



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

34704-1146

Date of Issuance:

7/15/20

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LPI.A002

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 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-1146."

Signature of Approving Official:

Michael Walsh, Product Manager 11
 Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 2
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

7/15/20

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 5/7/2020

If you have any questions, please contact Frank Antwi by phone at (703) 347-0554, or via email at antwi.frank@epa.gov.

Attachment

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional or explanatory language}
{Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear}
{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

METHOXYFENOZIDE	GROUP	18	INSECTICIDE
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LPI.A002^[TM]

Active Ingredient:	(% by weight)
Methoxyfenozide: Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy- 2-methyl-,2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide	22.6%
Other Ingredients:	77.4%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. methoxyfenozide per gallon.

Contains methoxyfenozide, the active ingredient used in Intrepid® 2F.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 34704-

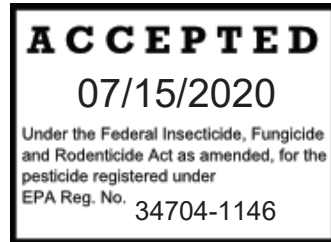
EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE – AVOID FREEZING

[Label ID Print Code]

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



LPI.A002TM is not manufactured, or distributed by Dow AgroScience LLC, seller of Intrepid® 2F.

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER 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.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come into contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥ 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Drift and runoff from applications of this product may be hazardous to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical has 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.

Methoxyfenozide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, methoxyfenozide may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet, of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Not for Sale, Use, or Distribution in Nassau County and Suffolk County in New York State.

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 4 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 made of Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber \geq 14 mils, Nitrile Rubber \geq 14 mils, Neoprene Rubber \geq 14 mils, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LPI.A002 insecticide belongs to the diacylhydrazine class of insecticides and has a novel mode of action that mimics the action of the molting hormone of lepidopterous (moths, butterflies) larvae. Upon ingestion, larval stages of the order lepidoptera undergo an incomplete and developmentally lethal premature molt. This process interrupts and rapidly halts their feeding. Feeding typically ceases within hours of ingestion, although complete mortality of the larvae may take several days. Affected larvae often become lethargic and often develop discolored areas or bands between segments.

LPI.A002 is a narrow spectrum insecticide that specifically targets Lepidoptera, making it an ideal tool for Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Use Rate Determination:

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the following tables with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. Use the lower labeled rates for light infestations of the target lepidopterous species and the higher labeled rates for moderate to heavy infestations. **LPI.A002** may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of **LPI.A002** per acre regardless of the spray volume used.

Mixing Directions:

Always shake well before use. Avoid freezing.

Application Rate Reference Table

Application Rate of LPI.A002 (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient Equivalent (lb ai/acre)	Acres per Gallon of LPI.A002
4	0.06	32
6	0.09	21
8	0.12	16
10	0.16	13
12	0.19	11
16	0.25	8
24	0.38	5

LPI.A002 Alone:

Fill the spray tank one-third to one-half full of clean water and slowly pour **LPI.A002** into the spray tank. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during mixing, loading and application. Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to the spray tank.

LPI.A002 Tank Mix:

LPI.A002 is believed to be compatible with most commonly used agricultural fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, foliar fertilizers and spray adjuvants. However, whenever preparing a new tank mix, always conduct a compatibility test by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 15 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied. Use of these products in tank mix applications with **LPI.A002** is done at the user's risk. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:

Fill the spray tank with water to one-fourth to one-third of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after addition of each product. Allow extra dispersion and mixing time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order:

1. Water dispersible granules
2. Wettable powders
3. **LPI.A002** and other aqueous suspensions

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to three-fourths of total spray volume. Then add:

4. Emulsifiable concentrates and water-based solutions
5. Spray adjuvants
6. Foliar fertilizers

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose.

Application Timing:

The activity of **LPI.A002** is expressed primarily through ingestion by the target larvae. Consequently, the timing of application is dependent upon the feeding behavior of the target pest. For cryptic (internal) feeding larvae, application must be made prior to the time that surface feeding occurs, i.e., just prior to initiation of egg hatch. For foliar or surface feeding larvae, application may be made while active feeding is occurring.

