplied by the number of hours chemigation will take place. The amount of either water or non-emulsifiable oil needed equals the amount of emulsion needed minus the amount of Tombstone Helios needed.

**Posting Requirements:** Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements: Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface

water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2-1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Cleaning the Chemical Injection System: In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean; free from chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

**Flushing the Irrigation System:** At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Center-Pivot and Automatic-Move Linear Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. The system should be run at maximum speed. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. The use of END GUNS is NOT recommended. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

**Solid Set and Manually Controlled Linear Systems:** Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of a regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

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

#### **BUFFER ZONES**

#### **Vegetative Buffer Strip**

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

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

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

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp.

http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf

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

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

## **Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application**

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

## **Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application**

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

### SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

## Wind Direction and Speed

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

Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

### **Temperature Inversion**

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

### **Droplet Size**

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

### **Additional Requirements for Ground Applications**

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

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

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

#### Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

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

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

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

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

#### RUNOFF MANAGEMENT

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, best management practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Soil Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area. Do not apply if soil is saturated with water. Do not apply under conditions that favor drift from runoff. Do not apply in the rain.

#### FIELD CROPS

#### **Recommended Applications – Tombstone Helios**

For all crops, apply specific dosage of Tombstone Helios at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on local economic thresholds. Tombstone Helios may be applied before, during, or after planting. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

Tombstone Helios is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

See application recommendations at the beginning of each section: FIELD CROPS; VEGETABLE CROPS; TREE and VINE CROPS.

ALFALFA		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Alfalfa looper	0.8 -1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Army cutwworms		
Cutworms		
Green cloverworm		
Meadow spittlebug		
Potato leafhopper		0.005
Alfalfa caterpillar	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Alfalfa plant bug		
Alfalfa webworm		
Alfalfa weevil		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Aster leafhopper  Reat arminutery (1st and 2nd instar)		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar) Corn earworm	•	
Corn earworm Corn rootworms (adult)		
Cucumber beetle (adult)		
Egyptian alfalfa weevil		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
June beetle (adult)		
Loopers		
Lygus bug		
Mexican bean beetle		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and		
2nd instar)		
Blotch leafminer	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Grasshoppers		
Western yellowstriped armyworm		
(1st and 2nd instar)		
Pests Suppressed		
Blue pea aphid	2.8	0.044
Cowpea aphid		
Pea aphid		
Whitefly (adult)		

Alfalfa cont'd.:

Notes and Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) / Pre-Grazing Interval: 7 days.

Maximum Tombstone helios allowed per cutting: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lb Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.2 lb Al/Acre).

For applications to mixed-stands of ALFALFA with GRASSES intentionally grown for forage or hay, please see the section of this label entitled: GRASS - Pasture / Rangeland / Grass for Seed / Grass for Hay / Grass in mixed-stands with Alfalfa. Carefully observe the restrictions and use directions associated with both crops.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to alfalfa grown for seed.

#### **CORN - FOLIAR APPLICATIONS**

Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn (see Sweet Corn recommendations in Vegetable Crops

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Section	
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Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Black cutworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Flea beetles		
Granulate cutworm		
Sand hill cutworm		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044

Bean leaf beetle

Cereal leaf beetle

Chinch bug

Click beetle (adult)

Corn earworm

Corn rootworms (adult)

European corn borer\*

Grape colapsis (adult)

Japanese beetle (adult)

June beetle (adult)

Leafhoppers

Masked chafer (adult)

Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd

instar)

Southern corn leaf beetle

Southwestern corn borer\*

Stalk borer

Stink bugs

Webworm

Western bean cutworm

Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and

2nd instar)

<u> </u>		
Grasshoppers	2.1 - 2.8	0.033 - 0.044
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.8	0.044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): For grain or fodder **21 days**; Green forage may be fed **0 days** after last application.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum number of application per season: 4. *Three* applications may be applied up to early

Corn - Foliar Applications cont'd.:

Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn (see Sweet Corn recommendations in Vegetable Crops Section)

dent stage. One application may be made between early dent and 21 days before harvest. Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

\*Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

## **CORN - SOIL APPLICATIONS**

Field Corn, Popcori	n, Seed Corn	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row ft	Rate** fluid ounces/acre (based on 30 inch row spacing)
Seedcorn maggot Wireworm	0.12 - 0.16	2.0 - 2.8
Pest Suppressed		
White grub	0.14 - 0.16	2.5 - 2.8

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): For grain or fodder **21 days**; Green forage may be fed **0 days** after last application.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed at planting: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre). APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Carrier: Tombstone Helios may be applied in water or in liquid pop-up fertilizer at planting. Apply in a **minimum of 2 GPA** of total mix volume when applied in water. Good agitation must be maintained at all times during application.

Instruction for liquid pop-up fertilizer application: Perform a compatibility test prior to mixing the entire tank to ensure that Tombstone Helios will remain in solution while applying. Take a known amount of the fertilizer to be used as a carrier and place in a glass jar. Add the appropriate amount of Tombstone Helios based on the labeled use rate. Add other components to be tank mixed. Gently agitate the solution. Examine the solution for signs of incompatibility such as flocculation, precipitation, separation, etc. If incompatibility occurs contact your local Loveland Products Inc. representative for additional information.

Fertilizers containing zinc have been shown to be incompatible with Tombstone Helios and should not be mixed with Tombstone Helios.

Placement: Apply total mix volume in the open furrow ahead of the closing wheels for optimum coverage.

\*\*Row width adjustment: The above rate calculations are based on a standard 30 inch row spacing. For row spacing of less than 30 inches, adjust the rate of Tombstone Helios not to exceed 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Diminished control may occur when rates are decreased below the recommended minimum rates per 1000 row feet.

COTTON		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cotton leafperforator	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Cotton leafworm		
Cutworms		
Thrips		
Boll weevil	1.6 - 2.6	0.025 - 0.041
Cabbage looper		
Cotton aphid		
Cotton bollworm*		
Cotton fleahopper		
Cucumber beetle		
European corn borer		
Flea beetles		
Garden webworm		
Lygus bug*		
Pink bollworm		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Southern garden leafhopper		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Tobacco budworm*		
Ovicidal Control:		
Cotton bollworm and tobacco		
budworm		
Grasshopper	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	3.2	0.050
Cotton leafminer		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	•	
Soybean looper		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
Pest Suppressed	0.0	0.050
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.050

## **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 3-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.05 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/A (0.50 lbs Al/Acre). Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

Do not graze treated fields.

Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season.

\*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

#### **GRASS**

## Pasture / Rangeland / Grass for Seed / Grass for Hay /Grass in mixed-stands with Alfalfa

PESTS CONTROLLED	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ib Al/Acre
Armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) Grass thrips	1.6 - 1.9	0.025 - 0.03
Grasshoppers	2.6 - 2.8	0.040 - 0.044

Notes and Restrictions: Grass for Pasture, Rangeland and Grass for Seed

Pre-Grazing Interval: **0 day** (minimum time between last application and beginning of foraging or seed harvest).

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 5-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 11.3 fluid ounces/A (0.176 lb Al/Acre).

## Notes and Restrictions: Grass for Hay

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day** (minimum time between last application and baling for harvest). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 5-day interval: **2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044lb Al/Acre).** Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per cutting: **11.3 fluid ounces/A (0.176 lb Al/Acre).** 

## Notes and Restrictions: Grass in mixed-stands with Alfalfa

See additional PESTS CONTROLLED from ALFALFA section of label.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) I Pre-Grazing Interval: **7 days** (minimum time between last application and beginning of foraging or baling).

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per cutting: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 11.3 fluid ounces/A (0.176 lb Al/Acre).

