34704-1089 7/28/2014 1/17

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration Number:	Date of Issuance:
34704-1089	JUL 28 2014
Term of Issuance: Conditional	
Name of Pesticide Product: Sniper® LFR	

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
X Registration
___ Reregistration
(Under FIFRA as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

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

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

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

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

1. You will submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for registration review.

2. You will make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

   a) Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 34704-1089."

3. Per 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6), submit one copy of your final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment. As defined in 40 CFR 152.3, "final printed labeling" means the "label or labeling of the product when distributed or sold". Clearly legible reproductions or photo reductions will be accepted for unusual labels. Note that a clean copy of the master label in most cases does not meet the definition of final printed labeling. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Richard Gebken Product Manager Insecticide Branch/Registration Division (7505P)	JUL 28 2014

Enclosure

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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 applicator's certification.

Sniper® LFR®

For Mixing directly with liquid fertilizer to control soil insect pests

EPA Reg. No. 34704-XXXX

EPA Est. No.

(1) Active Ingredient:	By Wt.
Bifenthrin: *	17.15%
Other Ingredients:	82.85%
	100.0%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.
This product contains 1.5 lbs active ingredient per gallon

ACCEPTED
JUL 28 2014
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-1089

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING
AVISO

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 la 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.

FIRST AID	
If Swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • 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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

For Emergency Assistance Call: 1-800-944-8565

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(4) PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

(5) Personal Protective Equipment: Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers and Loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

(7) 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.

(8) 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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

(6) 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.

(10) Resistance Management

Some pests are known to develop resistance to insecticides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of insect resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore insecticides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If insect resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of pest control.

If the reduced levels of control can not be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high pest pressure, a resistant strain may have developed.

To reduce the potential for pesticide resistance use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Always apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. Do not use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures. Do not use reduced rates of the tank mix partner. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when pests are smaller rather than larger. If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

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(12) Application 'and Mixing Instructions

Sniper LFR is an insecticide/miticide that contains 1.5 pounds of bifenthrin per gallon. Sniper LFR can be mixed directly with liquid fertilizer- or with water. The rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of treatments and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate pest infestations, and higher rates under heavier pest pressure. In arid climates applications rates are generally higher. Fill the tank one-half full with liquid fertilizer or water and begin spray tank agitation. Add the proper amount of Sniper LFR, and then add the rest of the fertilizer or water. Maintain agitation until the mixture has been applied.

Shake well before using.

Agitate the Sniper LFR spray solutions in nurse tanks prior to moving the solution to spray system.

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) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Sniper LFR can be applied in-furrow with the seed, as a T-band (band over the open furrow), as a broadcast application, as a band over the row or as a transplant-water drench during setting. Refer to the table below for pest control or suppression instructions.

Sniper LFR can be mixed with commonly used liquid starter or pop-up fertilizers. Follow liquid fertilizer recommendations regarding seed safety and use guidelines. Conduct a preliminary jar test using the appropriate ratio of fertilizer and Sniper LFR. Do not allow a tank mixture to set overnight, but if this occurs agitate tank mixture prior to application.

(13) Crop Rotation Restrictions

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

Tank-Mixtures

Sniper LFR 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. To insure successful applications, product compatibility tests should be conducted.

(14) Maximum Allowable Sniper LFR Use Per Acre Per Season

Refer to the individual crop sections for maximum allowable Sniper LFR 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 acre.

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

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: *Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services.* USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp: 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, 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 (8572) 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.

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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.

(16) BRASSICAS

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables including: Broccoli, Chinese, Broccoli (gailon, white flowering broccoli), Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Kohlrabi, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (napa), and Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5-7 inch band (T-band) over the open seed furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. Cutworm and armyworm treatments may be applied as broadcast treatments to the soil surface.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39-0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Seedcorn maggot Cabbage maggot Root maggots Root aphids Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(17) BUSHBERRIES (FOLIAR)

Blueberry, highbush and lowbush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Blueberry maggot, Fruitworms, Lecanium scale (crawlers) Plum curculio Obliquebanded leaf roller Red banded leafroller Variegated leafroller Spanworm Leafhoppers Aphids	3.4-8.5	0.04-0.1
Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite Lygus Spp.	6.8-8.5	0.08-0.1

Restrictions:
Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre with ground equipment. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

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(18) CILANTRO, CORIANDER

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band) in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Wireworm Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp. Flea beetle larvae	3.4- 6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(19) CITRUS (BARE SOIL SURFACE UNDER DRIP LINE)

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply Sniper LFR by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. Sniper LFR must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of 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.