Reapplication may be required to protect new flushes of foliage, rapidly expanding fruit, or for extended infestations. The reapplication interval will vary depending upon how rapidly the crop is growing, the generation time of the target pest and the duration of the infestation.

LPI.A002 is effective against all larval instars; however, it is good practice to make applications to early instars to minimize feeding damage. For best results, begin applications when threshold levels of moths, eggs or larvae occur. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, or other qualified professional authorities, to determine the appropriate threshold and timing for application in your area.

Application Directions:

LPI.A002 must be ingested by insect larvae to be fully effective. Applications must be in a manner that assures uniform and thorough coverage. Higher water volume and increased spray pressure generally provide better coverage.

SPRAY DRIFT**Aerial Applications:**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1)
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SPRAY DRIFT

Handheld technology applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Chemigation Application:

LPI.A002 may be applied to cranberries and ornamentals through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Do not apply this product by chemigation unless specified in crop-specific directions in this label.

General Directions for Chemigation:

Apply through a properly calibrated chemigation system that has the appropriate back flow prevention devices. See the Mixing section of the product label for specific mixing and dilution instructions. Apply **LPI.A002** in dedicated chemigation cycles only, not as a part of a regular irrigation cycle. Do not exceed 900 gallons of water per acre application volume. Use just enough water to thoroughly wet the plants but not the soil. Use minimum volume for flushout to avoid diluting or rinsing off product. Washout time should not exceed six (6) minutes. Set sprinkler heads in a spacing not exceeding 50 feet by 60 feet and adjusted to provide 100% overlap.

Apply this product only through solid-set sprinkler systems designed specifically for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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.

- Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), back flow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems not connected to a public water supply must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located in the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- Systems must use a positive displacement, metering 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.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Rainfastness:

As soon as dry, **LPI.A002** will resist wash-off better than most insecticides. However, efficacy or residual will be reduced with exposure to rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Spray Adjuvants:

The addition of agricultural adjuvants to sprays of **LPI.A002** may improve initial spray deposits, redistribution and weatherability. Select adjuvants that are recommended and registered for your specific use pattern and follow their use directions. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant. Always add adjuvants last in the mixing process.

Insecticide Resistance Management:

LPI.A002 contains methoxyfenozide, a Group 18 insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to methoxyfenozide and other Group 18 insecticide. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides is used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **LPI.A002** or other Group 18 insecticide within a growing season, or among growing seasons with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact a Loveland Products, Inc. representative or call 1-888-574-2878.

Use Restriction - Endangered Species:

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Rotational Crop Restrictions

The following rotational crops may be planted at intervals defined below following the final application of **LPI.A002** at specified rates for a registered use.

Crop	Re-Planting Interval
crops registered use	no restrictions
all other crops grown for food or feed	7 days

Note: When using **LPI.A002** with other registered pesticides, always refer to rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product’s label and comply with the most restrictive rotational guidelines.

CROP USES

Bushberries (Subgroup 13-07B)¹

Aronia Berry, Buffalo Currant, Chilean Guava, European Barberry, Highbush Cranberry, Honeysuckle, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Native Currant, Salal, Sea Buckthorn, and Cultivars and/or Hybrids of Each (Not registered for use in New York)

¹Bushberries (subgroup 13-07B) including black currant, elderberry, gooseberry, highbush blueberry, huckleberry, lowbush blueberry, red currant

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons per acre (gpa) by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	10 - 16 (0.16 - 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg laying [approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) base 50°F] following biofix ¹ . Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days following the first application). An additional application (third) no sooner than 7 days following the second application may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
European grapevine moth Light brown apple moth Obliquebanded leafroller		<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make one or two applications at bloom to petal fall to small larvae when threshold levels occur. Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (200 to 300 DD base 43°F) following biofix.</p> <p>An additional application (third) no sooner than 7 days following the second application may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	
Redbanded leafroller Variegated leafroller		For control of other leafrollers, apply at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
Spanworm		Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Green fruitworm		Apply when larvae are first detected in the clusters or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	

Armyworm Cutworm	8 – 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Gypsy moth	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	Apply to early instars (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) at first signs of infestation.	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