PEANUT		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms	1.0 - 1.8	0.016 - 0.028
Green cloverworm		
Potato leafhopper		
Rednecked peanutworm		
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.8 - 2.4	0.028 - 0.038
Bean leaf beetle		
Corn earworm		
Corn rootworms (adult)		
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
June beetle (adult)		
Stink bugs	,	
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Vegetable weevil		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.4 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Whitefringed beetle (adult)		
Pests Suppressed		
Soybean looper	2.8	0.044
Thrips		
Whitefly (adult)		

Peanut\_cont'd.:

Notes and Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed).

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 10 day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre)
Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lbs Al/Acre)
Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A - aerial
application.

SORGHUM Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms	1.0 - 1.3	0.016 - 0.020
Sorghum midge		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.3 - 2.8	0.020 - 0.044
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Black woollybear		
European corn borer*		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
False chinch bug		
Flea beetle		
Sorghum headworm (corn		
earworm)		
Sorghum webworm		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Southwestern corn borer*		
Stalk borer*		
Stink bugs		
True armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Webworms		
Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and		
2nd instar)		
Chinch bug	2.0 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Grasshoppers		
Sugarcane rootstock weevil	later of (DLII) 44 days	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Notes and Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

If more than 5.6 fluid ounces/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 10-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lbs Al/Acre). Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

\*Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

SOYBEAN Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Bean leaf beetle (growth stage	Hate Hale Carroca/Acre	nute ibe All'Acie
VC – V2)	0.8- 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Cutworms	0.0 1.0	0.010 0.020
Potato leafhopper		
Thrips	•	
Green cloverworm		
Armyworm	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Bean leaf beetle		<b>3.323</b>
Bean leaf webber		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)	•	
Blister beetle		
Cabbage looper		
Click beetle (adult)	•	
Corn earworm		
Corn rootworms (adult)		
Cucumber beetle		
European corn borer		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
June beetle (adult)		
Lygus bug		
Masked chafer (adult)		
Mexican bean beetle		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Silverspotted skipper		
Southern armyworm (1st and		
2nd instar)	·	
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Tobacco budworm*		
Velvetbean caterpillar		
Webworm		
Woollybear caterpillar		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
Grasshoppers	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Soybean aphid		
Pests Suppressed		
Lesser cornstalk borer	2.8	0.044
Soybean looper*		

## **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) or feeding of dry vines: **45 days.** Green forage may be fed **15 days** after last application.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre). Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

\*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

SUGARCANE

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Sugarcane borer*	2.1	0.033
Rice stalk borer*	2.8	0.044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 15 days

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre). For ground application, apply in a minimum of 20 GPA.

Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

Do not apply if soil is saturated with water.

Do not apply when under conditions that favor runoff.

Do not apply in the rain.

SUNFLOWER

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Sunflower beetle		
Sunflower stem weevil (adult)	1.6 - 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Banded sunflower moth	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Grasshoppers		
Stink bugs		
Sunflower bud moth		
Sunflower headclipping weevil		-
Sunflower midge		
Sunflower moth		
Sunflower seed weevil		
Palestripped flea beetle	2.8	0.044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) and Pre-grazing or Foraging interval: 30 days.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 8.4 fluid ounces/A (0.131 lbs Al/Acre).

DO NOT apply by ULV.

<sup>\*</sup>Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

**TOBACCO** 

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.28	0.0044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Apply up to 7 days following transplanting as an individual plant treatment.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 0.28 fluid ounces/A (0.0044 lb Al/Acre).

Maximum number of applications: 1.

Minimum application volume (water): 15 GPA - ground

WHEAT

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Army cutworm	1.0 - 1.8	0.016 - 0.028
Cereal leaf beetle		
Cutworms		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.8 - 2.4	0.028 - 0.038
Bird cherry-oat aphid*		
English grain aphid*		
Fall armyworm (1st and		
2nd instar)		
Flea beetles		
Grasshoppers		
Grass sawfly		
Pale western cutworm		
Russian wheat aphid*		·
Southern armyworm (1st and		
2nd instar)		
Stink bugs		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
(1st and 2nd instar)		
Chinch bug	2.4	0.038

#### Notes and Restrictions:

Pre-Grazing or Foraging Interval: 3 days. Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 3-day interval: 2.4 fluid ounces/A (0.038lb Al/Acre).