Sniper LFR protects citrus tree roots from Diaprepes and other citrus root weevil feeding by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on newly hatched larvae (neonates). As citrus root weevil eggs hatch in new foliage, neonates fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come in contact with Sniper LFR as they attempt to burrow into the root zone.
Disturbance of the soil beneath trees should be minimized.

Timing of Sniper LFR applications is critical. Current information suggests that peak emergence of adult Diaprepes Weevil varies by citrus growing region and these emergence peaks can be dramatically affected by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Typically, two peaks are observed for Diaprepes, first in spring then late summer or early fall. Southern Blue- Green and Blue-Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle typically exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers typically exhibit three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, timing of Sniper LFR application can be accurately forecast by observing adults. Adults are most active early morning and late afternoon; numbers can be estimated by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks following adult emergence from the soil; larval invasion of the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. It is critical to have the Sniper LFR soil barrier in place prior to drop of the neonates.

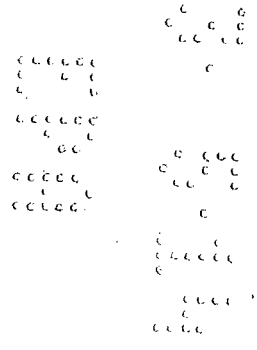
Sniper LFR is one of several effective tools in an integrated pest management program for Citrus Root Weevils. Application of Sniper LFR should be used in conjunction with good cultural practices, biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevils and other pests.

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, 42.5 fluid ounces 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, 21.25 fluid ounces formulated product can be applied early season and 21.25 fluid ounces formulated product can be applied later in the season.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Fire ants *(Solenopsis spp.)* Asian cockroach *(Blattella asahinae)*	8.5- 21.25	0.1-0.25
Diaprepes Root Weevil *(Diaprepes abbreviatus)* Southern Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil *(Pachnaeus litus)* Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil *(Pachnaeus opalus)* Brown Leaf Notcher *(Epicaerus mexicanus)* Little Leaf Notcher *(Artipus floridanus)*	21.25- 42.5	0.25-0.5



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Restrictions:
Do not apply through irrigation systems.
Do not allow any application of Sniper LFR to contact fruit or foliage.
Do not apply more than a total of 42.5 fluid ounces of formulated product (0.5 pound active ingredient) per acre per year.
Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Do not apply by air.

(20) CORN (AT PLANT)

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. For Army cutworm, Stalkborer, Cutworm spp., True armyworm or Armyworm spp., apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Corn rootworm larvae (Northern, Southern and Western)	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grape colapsis Grubs Seedcorn maggot Root aphids Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer Seed corn beetle Sugarcane beetle	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active per acre per season as an at-plant application.
For field corn- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season including ppi, at-plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).
For sweet corn- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre total per season including ppi, at-plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(21) CORN (PRE & PPI)

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed, Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. For PPI treatments, the 4- 5.3 fluid oz/A rate must be used. Sniper LFR can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of Sniper 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.

For PRE treatments, the 3.4 fluid oz/A rate may be applied and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Black Cutworm Grape colapsis White Grub Wireworm Seedcorn Maggot Armyworm spp. Seed corn beetle	4 to 5.3 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	0.047 to 0.062 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)
Black Cutworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer Seed corn beetle	3.4 Pre-Emergence (PRE)	0.04 Pre-Emergence (PRE)

Restrictions:
For field corn- Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre total per season including ppi, at-plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).
For sweet corn- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre total per season including ppi, at-plant, pre-emergence, and foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

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(22) CUCURBITS

Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, edible *Lagenaria* spp. (includes hyotan, cucuzza), *Luffa* spp. (includes hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.), Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (C. *mixta;* C. *pepo)* includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of Citrullus spp.).