**Caneberries (Subgroup 13-07A)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)**

¹Caneberries (subgroup 13-07A) including bababerry, bingleberry, blackberry, blackcap, black raspberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, caneberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, framboise, frambueso, Himalayaberry, himbeere, hullberry, keriberry, Lavacaberry, loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, mayberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangerberry, ravenberry, red raspberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, thimbleberry, tulaeen, yellow raspberry, youngberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	10 - 16 (0.16 - 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg laying [approximately 400 Day Degrees (DD) base 50°F] following biofix ¹ . Make a second application at 100% petal fall (usually 7 to 14 days following the first application). An additional application (third) no sooner than 7 days following the second application may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year or make more than 3 applications per year. • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
Light brown apple moth Obliquebanded leafroller		<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make one or two applications at bloom to petal fall to small larvae when threshold levels occur.</p> <p>Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (200 to 300 DD base 43°F) following biofix. An additional application (third) no sooner than 7 days following the second application may be required under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	
Redbanded leafroller Variegated leafroller		For control of other leafrollers, apply at early egg hatch for each generation. Make the first application before webbing and sheltering begins. Make a second application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
Spanworm		Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	
Green fruitworm		Apply when larvae are first detected in the clusters or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	

Armyworm Cutworm	8 – 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year or make more than 3 applications per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
Gypsy moth	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	Apply to early instars (1st, 2nd, or 3rd) at first signs of infestation.	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Cilantro Leaves, *Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5)¹, Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 4)², Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2)³, and Turnip Greens (Not registered for use in New York)

¹*Brassica* (cole) leafy vegetables (crop group 5) including broccoli, broccoli raab, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli, Chinese cabbage (bok choy, napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens.

²Leafy vegetables (except *Brassica*) (crop group 4) including amaranth, arugula, cardoon, celery, celtuce, chervil, Chinese celery, corn salad, dandelion, dock, edible-leaved chrysanthemum, endive (escarole), florence fennel, garden cress, garden purslane, garland chrysanthemum, lettuce (head, leaf), New Zealand spinach, orach, parsley, radicchio, rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, upland cress, vine spinach, winter purslane.

³Leaves of root and tuber vegetables (crop group 2) including bitter cassava, black salsify, carrot, celeriac, chicory, dasheen, edible burdock, garden beet, parsnip, oriental radish, radish, rutabaga, sugarbeet, sweet cassava, sweet potato, taniel, true yam, turnip, and turnip-rooted chervil

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cutworms (suppression only) Fall armyworm Garden webworm Imported Cabbageworm Southern armyworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms (suppression only) Fall armyworm Garden webworm Imported Cabbageworm Southern armyworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	8 - 10 (0.12 – 0.16 lb ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, a 10- to 14- day re-treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	
Diamondback moth (suppression only)	12 - 16 (0.19 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Infestations and crop damage are reduced when applied at initiation of egg laying.	

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10-10)¹

(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Citrus fruits (crop group 10-10) including Australian desert lime, Australian finger lime, Australian round lime, Brown River finger lime, calamondin, citron, citrus hybrids, grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, pummelo, Russell River lime, satsuma mandarin, sour orange, sweet lime, sweet orange, tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, tangelo, tangerine (Mandarin), tangor, trifoliate orange, uniq fruit, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Ground Application:

Apply a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees more than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. For low volume applications, apply a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment.

Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Optimum results are achieved when higher spray volumes are used. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume. When using a new application method or product for the first time, treat a small area before applying to larger areas.

Resistance Management:

To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species, do not make more than 3 consecutive applications of **LPI.A002**. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of **LPI.A002**, rotate to another class of effective insecticide mode of action for at least two applications and utilize Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring, treatment thresholds to time applications, and cultural and biological controls whenever possible. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Citrus leafminer Citrus peelminer Cutworms Leafrollers Orange dog worm	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at the first observation of the pests on the flushing leaves. Reapply no sooner than 14-day intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

Corn (Field, Sweet, Seed)
(Not registered for use in New York)

Specific Use Directions-Field Corn:

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Higher carrier volumes may be required to provide thorough coverage to larger, more mature crop. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use sufficient carrier volume to provide thorough, uniform coverage.