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 4.8 fluid ounces/A (0.076 lb Al/Acre).

Minimum ULV application volume (cotton seed/vegetable oil); 1.0 qt/A - aerial application.

\*For best control, applications must be made prior to insects damaging the plants. Use the higher rate range and increased water volume for applications occurring after plant damage has taken place or following booting in order to receive better coverage. Once damage occurs or plant growth stage reaches booting, control may be limited to suppression only.

### **VEGETABLE CROPS**

### **Recommended Applications - Tombstone Helios**

For all crops, apply specific dosage of Tombstone Helios at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Application timing should be based on local economic thresholds. Tombstone Helios may be applied before, during, or after planting. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

Tombstone Helios is an Emulsifiable Concentrate formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage is necessary for optimum performance.

**BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES** 

Includes all members of Crop Group 5: Broccoli; broccoli, Chinese (gai Ion); broccoli raab (rapini); Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese (bok choy); cabbage, Chinese (napa); cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy); cauliflower; cavalo broccolo; collards; kale; kohlrabi; mizuna: mustard greens: mustard spinach; rape greens, turnip greens.

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Potato leafhopper		
Thrips		
Alfalfa looper	1.6 - 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Cabbage looper		
Cabbage webworm		
Imported cabbageworm		
Southern cabbageworm		
Armyworm	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Cabbage flea beetle		
Corn earworm		
Diamondback moth (larvae)*		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		•
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
Lygus bug		
Meadow spittlebug		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Vegetable weevil (adult)	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Yellowstriped armyworm		
Whitefly (adult)	3.2	0.050

## **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.200 lbs Al/Acre). For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 GPA.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to cole crops grown for seed.

\*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

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### **TOMBSTONE HELIOS EPA REG. NO. 34704-978**

**CUCURBITS** (except crops grown for seed)

Includes all members of Crop Group 9: Balsam apple, Balsam pear, Bitter melon, Chayote, Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible gourd (includes: hyotan, cucuzza, henchmia and Chinese okra), Muskmelon (includes: cantaloupe, true cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin, Summer squash (includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, and zucchini) Watermelon, Winter squash (includes: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash and spaghetti squash)

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Potato leafhopper		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.6 - 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Cabbage looper		
Corn earworm		
Grasshoppers		
Melonworm		
Pickleworm		
Rindworm		
Stink bugs		
Cucumber beetle	2.4 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Lygus bug		
Stripped cucumber beetle		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Tobacco budworm		
Pest Suppressed		
Whitefly (adult)	2.8	0.044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 11.2 fluid ounces/A (0.175 lbs Al/Acre) \*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere in this label.

## **FRUITING VEGETABLES**

Includes all members of Crop Gra	un 9: Eggnlant Graundaharus	Doning Donney (includes
Includes all members of Crop Grobell pepper, chili pepper, cooking p		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Celery leaftier	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Colorado potato beetle*		0.010
European corn borer		
Garden webworm		
Potato aphid		
Potato leafhopper		
Stink bugs		•
Tomato fruitworm (corn earworm)		
Tomato hornworm		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd	2.1 - 2.8	0.033 - 0.044
instar)		
Cabbage looper		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Thrips (except Thrips palmi)		
Tomato pinworm		
Variegated cutworm		
Western yellowstriped armyworm		
(1st and 2nd instar)		
Flea beetles	2.8	0.044
Garden symphylan**	7/E-1	
Pests Suppressed		
Leafminers	2.8	0.044
Pepper weevil		
Whitefly (adult)		

### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for tomato: **0 days**. PHI for all other fruiting vegetables included in this section: **7 days**.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre) For reduction of damage caused by garden symphylan. apply specified dosage to the top of the planting beds prior to transplanting. Spray should cover the entire top of the beds. Thoroughly incorporate to a depth of approximately 4 to 6 inches. A maximum of 1 pre-transplant application is allowed per crop season.

