34704-1045





UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

> OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 7, 2010

Dr. Premjit Halarnkar Loveland Products, Inc. P.O. Box 1286 Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286

Subject:

Amendment: Response to Agency's May 28, 2010 letter Swagger EPA Reg. No. 34704-1045 Your Submission Dated June 8, 2010

Dear Dr. Halarnkar:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions regarding this action, please contact BeWanda Alexander at Alexander bewanda@epa.gov or (703) 305-7460.

Sincerely, branda alexander for

Richard Gebken Product Manager Insecticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicators certification.

SWAGGERTM

Active Ingredients:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) Methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,	-
3-trifluoro-1-propènyl)-2, 2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	5.70%
Imidacloprid, I-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridonyl) methyl]-N-nitro-2-Imidazolidinimine	5.70%
Other Ingredients:	
Total	100.00%

*CIS isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum. This product contains ½ lb. each of Bifenthrin and Imidacloprid active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se a explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

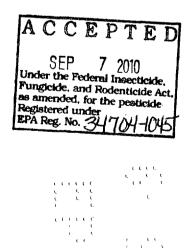
See other panels for additional precautionary information.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1045

EPA Est. No. 34704-MS-002

Loveland Products, Inc. PO Box 1286 Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Net Contents: 1 gallon (3.78 liters)



051810FPL

FIRST AID

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If Swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquids to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 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 or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the 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: This product contains a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instruction for Category E on the EPA Chemical resistance category section chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily confaminated with this product's concentrate. 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.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, Chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton, and Shoes plus socks.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

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

The chemical imidacloprid demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. 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.

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

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products with the same chemical class used repeatedly for control. **Swagger**TM contains Group 3 and Group 4A insecticides. Although pest resistance can not be predicted, a general rule to reduce the onset of resistance in pest species to **Swagger** is not to consecutively and repeatedly apply Group 3 and/or Group 4A insecticides during a growing season for control of a particular pest target. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities or your Loveland Products, Inc. (LPI) representative for more specific details on insect resistance management strategies.

The Group 4A active ingredient in **Swagger** is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical group. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of **Swagger** and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, LPI strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of different mode before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of **Swagger** or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class must not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, soil-applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class.

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

Application Instructions:

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations; higher rates under heavy insect pressures. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment and VADER[®] spray adjuvant to obtain thorough coverage. To optimize deposition, penetration, and translocation, use 0.25% v/v of VADER. Other adjuvants must be used at 0.25 - 0.50% v/v.

Cultivation within 10 feet of a water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.

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

California Special Equipment and Restrictions: The use of **Swagger** on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties. **Swagger** must be used in a closed system that meets the criteria for closed systems as established by the California Department of Food and Agriculture. The criteria and a list of the

closed systems meeting the criteria are available through the California Department of Food and Agriculture.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Plant back restrictions are determined by the crop. Crops that have tolerances for both bifenthrin and imidacloprid may be rotated at any time. Crops with tolerances for bifenthrin and not imidacloprid can be rotated 12 months following the final application of **Swagger**. Crops that have tolerances for imidacloprid and not bifenthrin may be rotated 30 days following the final application of **Swagger**.

Plant back restrictions:

Immediate plant back: Crops on this label, as well as, corn (all), tobacco, tomatoes, eggplant, peppers bell and non-bell, okra, caneberries, citrus, artichoke, lettuce (head), grapes, spinach, pears, hops, legume vegetables (edible podded), tuberous root and corm vegetables (except sugar beet), cilantro and coriander, soybeans and strawberries.

30 Day plant back: Cereals, cucurbits, safflower10 Month plant back: Onion and bulb vegetables12 Month plant back: All other crops

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE USE PER SEASON

Refer to the individual crop sections for maximum allowable **Swagger** usage per acre per season. The maximum allowable use must include all registered use patterns including at-plant, soil applied and/or foliar applications for the 12 months period. The 12-month period is to begin upon the initial application to the acreage.

Tank Mixture

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

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Zones

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

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. http://www.in.nrcs.usda.qov/technical/aqronomy/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, natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

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

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, natural 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.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

For LEPA irrigation a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is recommended. Where nonemulsified oils are used as the diluent, 1 to 2 pints per acre is recommended.