Specific Use Directions-Sweet Corn:**Ground Application:**

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa after initiation of tasseling. Calibrate equipment and spray volume to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
European corn borer Southwestern corn borer Sugarcane borer	4 – 16 (0.06 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of egg hatch or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Direct application at the whorl for early season (first generation) infestations. Apply as broadcast or multi-nozzle over the row application to mid- and late- season infestations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preharvest Interval-Field Corn: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. ● Preharvest Interval- Sweet Corn: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for ears and/or green chop (forage) and within 21 days of harvest for dry fodder. ● Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. ● See Rotational Crop Restrictions. ● Do not make more than 4 applications per year. ● Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 5 days.
True armyworm Western bean cutworm	4 – 16 (0.06 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of egg hatch (field corn), feeding damage (sweet corn), or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, or rapid crop growth and development, reapply at 5- to 10-day re-treatment intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preharvest Interval-Field Corn: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. ● Preharvest Interval- Sweet Corn: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest for ears and/or green chop (forage) and within 21 days of harvest for dry fodder. ● Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. ● See Rotational Crop Restrictions. ● Do not make more than 4 applications per year. ● Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 5 days.

Cotton

(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Make applications by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 5 gpa.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 3 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume or heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cotton leafworm Cotton leaf perforator Fall armyworm ¹ Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern armyworm Soybean looper True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	4 - 10 (0.06 - 0.16 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult (most fall armyworm). Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, a 10- to 14- day re-treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 10 fl oz (0.16 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per year. • Do not make more than 6 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days

¹Suppression only. Use a higher labeled rate in the rate range and ensure thorough coverage. Tank mixing **LPI.A002** with other products registered for fall armyworm control in cotton (e.g., pyrethroids, spinosad, or others) has been shown to improve control. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. representative, extension service specialist, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Cranberry
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Chemigation Application:

LPI.A002 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to control listed pests. Use specified broadcast application rates. See Chemigation Application section.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Blackheaded fireworm Gypsy moth <i>sparganothis</i> Fruitworm Spanworms Spotted fireworm	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the flower bud development period depending upon infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch. Reapply 10 to 18 days later. A higher rate in the specified rate range and additional applications at 10- to 18-day intervals may be required for heavy infestations, sustained moth flight, situations in which it is difficult to achieve thorough coverage, and for quicker knockdown of larvae.</p> <p>For control of light to moderate infestations, begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. The product provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.

Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Cucurbit vegetables (crop group 9) including balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, chayote (fruit), Chinese cucumber, Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, edible gourd (including Chinese okra, cucuzza, hechima, hyotan), gherkin, muskmelon (including cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honey balls, honeydew melon, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, true cantaloupe), pumpkin, summer squash (including crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), winter squash (including acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, spaghetti squash), watermelon

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Melon worm Pickle worm Rind worm Southern armyworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 10 (0.06 – 0.16 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of infestation, targeting eggs and small larvae, or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 10 fl oz A132.01 (0.16 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Dates

(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Equipment and spray volume should be calibrated to assure uniform coverage of infested parts of the crop.

Pest	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Carob moth	10 - 20 (0.16 – 0.31 lb ai/acre)	<p>For control of light to moderate infestations, begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. Once applied, the product provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix¹ dates based on pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately.</p> <p>For continuous moth flight and egg laying, use the highest labeled rate. Maintain coverage on the fruit surface with 10- to 18-day retreatment intervals.</p> <p>Alternate or intersperse with other insecticides with different modes of action targeted for the same pest so long as the retreatment interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness of the products being alternated and LPI.A002 is applied before larvae penetrate the fruit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 20 fl oz (0.31 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per year. • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days.

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Fruiting vegetables (crop group 8-10) including African eggplant, bell pepper, bush tomato, cocona, currant tomato, eggplant, garden huckleberry, goji berry, groundcherry, hot pepper, martynia, naranjilla, nonbell pepper, okra, pea eggplant, pepino, pimento pepper, roselle, scarlet eggplant, sunberry, sweet pepper, tomatillo, tomato, tree tomato, cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper European corn borer Fall armyworm Southern armyworm Tomato hornworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, a 7- to 14-day re-treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or larval infestations subside.	
Tomato fruitworm (suppression only)	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. May provide partial control when infestations reach high levels.	
Tomato pinworm (suppression only)		Leafmining and infestations of leafmining phase are reduced when applied at initiation of egg laying.	