\* See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

\*\* Except California

#### **LEAFY VEGETABLES**

Includes all members of Crop Group 4: Amaranth (Chinese spinach), Arugula (roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Florence fennel, Lettuce (head and leaf), New Zealand spinach, Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard, Vine spinach

(garden and winter), Radicchio (red	d chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, S	Swiss chard, Vine spinach
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Potato leafhopper		
Thrips		
Alfalfa looper	1.6 - 2.4	0.025 - 0.038
Cabbage looper		
Green cloverworm		
Imported cabbageworm	•	
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
instar)		
Corn earworm		
Diamondback moth (larvae)*		
European corn borer		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)	,	
Flea beetles		
Grasshoppers		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
Leafhoppers	·	
Lygus bug		
Meadow spittlebug		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd		
instar)		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Vegetable weevil (adult)		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
Pest Suppressed	3.2	0.050
Whitefuly (adult)	3.2	0.050

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.200 lbs Al/Acre). Minimum application volume (water): 10 GPA – ground, 5 GPA – aerial application.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to crops grown for seed.

\*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

DRIED SHELLED LEGUME VEGETABLES Includes all members of Crop Subgroup 6C: Adzuke bean, Blackeyed pea, Broad bean, Catjang, Chickpea, Cowpea. Crowder pea, Field bean, Field pea, Garbonzo bean, Guar, Kidney bean, Lablab bean, Lentil, Lima bean, Lupin (grain, sweet, white and white sweet), Moth bean, Mung bean, Navy bean, Pigeon pea, Pinto bean, Rice bean, Tepary bean, Urd bean

(Southern pea included in separate section.)

Cutworms Potato leafhopper Cowpea curculio* Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	Rate fluid ounces/Acre 0.8 - 1.6 1.6 - 2.4 2.4 - 3.2	0.013 - 0.025 0.025 - 0.038 0.038 - 0.050
Cowpea curculio* Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug* Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Stink bugs <u>Tarnished plant bug*</u> Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Tarnished plant bug* Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Bean leaf beetle Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Bean leaf webber Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
instar)		
Dir . D		
Blister Beetle		
Cabbage looper		
Corn earworm		
Cucumber beetle		
European corn borer		
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Grasshoppers		
Green cloverworm		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
_ygus bug		
Mexican bean beetle		
Pea leaf weevil		
Pea weevil		
Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Silverspotted skipper		
Soybean looper*		
Threecornered alfalfa hopper		
Tobacco budworm*		
/elvetbean caterpillar		
Vebworm		
Voollybear caterpillar		
ellowstriped armyworm	·	
(1st and 2nd instar)		
Pest Suppressed		
Pea aphid	3.2	0.050

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days** (minimum time between final application and threshing for seed). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 14-day interval: **3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre)**. Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: **6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.100 lbs Al/Acre)**. Minimum application volume (water): **10.0 GPA – ground**, **5.0 GPA – aerial application**. Do not feed treated vines or hay to livestock.

\*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

PEA, SOUTHERN		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Potato leafhopper		
Beet armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.6 - 2.1	0.025 - 0.033
Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)		
Corn earworm		
Cowpea curculio		
Grasshoppers		
Lygus bug		
Stink bugs		
Southern armyworm (1st and 2nd	•	
instar)		
Tarnished plant bug*		

## **Notes and Restrictions:**

Yellowstriped armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)

**Thrips** 

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 5-day interval: 2.1 fluid ounces/A (0.033 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 10.5 fluid ounces/A (0.165 lbs Al/Acre).