Results from utilizing chemigation have been variable and depend upon the set up and calibration of equipment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect pests.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent areas.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Swagger should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Swagger should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended. Agitation generally is not required when a suitable diluent is used. A diluent test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation will not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable control.

Pest	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre
Aphid spp.	12.8 - 25.6	0.1 - 0.2
Leafhopper spp.		
Cribrate Weevil		

ARTICHOKE (Globe) (PHI 7 DAYS)

Artichoke Plume Moth		
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Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 Days

Minimum interval between applications: 15 Days

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 51.2 oz (0.4 lb a.i./A)

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS: Apply when pest population reaches damaging threshold and repeat as necessary to maintain control, but not more often than 15-day intervals.

Application by ground: Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Application by air: Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.

BRASSICA (Head and Stem) (PHI 7 DAYS)

Broccoli, Broccoli (Cavalo), Broccoli (Chinese), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cabbage (Chinese Mustard), Cabbage (Chinese napa), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Kohlrabi

Pest	Use Rates			Use Rates
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre		
Aphid spp.	8.48 - 12.2	0.066 - 0.095		
Armyworm spp. Budworm				
Corn earworm				
Crickets				
Cucumber beetle				
Cutworm spp.				
Diamondback moth				
Ground beetles				
Grasshoppers				
Imported cabbageworm				
Leafhopper spp.				
Loopers				
Lygus spp.				
Saltmarsh caterpillar				
Stink bug spp.				
Thrips				
Tobacco budworm				
Whitefly				
Wireworm (adults)				

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 Days

Minimum interval between applications: 7 Days

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 61.44 oz (0.48 lb a.i./A)

Maximum, amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.5 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

Apply Swagger up to 5 applications after bloom.

REMARKS: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

BRASSICA (Leafy Greens) (PHI 7 DAYS)

Broccoli Raab, Cabbage (Chinese bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid spp.	8.48 - 12.2	0.066 - 0.095	
Armyworm spp. Budworm			
Corn earworm			
Crickets			
Cucumber beetle			
Cutworm spp.			
Diamondback moth			
Ground beetles			
Grasshoppers			
Imported cabbageworm			
Leafhopper spp.			
Loopers			
Lygus spp.			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Stink bug spp.			
Thrips			
Tobacco budworm			
Whitefly			
Wireworm (adults)			

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 Days

Minimum interval between applications: 7 Days

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 61.44 oz (0.48 lb a.i./A)

Maximum, amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.5 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

Apply Swagger up to 5 applications after bloom.

REMARKS: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

CITRUS (PHI 1 DAY)*: Calamondin, Citron citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Black fly Blue green citrus root weevil (Pachnaeus opalus)	32 - 64	0.25 - 0.50
Brown leaf notcher (Epicacrus mexicanus) Diaprepes root weevil (Diaprepes		

abbreviatus)	
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters	
Leafminers	
Little leaf notcher	
(Artipus floridanus)	
Mealy bugs	
Scales	
Southern blue green citrus root	
weevil (Pachnaeus litus)	
Whiteflies	

Restrictions:

*Not for use in California

Do not apply by air or through irrigation systems. Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day. Minimum interval between applications: 10 days. Maximum amount of **Swagger** allowed per season: 64 oz (0.5 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.25 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.25 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS: Citrus

Do not apply through irrigation systems.

Do not allow any application of the product to contact fruit or foliage.

Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40 gals. of finished spray per acre.

Scales - time application to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.

Where concentrated applications are appropriate, increase the spray solution concentration to apply an equivalent rate per acre to that applied in the diluted application. The 64.0 fluid ounce/acre rate is based on full sized trees. This rate may be reduced proportionally for smaller trees.

The use of this product protects citrus tree roots from *Diaprepes* and other citrus root weevil feeding by creating a barrier. As Citrus root weevil eggs hatch, the newly hatched larvae (neonates) fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come into contact with this product as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath the tree should be minimized.

Timing of application is very important. Peak emergence of *Diaprepes* adults varies by citrus growing region, and environmental factors such as soil moisture can affect citrus root emergence.

Usually, two peaks occur for *Diaprepes*, first in the spring then late summer or early fall. Southern blue green and Blue green citrus weevils and Fuller rose beetle usually have a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little leaf notchers usually have three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies by region and season, the best way to time application is to observe the adults. By trapping adults when they are most active (in the morning or and late afternoon) during the spring and summer emergence periods, an estimation of numbers can be obtained. Eggs are laid 8 to 10 weeks following the adult emergence. This product must be applied prior to the dropping of the neonates. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus root weevils and other pests.