Globe Artichoke
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 75 gpa of water using calibrated ground application equipment that provides thorough coverage.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa of water. Use higher water volumes for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworm plume moth	4 - 16 (0.06 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use a higher rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under conditions of heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapply LPI.A002 or another effective product at a minimum application interval of 7 days to protect new growth until moth flights subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 4 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz LPI.A002 (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days

Grape

(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 40 gpa by conventional airblast or over the row sprayer. If using other type of sprayer, apply in sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough, uniform cover of the crop. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop.

Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. This method should not be used if the density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire vine canopy.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Grape berry moth	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For internal feeding lepidoptera larvae, apply at initiation of egg hatch for each generation. Reapply within 10 to 18 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 5 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days
European grapevine moth Grape leaf folder Light brown apple moth Omnivorous leafroller Obliquebanded leafroller Orange tortrix Redbanded leafroller		<p>Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur.</p> <p>Summer generation: For each generation, apply at first egg hatch. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	

Please follow the use directions below for a reduced PHI for Grape to 21 days

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Grape berry moth	8 - 12 (0.12 – 0.19 lb ai/acre)	For internal feeding lepidoptera larvae, apply at initiation of egg hatch for each generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.19 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per season. • Do not reapply less than 21 days apart.
European grapevine moth Grape leaf folder Light brown apple moth Omnivorous leafroller Obliquebanded leafroller Orange tortrix Redbanded leafroller		<p>Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur.</p> <p>Summer generation: For each generation, apply at first egg hatch.</p>	

**Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay (Crop Group 17)
(Not registered for use in New York)**

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply to hay within 7 days of harvest; there is no pre-harvest interval for forage. Livestock can enter and graze on treated area immediately after application. • Do not apply more than 8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 32 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.5 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 1 application per cutting. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

**Green Onion (Subgroup 3-07B)¹, except chive (fresh leaves)
(Not registered for use in New York)**

¹Green onion (subgroup 3-07B) including Beltsville bunching onion, Chinese chive (fresh leaves), elegans hosta, fresh onion, fritillaria leaves, green onion, kurrat, lady's leek, leek, macrostem onion, shallot (fresh leaves), tree onion (tops), wild leek

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Lepidopteran larvae including: Armyworms European corn borer Loopers	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.19 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl

	8 - 12 (0.12 – 0.19 lb ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapplication can be made at a minimum 10-day re-treatment interval to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 6 applications of LPI.A002 per acre per year. See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
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Herbs (Fresh and Dried) (Subgroup 19A)¹

(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Herbs (fresh and dried) (subgroup 19A) including angelica, annual marjoram, balm, basil, borage, burnet, camomile, catnip, chervil (dried), chive, coriander (leaf), costmary, culantro (leaf), curry (leaf), dillweed, horehound, hyssop, lavender, lemongrass, lovage (leaf), marigold, marjoram, nasturtium, oregano, parsley (dried), pennyroyal, pot marjoram, rosemary, rue, sage, summer savory, sweet bay, sweet marjoram, tansy, tarragon, thyme, wild marjoram, wintergreen, winter savory, woodruff, wormwood

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cutworms (suppression only) Fall armyworm Garden webworm Imported cabbageworm Southern armyworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms (suppression only) Fall armyworm Garden webworm Imported cabbageworm Southern armyworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm	8 - 10 (0.12 – 0.16 lb ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, a 10- to 14- day re- treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
Diamondback moth (suppression only)	12 - 16 (0.19 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Infestations and crop damage are reduced when applied at initiation of egg laying.	