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to southern peas grown for seed.

Do not feed treated vines or hav to livestock.

Do not apply to cowpea or southern pea varieties grown for livestock feed.

\*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

POTATO, SWEET POTATO and other tuberous and corm vegetables:

Includes all members of Crop Subgroup 1C: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote root, Chufa, Dasheen, Ginger,

Leren, Potato, Sweet potato, Tar	<u>nier, True yam, Turmeric, Yam bean</u>	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Cutworms	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Potato leafhopper		
Cabbage looper	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Colorado potato beetle*		
European corn borer		
Potato flea beetles		
Potato psyllid		
Potato tuberworm		
Sweet potato weevil (adult)		
Tarnished plant bug*		
Pest Suppressed		
Aphids	2.8	0.044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

If more than 5.6 fluid ounces/Acre is applied, allow at least 14 days between last application and grazing.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 5-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 16.8 fluid ounces/A (0.263 lbs Al/Acre). \*See INSECT RESISTANCE statement elsewhere on this label.

**ROOT VEGETABLES (except sugarbeet)** 

Includes all members of Crop Subgroup 1B:

Garden beet, Edible burdock, Carrot, Celeriac, Turnip-rooted chervil, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Turnip-rooted parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify (black, Spanish and oyster plant). Skirret, Turnip

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Aster leafhopper	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Cutworms		
Flea Beetle		
Potato leafhopper		
Carrot weevil	2.8	0.044

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 14.0 fluid ounces/A (0.220 lbs Al/Acre) Do not harvest radish tops (leaves) for human consumption.

Due to potential injury to bees, do not apply to any of the crops listed in this section grown for seed.

SWEET CORN - Foliar Applications	S	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Black cutworm	0.8 - 1.6	0.013 - 0.025
Flea beetles		
Granulate cutworm		
Sand hill cutworm		
Armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	1.6 - 2.8	0.025 - 0.044
Bean leaf beetle		
Cereal leaf beetle		
Chinch bug		
Click beetle (adult)		
Corn earworm		
Corn rootworms (adult)		
Corn silk fly	•	
European corn borer*		
Grape colaspis (adult)		
Japanese beetle (adult)		•
June beetle (adult)		
Leafhoppers		
Masked chafer (adult)		
Southern armyworm (1st and		
2nd instar)		
Southern corn leaf beetle		
Southwestern corn borer*		
Stalk borer*		
Stink bugs Webworm		
• 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
Western bean cutworm		
Yellowstriped armyworm		
(1st and 2nd instar)	2.0 - 2.8	0.031 - 0.044
Grasshoppers Fall armyworm (1st and 2nd instar)	2.8	0.044
Fall allingworth (151 and 2110 litstal)	۷.0	U.U44



SWEET CORN - Foliar Applications cont'd.:

**Notes and Restrictions:** 

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 2-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044) lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 28.0 fluid ounces/A (0.440 lbs Al/Acre). Minimum ULV application volume (once refined cotton seed/vegetable oil): 1.0 qt/A – aerial application.

\* Application must be made prior to the larva boring into the plant.

SWEET CORN - Soil Applications

RATE fluid ounces / 1000 row-ft	RATE fluid ounces/Acre	
0.12 - 0.16	2.0 - 2.8	
0.14 - 0.16	2.5 - 2.8	
	1000 row-ft 0.12 - 0.16	RATE fluid ounces /         RATE           1000 row-ft         fluid ounces/Acre           0.12 - 0.16         2.0 - 2.8

**Notes and Restrictions:** 

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed at planting: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044lb Al/Acre).

**Application Instructions:** Tombstone Helios may be applied in water or in liquid, pop-up fertilizer at planting. Apply in a minimum of 2 GPA of total mix volume when applied in water. Good agitation must be maintained at all times during application.