Apply this product by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. This product must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of the tree, apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage.

A pre and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well.

Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.

Peak emergence of *Diaprepes* root weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of *Diaprepes* root weevil may also occur in the fall.

If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence occurring in the spring, 32 fl. oz. formulated product should be used to obtain the longest residual management of *Diaprepes* root weevil.

If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, 16 fl. oz. formulated product can be applied early season and 16 fl. oz. formulated product can be applied later in the season.

If emergence extends beyond the residual protection of this product, grower is advised to use additional management strategies (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid spp.	8.48 - 11.0	0.066 - 0.086	
Beet armyworm			
Cabbage looper			
Cutworm spp.			
Flea beetle			
Grasshopper			
Leafhopper spp.			
Leafminer			
Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Spotted Cucumber Beetle			
Thrips			
Whitefly			

CILANTRO and CORIANDER (PHI 7 DAYS)

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 33.28 oz (0.26 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.13 lb a.i./A.

CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE) (PHI 30 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./1000 linear ft. of row	Pounds a.i./1000 linear ft. of row	
Corn rootworm larvae Northern Southern Western	2.4	0.0092	
Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Grubs Seed corn beetle Seed corn maggot True armyworm or Armyworm spp.	1.2 - 2.4	0.0046 - 0.0092	

Winouvonno		
Wireworm		

Row Spacings (inches)	40	38	36	30
Swagger (lb. ai per acre)	0.120	0.128	0.138	0.160
Swagger (formulated fl.	15.36	16.38	17.67	20.48
oz. per acre				

REMARKS:

Apply as a 5 to 7 inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. Use the table below to determine this product's needs per acre.

Apply in a minimum of 3 gals. of finished spray per acre.

Mix this product with water or fertilizer in the following manner: Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product, then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Applications of this product alone or in recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with in-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used. A jar compatibility test should be performed with appropriate ratio of this product and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.

Do no apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active per acre per season as an at plant application.

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (PRE & PPI) (PHI 30 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre		
Black cutworm	12.03 - 15.87	0.094 - 0.124		
White grub	Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) ¹	Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)		
Wireworm	-			
Seedcorn maggot				
Armyworm spp.				
Stalkborer				
Black cutworm	10.24	0.080		
Armyworm spp.	Pre-Emergence (PRE) ²	Pre-Emergence (PRE) ²		
Stalkborer				

REMARKS:

¹The 12.03-15.87oz/A rate must be applied as PPI and can be tankmixed and applied with PPI herbicides.

Incorporation of this product should not be any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches.

Incorporation depth should be close to the intended seed planting depth.

 2 The 2.56 oz/A rate may be applied PRE and can be tankmixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphids	8.45 - 25.60	0.066 - 0.20	
Army cutworm			
Beet armyworm			
Cereal leaf beetle			
Chinch bug			
Common stalk borer			
Corn earworm			
Corn rootworm adults			
Cucumber beetle adult			
Cutworm spp.			
Southwestern corn borer			
European corn borer			
Fall armyworm		,	
Flee beetle			
Grasshoppers			
Greenbug			
Japanese beetle adult			
Sap beetle	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Southern armyworm			
Southern corn leaf beetle			
Stink bug			
Tarnished plant bug			
True armyworm or			
Armyworm species			
Webworms			
Western bean cutworm			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Banks grass mite	20.48 - 25.60	0.16 - 0.20	
Carmine mite			
Twospotted spider mite			

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE) (PHI 30 DAYS)

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.

Do not apply more than 0.6 lb. active ingredient per acre per season including pre & PPI, at plant, plus foliar applications. In California, the maximum rate is 0.4 lb. ai/A/season.

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

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

Use of this product on corn in prohibited in all coastal counties.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 0.6 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.3 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.3 lb a.i./A

Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.

REMARKS – CORN:

General: Apply in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. To improve control by aircraft, use 5 gallons of

finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

To control ear-attacking pests: Apply this product just before silking and repeat as necessary to maintain control, but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

Southwestern corn borer, European corn borer: Make application for corn borer control with initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.

For control of other insect pests: Apply when pests first appear and repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

For control of mites: Apply for Banks grass mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.

For Twospotted spider mite and Carmine mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.

Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions.