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. To control rootworm larvae, apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over an open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed.
To control wireworm, grubs, and fleabeetle larvae, apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over an open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed or transplant.
To control army cutworm, cutworm spp., true armyworm and armyworm spp., apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, broadcast to the soil surface or banded over the row.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Cucumber beetle larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Flea beetle larvae Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(23) DRIED BEANS AND PEAS

Dried cultivars of: Bean (Lupinus); Bean (Phaseolus). Field bean, Kidney bean, lima bean (dry), Navy bean, Pinto bean, Tepary bean; Bean (Vigna), Adzuki bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder pea, Moth bean, Mung bean, Rice bean, Southern pea, Urd bean; Broad bean (dry), Chickpea, Guar, Lablab bean, Lentil; Pea (Piscum), Field pea, Pigeon pea.
When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, 5 to 7 inch band (T-band) over an open furrow, or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Corn rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Grape colapsis Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (17.0 ounces formulated) to peas, or 0.3 active ingredient (25.5 ounces formulated) to beans per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

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(24) EGGPLANT

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army Cutworm, Cutworm Species. True Armyworm or Armyworm species.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(25) HEAD LETTUCE

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, armyworm spp. or bulb mites.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Lettuce root aphid Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp. Bulb mites	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(26) LEAFY BRASSICAS, TURNIP GREENS

Broccoli Raab, Bok Choy, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5-7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5-7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm or armyworm spp.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Lettuce root aphid Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

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(27) LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES (FOLIAR)

Celery, Cardoon, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Florence fennel, Rhubarb, Swiss chard

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray 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.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids Whitefly Armyworms Loopers Stink Bugs Crickets Ground Beetles Thrips Wireworm (adults) Diamondback Moth	3.4-8.5	0. 0.04- 0.1
Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite Lygus Spp.	6.8-8.5	0.08-0.1

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per season.
Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

(28) OKRA

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), in-furrow with the seed, or broadcast to the soil surface.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Wireworm Armyworm Cutworm Flea beetle larvae	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

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(29) PEPPERS (BELL and NON-BELL)

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, Armyworm spp. or Stalkborer.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39-0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Flea beetle larvae Pepper maggot Root aphid Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalk borer	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(30) SOD FARMS (FOLIAR)

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests including mole crickets. The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Sniper LFR may be applied at up to 0.4 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid oz/1000 sq. ft.
Armyworms[1] Cutworms[1] Sod Webworm[1]	2.8-4.35	0.066-0.1
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) (Adult)[2] Banks Grass Mites[6] Billbugs (Adult)[3] Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult)[4] Crickets Earwigs Fleas (Adult) Grasshoppers Mealybugs Mites[6]	4.35- 8.7	0.1 - 0.2
Ants Chinch Bugs[5] Fleas (Larvae)[7] Imported Fire Ants[8] Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mole Cricket (Adult)[9] Mole Cricket (Nymph)to Ticks[11]	8.7- 17.42	0.2- 0.4

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In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Comments
[1]**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.4 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
[2]**Annual Bluegrass Weevil *(Hyperodes)* adults:** Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood *(Comus florida)* is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.
[3]**Billbug adults:** Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions. spring applications targeting bill bug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.
[4]**Biack Turfgrass Ataenius adults:** Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be timed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea *(Spiraea vanhouttei)* and horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*. The July application should be timed to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon *(Hibiscus syriacus)*.
[5]**Chinch Bugs:** Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch Bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.4 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.
[6]**Mites:** To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application. five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.
[7]**Fiea larvae:** Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.1 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.
[8]**1mported Fire Ants:** Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.4 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Mounds should be treated by diluting 0.05 fluid oz of Sniper LFR per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four foot diameter circle around the mound should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.
[9]**Mole Cricket adults:** Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).
[10]**Mole Cricket nymphs:** Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.
[11]**Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever):** Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Repeat application must be limited to no more than once per seven days.
Deer ticks *(Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter. **American dog ticks** may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

(31) SOYBEANS

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39-0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grape colapsis Grubs Root maggot	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Seedcorn maggot Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp. Seed corn beetle			

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(31.1) SOYBEANS (PPI & PRE)

For PPI treatments, the 4- 5.3 fluid oz/A rate must be used. Sniper LFR can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Incorporation of Capture 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.