Instructions For liquid Pop-Up Fertilizer Application: Perform a compatibility test prior to mixing the entire tank to ensure that Tombstone Helios will remain in solution while applying. Take a known amount of the fertilizer to be used as a carrier and place in a glass jar. Add the appropriate amount of Tombstone Helios based on the labeled use rate. Add other components to be tank mixed. Gently agitate the solution. Examine the solution for signs of incompatibility such as flocculation, precipitation, separation, etc. If incompatibility occurs, contact your local representative of Loveland Products for additional information. Fertilizers containing zinc have been shown to be incompatible with Tombstone Helios.

**Placement:** Apply total mix volume in the open furrow ahead of the closing wheels for optimum coverage.

#### TREE and VINE CROPS

## **Recommended Applications – Tombstone Helios**

For all crops, apply specific dosage of Tombstone Helios at early threshold for target pest, as population begins to develop. Degree of control or suppression of additional labeled pests will be determined, in part by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Recommended application rates within this label are based on full-size mature trees and vines. Application timing should be based on careful scouting and local economic thresholds. Use the higher rates for moderate to heavy insect pressure. Lower rates are generally adequate for smaller trees/vines or low to moderate insect pressure but require careful scouting and may require more frequent application.

Tombstone Helios is an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) formulation and is active by contact and ingestion. Thorough coverage of foliage and fruit is necessary for optimum performance.

CITRUS (California and Arizona, Only)

Includes all members of Crop Group 10:

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

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounce/Acre	Rate lbs. Al/Acre
Glassywinged sharpshooter	1.6 - 3.2	0.025 - 0.050
Foliar feeding cutworms	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050
Fuller rose beetle (larvae and adults		
on foliage)		
Grasshoppers	•	, ,
Root-weevil complex (larvae and		
adults on foliage)		
Citrus thrips	6.4	0.10
Katydid		

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 7-day interval: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.10 lbs Al/Acre). Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 6.4 fluid ounces/A (0.10 lbs Al/Acre). Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA – ground, 25 GPA – aerial application.

#### **GRAPE**

Includes: Table grape, Raisin, Wine and Muscadine grape				
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre		
Glassywinged sharpshooter	1.6 - 3.2	0.025 - 0.050		
Grape leaf skeletonizer				
Western grape skeletonizer				
Climbing cutworm	2.4 - 3.2	0.038 - 0.050		
Grape berry moth				
Grape bud beetle				
Grape cane gallmaker (adult)				
Grape flea beetle				
Grape leaffolder				
Grape leafhopper				
Grape leafroller				
Grape mealybug (crawlers)				
Omnivorous leafroller				
Orange tortrix		•		
Thrips				
Variegated leafhopper				

## **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 12.8 fluid ounces/A (0.200 lbs Al/Acre) Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA - ground; 25 GPA - aerial application.

HOP		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Hop aphid	3.2	0.050
Hop flea beetle		
Hop looper		
Hop plant bug		
M. Lander of Daniel States		

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 14-day interval: 3.2 fluid ounces/A (0.050 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 16.0 fluid ounces/A (0.250 lbs Al/Acre) Minimum application volume (water): 25 GPA - ground; 25 GPA - aerial application.

#### **POME FRUIT**

Includes all members of Crop Group 11: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental

pear, Quince		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate Ibs Al/Acre
Green fruitworm	1.4 - 2.0	0.022 - 0.031
Potato leafhopper		
White apple leafhopper		
Codling moth	2.0 - 2.4	0.031 - 0.038
Oriental fruit moth		
Spotted tentiform leafminer		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug		
Western tentiform leafminer		<u> </u>
Apple leafroller	2.4 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Apple maggot		
Ermine moth		
European apple sawfly		
Lesser appleworm		
Obliquebanded leafroller		
Pandemis leafroller		
Pear sawfly (larvae = pear slug)		
Periodical cicada		
Plum curculio		•
Redbanded leafroller		•
San Jose scale (crawlers)		
Tufted apple bud moth		
Variegated leafroller		
Notes and Destrictions.		

#### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Minimum application volume (water): 100 GPA - ground application; 25 GPA - aerial application.

STONE FRUIT

Includes all members of Crop Group 12: As	ariant Charm (august and	tart) Nectoring Beach
Includes all members of Crop Group 12: Application of Plum (includes chickasaw plum, damson p		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	
Green fruitworm	1.4 - 2.0	0.022 - 0.031
Lesser peach tree borer		·
White apple leafhopper		
Codling moth	2.0 - 2.4	0.031 - 0.038
Lygus bug		
Oriental fruit moth		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug		
American plum borer	2.4 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Black cherry aphid		
Cherry fruit fly	•	•
Obliquebanded leafroller		
Omnivorous leafroller		
Peach twig borer		
Periodical cicada		
Plum curculio		
Redbanded leafroller		
Western cherry fruit fly		

### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 14-day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 5.6 fluid ounces/A (0.088 lbs Al/Acre) Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA - ground application; 25 GPA - aerial application.

### TREE NUT CROPS

Includes all members of Crop Group 14: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black

and English)		
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre	Rate lbs Al/Acre
Potato leafhopper	1.4 - 2.0	0.022 - 0.031
White apple leafhopper		
Ants (on foliage)	2.0 - 2.4	0.031 - 0.038
Codling moth	•	
Common earwig		
Filbertworm		
Leaffooted bug		
Navel orangeworm		
Pecan nut casebearer		
Pecan weevil		
Stink bugs		
Tarnished plant bug		
Twolined spittlebug	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Hickory shuckworm	2.4 - 2.8	0.038 - 0.044
Obliquebanded leafroller		
Peach twig borer		
Walnut husk fly		

## TREE NUT CROPS cont'd.:

Includes all members of Crop Group 14: Almond, Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

### **Notes and Restrictions:**

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per 14 day interval: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs al/Acre) Maximum Tombstone Helios allowed per crop season: 2.8 fluid ounces/A (0.044 lbs Al/Acre) Minimum application volume (water): 100 GPA - ground application; 25 GPA - aerial application.

RATE CONVERSION CHART			
FLUID OUNCES PER ACRE	LBS AI PER ACRE	ACRE PER GALLON	
0.8	0.013	160	
1.0	0.016	128	
1.2	0.019	107	
1.4	0.022	91	
1.6	0.025	80	
1.8	0.028	71	
2.0	0.031	64	
2.2	0.034	56	
2.4	0.038	53	
2.6	0.041	49	
2.8	0.044	46	
3.0	0.047	43	
3.2	0.05	40	
6.4	0.1	20	

RATE CONVERSION CHART FOR TREE AND VINE APPLICATIONS								
FLUID		FLUID (	DUNCES F	PER 100 G	AL OF WA	TER		
OUNCES _		WHEN U	JSING SP	RAY VOLU	ME OF:			
PER ACRE	25 GPA	50 GPA	100 GPA	150 GPA	200 GPA	250 GPA	500 GPA	
1.4	5.6	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.56	0.28	
1.6	6.4	3.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.64	0.32	
2.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	
2.4	9.6	4.8	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.5	
2.8	11.2	5.6_	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.6	
3.2	12.8	6.4	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.65	
6.4	25.6	12.8	6.4	4.3	3.2	2.6	1.3	

#### **CROP ROTATION STATEMENT**

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop as soon as practical after last application.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place and away from open flame and extreme heat. Store 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 open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking, invert container to prevent leakage. If the 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:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrecycle.org. 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.

(For packages up to 5 gallons:) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ 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 or 50 lbs:) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Storage & Disposal cont'd.:

(For square bottom caged totes greater than 55 gals.): Triple rinse or 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. Fill the container about 1/4 full with water. rinsing down all sides inside the container thoroughly. Recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this 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.

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