For mite control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by aircraft or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE) (PHI 1 DAY)

Use Rates Pest Fl. Oz./1000 linear ft. of row Pounds a.i. /1000 linear ft. of row 0.0092 Corn rootworm larvae 1.18 Northern Southern Western Mexican (California) 0.59 - 1.18 0.0046 - 0.0092 Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Grubs Seed corn beetle Seed corn maggot True armyworm or Armyworm spp. Wireworm

Row Spacings (inches)	40	38	36	30
Swagger (lb. ai per acre)	0.120	0.128	0.138	0.160
Swagger (formulated fl.	15.36	16.38	17.67	20.48
Oz. per acre				

REMARKS:

Apply as a 5 to 7 inch T-band treatment over an open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. Use the table below to determine this product's needs per acre.

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Apply in a minimum of 3 gals. of finished spray per acre.

Mix this product with water or fertilizer in the following manner: Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water of liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of this product, then add the rest of the water of fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Applications of this product alone or in recommended tank mixtures, in conjunction with in-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used. A jar compatibility test should be performed with appropriate ratio of this product and fertilizer to ensure mixture will stay in solution. Constant agitation should be maintained during mixing and application.

Do no apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active per acre per season as an at plant application.

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE) (PHI 1 DAY)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphids	8.45 - 25.60	0.066 - 0.20	
Army cutworm			
Aster leafhopper			
(California)			
Beet armyworm			
Cereal leaf beetle			
Chinch bug			
Common stalk borer			
Corn earworm			
Corn rootworm adults			
Corn silk fly (California)			
Cucumber beetle adult			
Cutworm spp.	1		
European corn borer			
Fall armyworm			
Flea beetle			
Grasshoppers			
Greenbug			
Japanese beetle adult			
Leafhoppers			
Sap beetle			
Southern armyworm			
Southern corn leaf beetle			
Southwestern corn borer			
Stinkbugs			
Tarnished plant bug			
Thrips			
True armyworm or			
Armyworm spp.			
Webworms			
Western bean cutworm			
Yellowstriped armyworm			
Banks grass mite	20.48 - 25.60	0.16 - 0.20	
Carmine mite			
Pacific spider mite			
(California)			
Twospotted spider mite			

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 51.2 oz (0.4 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.2 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.2 lb a.i./A.

Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of the last application.

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

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

Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties. **REMARKS – SWEET CORN:**

General: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

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To control ear-attacking pests: Apply this product when silking begins and repeat as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in this section.

For control of mites: Apply for Banks grass mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.

For Twospotted spider mite and Carmine mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.

Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress.

Pest	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre
Boll weevil	7.6 - 15.4	0.06 - 0.12
Cotton aphid		
Cotton fleahopper		
Bandedwinged whitefly		
Plant bugs (excludes Lygus		
Hesperus)		
Lygus spp.		
Southern garden leafhopper		
Stink Bug spp.		
Beet armyworm	10.2 - 15.4	0.08 - 0.12
Bollworm		
Cabbage looper		
Cotton Leaf perforator		
Cutworm spp.		
European Corn Borer		
Fall armyworm		
Pink Bollworm		
Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
Tobacco Budworm		
Thrips spp.		
Whitefly		
Yellow Striped armyworm		

COTTON (PHI 14 DAYS)

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 79.36 oz (0.62 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.16 lb a.i./A.

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

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

REMARKS: Cotton

Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, one quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

ULV Application: Apply the recommended rate of **Swagger** in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1 quart of finished spray per acre with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage.

To Control Boll Weevil: Apply this product at an interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to acceptable levels.

To Control Aphids: Apply when pest first appears. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. Higher rates will be required once a damaging threshold is established.

Pest	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre
Aphid spp.	7.6 – 19.7	0.06 - 0.15
Leafhopper spp.		
Lygus spp.		
Thrips		
Armyworm spp.	10.2 - 19.7	0.08 - 0.15
Artichoke Plume Moth		
Cabbage looper		
Colorado potato beetle		
Corn earworm		
Cucumber beetle		
Cutworms		
European corn borer		
Flea beetle		
Leafminer		
Loopers		
Pepper weevil		
Stink bug		
Tomato hornworm		
Tomato pinworm		
Whitefly		

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Crops of Crop Group 8 including -EGGPLANT, PEPPERS (BELL & NON-BELL), GROUNDCHERRY, PEPINO (PHI 7 DAYS)

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 51.2 oz (0.4 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.20 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may

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GRAPES (PHI 30 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Glassywinged sharpshooter	7.6 - 12.8	0.06 - 0.10	
Variegated leafhopper			
Western grape leafhopper			ĺ
Eastern grape leafhopper			
Black vine weevil	10.2 - 12.8	0.08 - 0.10	
Cutworm spp.			
Grape berry moth			
Grapeleaf skeletonizer			
Japanese beetles (adult)			
Mealybug			

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days. Minimum interval between applications: 14 days. Maximum amount of 6332-15 allowed per season: 12.8 oz (0.10 lb a.i./A). Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.10 lb a.i./A. Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.10 lb a.i./A.