For PRE treatments, the 3.4 fluid oz/A rate may be applied and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Black Cutworm White Grub Wireworm Seedcorn Maggot Armyworm spp. Seed corn beetle	4 to 5.3 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	0.047 to 0.062 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)
Black Cutworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer Seed corn beetle	3.4 Pre- Emergence (PRE)	0.04 Pre- Emergence (PRE)

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as PPI or PRE application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(32) SPINACH

Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed.
Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39-0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Seedcorn maggot Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.4 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(33) SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

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

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed.
Apply broadcast over the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, or Armyworm spp.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39-0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grape colapsis Grubs Root maggot Seedcorn maggot Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp.	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(34) TOBACCO (PRE-TRANSPLANT and AT-TRANSPLANT)

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below.

Pre-transplant soil applications:
Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests.

At-transplant water treatment application:
Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 pound ai/A in a water treatment application volume of 10 to 200 gal/A.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Cutworm spp. Flea beetle larvae White grubs Wireworm Mole cricket Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	3.4-8.5	0. 0.2-0.49	0.04- 0.1

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Do not apply later than layby.
May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.

(35) TOBACCO (FOLIAR)

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply 0.04 to 0.10 lb ai/A per foliar application up to, and including, layby in a minimum of 10 gal/A. Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Aphid spp.* Armyworm spp. Chinch Bugs Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle (Adults) Grasshoppers Green Bugs Japanese Beetles Stink Bugs Thrips Whiteflies Tarnished plant bugs	3.4-8.5	0.04- 0.1
Hornworm Tobacco Budworm	6.8- 8.5	0.08- 0.1
Spider mites Lygus spp.	8.5	0.1

Restrictions:
Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.
Do not apply more than 0.2 pounds active ingredient per acre per season.
Do not apply later than layby.
May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.
*See resistance statement under "Directions for Use" section.

(36) TOMATOES

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Apply as a 5 to 7 inch band over the row on the soil surface, a 5 to 7 inch band over the open furrow (T-band), or in-furrow with the seed. Apply broadcast to the soil surface for control of Army cutworm, Cutworm spp., True armyworm, Armyworm spp. or Stalkborer.

PEST	USE RATES		
	Fluid oz/acre	Fluid Oz/1000 Linear ft.	Pound ai/acre
Rootworm larvae	6.8-8.5	0.39- 0.49	0.08-0.1
Wireworm Grubs Root maggot Flea beetle larvae Army cutworm Cutworm spp. True armyworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	3.4-6.8	0.2-0.39	0.04-0.08

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.1 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.32 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(37) TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (AT-PLANT)

Potato, Sweet potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmer, Yam bean, True yam

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the pests listed in the table below. Sniper LFR may be applied as a soil incorporated broadcast, directed bed spray or a T-band spray into the planting furrow for the control of wireworms, rootworms, sweet potato flea beetle and white grubs. Apply Sniper LFR at the rate of 0.15 to 0.3 pounds active ingredient (12.75 to 25.5 fluid ounces formulated) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Wireworms Grape colapsis White grub Sweet potato flea beetle Rootworms	12.75-25.5	0.15-0.3

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season as an at-plant application.
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season including at-plant plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

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(38) TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (LAY-BY)

Potato, sweet potato, Arracacha, Arrowroot, Chinese artichoke, Jerusalem artichoke, Edible canna, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Tanier, Turmer, Yam bean, True yam

When applied as directed, Sniper LFR will provide control of the following pests listed in the table below. Sniper LFR may be applied as one or more soil directed and incorporated treatments at cultivation or lay-by for the control of wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply Sniper LFR to the drill area and incorporate by cultivation equipment set to throw soil towards the drill area. Apply Sniper LFR at a rate of 0.15 to 0.3 pound active ingredient (12.75 to 25.5 fluid ounces formulated) per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre of spray.

PEST	USE RATES	
	Fluid oz/acre	Pound ai/acre
Wireworms Grape colapsis White grub Rootworms	12.75-25.5	0.15-0.3

Restrictions:
Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season including soil plus foliar applications of other bifenthrin products (such as Sniper).

(9) Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warrant and Liability

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

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

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

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

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

(11) STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place, DO NOT store in direct sunlight. Protect from freezing temperatures.

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

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 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 nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.
For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.
For refillable containers: Refill this container with Sniper LFR 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 final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
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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LFR is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

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Spartan is a registered trademark of FMC.

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