PEANUT¹ (PHI 14 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid	7.6 - 11.2	0.06 - 0.0875	
Beet armyworm			l
Corn earworm			
Cutworm spp.			
Fall armyworm			
Grasshoppers			
Green cloverworm			
Leafhoppers			
Lesser cornstalk borer			
Loopers			
Rednecked peanut worm			
Southern armyworm			
Southern corn rootworm			
Spider mites			
Stink bugs			
Threecornered alfalfa hopper			
Thrips			
Velvetbean caterpillar			
Whiteflies			
Yellowstriped armyworm			

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 14 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 33.3 oz (0.26 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.5 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.13 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS:

¹ Use not permitted in California.

Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment at the rate of 11.2 fl. oz. (0.08 lb. active) per acre at a minimum of 14 day intervals.

Do not feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.

HEAD	LETTUCE	(PHI 7]	DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid spp.	7.6 - 12.2	0.06 - 0.095	
Leafhopper spp.			
Lygus spp.			
Stink bug spp.			
Thrips			
Armyworm	10.2 - 12.2	0.08 - 0.095	
Cabbageworm			
Colorado Potato beetle			
Corn earworm			
Cucumber beetle			
Cutworm spp.			
Diamondback moth			
European Corn Borer			
Flea beetle			
Leafminer			
Loopers			
Pepper weevil			
Tomato Hornworm			
Tomato Pinworm			
Tobacco budworm			
Salt Marsh caterpillar			

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 61.44 oz (0.48 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS: Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 2 gallons per acre by air. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

SPINACH (PHI 40 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid spp.	7.6 - 12.2	0.06 - 0.095	
Leafhopper spp.			
Lygus spp.			
Stink bug spp.			
Thrips			
Armyworm	10.2 - 12.2	0.08 - 0.095	
Cabbageworm			
Colorado Potato beetle			
Corn earworm			
Cucumber beetle			
Cutworm spp.			
Diamondback moth			
European Corn Borer			
Flea beetle			
Leafminer			
Loopers			
Pepper weevil			
Tomato Hornworm			
Tomato Pinworm			
Tobacco budworm		x	
Salt Marsh caterpillar			

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Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 40 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 61.44 oz (0.48 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.40 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS: Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 2 gallons per acre by air. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

OKRA	(PHI	7 DA	YS)
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Pest	Use Rates	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre		
Aphid spp.	7.6 – 19.6	0.06 - 0.15		
Lygus spp.				
Stink bug spp.				
Thrips				
Armyworm	10.2 - 19.6	0.08 - 0.15		
Corn earworm				
Cucumber beetle				
Cutworms				

European Corn Borer		
Flea Beetles		
Leafminer		
Loopers		
Japanese Beetle (adult)		
Whitefly		

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Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 51.2 oz (0.4 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.20 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS: Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.

PEARS (PHI 14 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid spp.	7.6 - 25.6	0.06 - 0.2	
Leafhopper spp.			
Lygus spp.			
Stink bug spp.			
Codling moth	10.2 - 25.6	0.08 - 0.2	
Cutworm spp.			
Green fruitworm			
Leafminer			
Leafroller			
Plum curculio			

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 30 days.

Maximum amount of **Swagger** allowed per season: 128 oz (1.0 lb a.i./A) as a foliar application; 115.0 oz (0.9 lb a.i./A) applied after petal fall.

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A. as a foliar application; 0.45 lb a.i./A applied after petal fall.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A. as a foliar application; 0.45 lb a.i./A applied after petal fall.

REMARKS: Application by ground. Apply as a dilute (minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre).

Application by air. Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air.

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

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (PHI 21 DAYS): Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, ediable; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); Ginder; Leren; Tanier; Turmeric; Bean, Yam, True yam.

Pest	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre

Aphid spp.	7.6 - 15.4	0.06 - 0.12	
Leafhopper spp.			
Banded Cucumber beetle	10.2 - 15.4	0.08 - 0.12	
Black flea beetle			
Colorado potato beetle			
Cucumber beetle			
Flea beetles			
June beetle			
Potato psyllid			
Sugarcane beetle			
Sweetpotato flea beetle			
Sweetpotato weevil			
Whitefringed beetle			

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Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 21 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 33.28 oz (0.26 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.13 lb a.i./A.

Apply a Maximum of 2 applications per season.

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

REMARKS:

Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphids (Except Black pecan aphid) Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Phylloxera spp. (leaf infestations) Spittlebugs	11.2 - 22.4	0.0875 - 0.175	
Thrips Black pecan aphid	12.8	0.10	
Mealybugs			
San Jose scale			

TREE NUTS (PHI 7 DAYS - except Pecan (PHI 21 days))

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 15 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 92.6 oz (0.72 lb a.i./a).

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.36 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.50 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS:

Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground application, 200 GPA – aerial application. Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging.

Applications for control of San Jose scale should be timed according to crawler stage, treating each successive generation.

SUCCULENT BEANS AND PEAS (PHI 7 DAYS): Crops in the Succulent Pea and Bean group, Pea (Pisum *spp*.): Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea; Bean (Phaseolus *spp*.): Broadbean (succulent), Lima bean (green), Runner bean, Snap bean, Wax bean; Bean (Vigna *spp*.): Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Moth bean, Southern pea, Yardlong bean., Jackbean, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

Pest	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre
Aphid spp.	7.6 – 11.0	0.06 - 0.086
Grasshopper		
Leafhopper spp.		
Lygus spp.		
Thrips		
Alfalfa Caterpillar	10.2 – 11.0	0.08 - 0.086
Bean Leaf Beetle		
Beet Armyworm		
Cloverworm		
Corn Earworm		
Corn Rootworm (adult)		
Cucumber Beetle		
Cutworm spp.		
European Corn Borer		
Fall Armyworm		
Flea Beetle		
Japanese beetle (adult)		
Looper spp.		
Pea Leaf Weevil		
Pea Weevil		
Sap Beetle (adult)		
Southern Armyworm		
Webworm		
Whitefly		
Yellowstriped Armyworm		

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 33.2 oz (0.26 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.20 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.13 lb a.i./A.

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

REMARKS:

Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 1 gallon per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, one quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

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SOYBEANS (PHI 18 DAYS)

Fl. Oz./AcrePounds a.i./AcreAlfalfa caterpillar7.6 - 12.20.06 - 0.095AphidsAster leafhopper0.06 - 0.095Bean leaf beetleBeet armyworm*0.06 - 0.095CloverwormCorn erworm0.06 - 0.095Corn erwormCorn cotworm adult0.06 - 0.095CutwormsCutworms0.06 - 0.095CutwormsEuropean corn borer0.06 - 0.095Fall armywormFlea beetle0.06 - 0.095GrasshoppersEuropean corn borer0.06 - 0.095Fall armywormFlea beetle0.06 - 0.095GrasshoppersEuropean corn borer0.06 - 0.095Imported cabbagewormJapanese beetle adult0.06 - 0.095LeafminerEoopers1.000000000000000000000000000000000000	Pest	Use Rates	
Alfalfa caterpillar 7.6 - 12.2 0.06 - 0.095 Aphids Aster leafhopper 0.06 - 0.095 Bean leaf beetle Beet armyworm* 0.06 - 0.095 Cloverworm Corn convorm adult 0.06 - 0.095 Corn cortworm adult Cucumber beetles 0.06 - 0.095 Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafminer Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Pea weevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Western bean cutworm Western bean cutworm Whitefly		Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre
Aphids Aster leafhopper Bean leaf beetle Beet arnyworm* Cloverworm Corn rootworm adult Cucumber beetles Cutworms European com borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafminer Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea veevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Western bean cutworm Western bean cutworm Whitefly	Alfalfa caterpillar		
Bean leaf beetle Beet armyworm* Cloverworm Corn rootworm adult Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafhniner Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea veevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Western bean cutworm Western bean cutworm	Aphids		
Beet armyworm* Cloverworm Corn earworm Corn rootworm adult Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Pea weevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Western bean cutworm Whitefly	Aster leafhopper		
Cloverworm Corn earworm Corn rootworm adult Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Webworms	Bean leaf beetle		
Corn earwormCorn rootworm adultCucumber beetlesCutwormsEuropean corn borerFall armywormFlea beetleGrasshoppersImported cabbagewormJapanese beetle adultLeafhoppersLeafninerLoopersLygus spp.Mexican bean beetle(Adult)Pea leaf weevilPlant bugSaltmarsh caterpillarSap beetleSouthern armywormStink bugsTarnished plant bugThripsTobacco budworm*Western bean cutwormWhitefly	Beet armyworm*		
Corn rootworm adult Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Western bean cutworm Whitefly	Cloverworm)	
Cucumber beetles Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafhoppers Leafniner Loopers Leafniner Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Webworms Western bean cutworm	Corn earworm		
CutwormsEuropean corn borerFall armywormFlea beetleGrasshoppersImported cabbagewormJapanese beetle adultLeafhoppersLeafninerLoopersLygus spp.Mexican bean beetle (Adult)Pea leaf weevilPea weevilPlant bug Saltmarsh caterpillarSap beetle Southern armywormStink bugsTarnished plant bugThripsTobacco budworm*Twospotted spider mite WebwormsWestern bean cutwormWhitefly	Corn rootworm adult		
European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetle Grasshoppers Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle adult Leafhoppers Leafminer Loopers Lygus spp. Mexican bean beetle (Adult) Pea leaf weevil Pea leaf weevil Plant bug Saltmarsh caterpillar Sap beetle Southern armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Thrips Tobacco budworm* Twospotted spider mite Webworms Western bean cutworm	Cucumber beetles		
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Western bean cutworm Whitefly			
Whitefly	Webworms		
	Western bean cutworm		
Yellowstriped armyworm	Whitefly		
	Yellowstriped armyworm		

*Use not permitted in California.

Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 18 days.

Apply a maximum of two applications per season.

Minimum interval between applications: 30 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 24.4 oz (0.19 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.14 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.3 lb a.i./A.

TOBACCO (PHI 14 DAYS)

Pest	Use Rates	Use Rates	
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Lygus spp.	7.6 – 12.8	0.06 - 0.10	
Aphid spp.			
Stink Bug spp.			
Thrips			
Armyworm spp.	10.2 - 12.8	0.08 - 0.10	
Chinch Bugs			
Cutworm spp.			
Cutworm ssp.			
Flea Beetle (Adults)			
Grasshoppers			
Japanese Beetles			
Stalkborers			
Whiteflies			

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Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.

Minimum interval between applications: 7 days.

Maximum amount of Swagger allowed per season: 51.2 oz (0.4 lb a.i./A).

Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.30 lb a.i./A.

Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.28 lb a.i./A.

Apply a maximum of 2 applications per season.

Do not apply later than layby.

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

REMARKS:

Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 5 gallon per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, one quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

TOMATO (PHI 1 DAY)

Pest	Use Rates		
	Fl. Oz./Acre	Pounds a.i./Acre	
Aphid spp.	7.6 – 19.7	0.06 - 0.15	
Flea Hopper			
Leafhopper spp.			
Lygus spp.			
Squash bug			
Stink bug spp.			
Thrips			
Armyworm spp.	10.2 – 19.7	0.08 - 0.15	
Bean Leaf Beetle			
Cabbageworm			
Cloverworm			
Colorado potato beetle			
Corn earworm			
Corn Rootworm			
Cucumber beetle			
Cutworms			
Diamondback Moth			
European Corn Borer			
Flea Beetle			
Grasshopper			
Japanese Beetle (adult)			
Loopers			
Melonworm	,		
Pea Leaf Weevil			
Pea Weevil			
Pepper weevil			
Pickleworm			
Rindworm			
Salt Marsh Caterpillar			
Sap Beetle			
Seedpod Weevil Restrictions: Dreherwest Interv			

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Restrictions: Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day.

Minimum interval between applications: 10 days. Maximum amount of **Swagger** allowed per season: 61.44 oz (0.48 lb a.i./A). Maximum amount of Bifenthrin allowed per season: 0.40 lb a.i./A. Maximum amount of Imidacloprid allowed per season: 0.24 lb a.i./A.

REMARKS:

Application in Water: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment or 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. When applying by air, one quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray.

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: 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 ¹/₄ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a 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. 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

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

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way. 31/31-

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

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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