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) (Crop Group 6)¹ and Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Except Soybean) (Subgroup 7A)²

(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Legume vegetables (succulent or dried) (crop group 6) including *Cajanus* spp. (pigeon pea), Chinese longbean, *Cicer arietinum* (chick peas, garbanzo beans), green lima bean, jackbean, *Lens* spp. (lentils), *Lupinus* spp. (grain lupine, sweet lupine, white lupine, white sweet lupine), moth bean, *Phaseolus* spp. (kidney beans, lima beans, mung beans, navy beans, pinto beans, snap beans, waxbeans), *Pisum* spp. (dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea), runner bean, snow pea, soybean (immature seed), southern pea, succulent broad bean, sugar snap pea, sword bean, *Vicia faba* (broad beans, fava beans); *Vigna* spp. (asparagus beans, blackeyed pea, cowpeas), yardlong bean

²Foliage of legume vegetables (except soybean) (subgroup 7A) including any cultivar of bean and field pea (except soybean)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Resistance Management:

To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species, do not make more than two consecutive applications of LPI.A002. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of LPI.A002, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application and utilize Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring, treatment thresholds to time applications, and cultural and biological controls whenever possible. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Alfalfa looper Beet armyworm Cabbage looper European corn borer Fall armyworm Southern armyworm Tomato hornworm True armyworm Yellowstriped armyworm Western yellowstriped armyworm	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For early season applications only to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per acre per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • Do not use adjuvants in the tank mix when applying this product to dry peas and beans. • Do not apply to dry peas by aerial ULV. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For mid- to late-season applications, heavier infestations, and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, a 7- to 14-day re-treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or larval infestations subside.	
Corn earworm (<i>Heliocoverpa/ Heliothis</i>) (suppression only)	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. May provide partial control when infestations reach high levels.	
Tomato pinworm (suppression only)		Leafmining and infestations of leafmining phase are reduced when applied at initiation of egg laying.	

**Low Growing Berry (Except Cranberry) (Crop Subgroup 13-07G)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)**

¹Low growing berry (except cranberry) (crop subgroup 13-07G) including bearberry, bilberry, cloudberry, lingonberry, lowbush blueberry, muntries, partridgeberry, strawberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre to densely foliated or difficult to cover crops to ensure thorough coverage. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms Corn earworm (suppression only) Cutworms (suppression only)	6 – 12 (0.09 – 0.19 lb ai/acre)	For early season applications to young crops and small plants. Apply at first sign of feeding damage or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, a 10- to 14- day re-treatment interval is required to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.19 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Nongrass Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay (Crop Group 18)¹

(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Nongrass forage, fodder, straw and hay (crop group 18) including alfalfa, clover, crown vetch, kudzu, lespedeza, lupin, milk vetch, sainfoin, trefoil, velvet bean, vetch

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms including: beet fall southern striped true western yellowstriped alfalfa caterpillar alfalfa looper webworms	4 - 10 (0.06 - 0.16 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of hay harvest; there is no preharvest interval for forage. Livestock can enter and graze on treated area immediately after application. Do not apply more than 10 fl oz (0.16 lb ai) per application per acre or a total of 32 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.5 lb ai) per acre per year. Do not make more than 1 application per cutting. See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

ALFALFA ONLY: Please follow the use directions below for a reduced PHI for Alfalfa of 3 days

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms including: beet fall southern striped true western yellowstriped alfalfa caterpillar alfalfa looper webworms	4 - 8 (0.06 - 0.12 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of hay harvest; there is no preharvest interval for forage. Livestock can enter and graze on treated area immediately after application. • Do not apply more than 8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai) per application or a total of 32 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.5 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 1 application per cutting. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Ornamentals

(Not registered for use in New York)

LPI.A002 controls the listed pests on trees; shrubs; foliage plants and flowers grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses, in Christmas tree farms, in the following outdoor landscape areas: recreational areas, institutional grounds, residential property, etc., and in interior plantscapes. When applied as directed, **LPI.A002** has shown excellent selectivity on a wide range of ornamental plants. It is impossible, however, to evaluate this product on all ornamentals or under all possible growing conditions. The user should exercise reasonable judgment and caution with this product; until familiar with results under user growing conditions, treat a limited number of plants.

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment or hydraulic sprayers. Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by mist blowers or air blast sprayers. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Hand Sprayers:

Apply in enough water to thoroughly spray plant foliage until runoff.

LPI.A002 (fl oz/acre)	Active Ingredient (lb ai/acre)	Equivalent LPI.A002 in 1 Gallon of Water (Teaspoon)
4	0.06	1/4
8	0.12	1/2
16	0.25	1

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. **LPI.A002** can be aerially applied when conditions warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy. Do not make aerial applications in immediate proximity of residential, commercial, government, institutional or other structures where people may be present including homes, apartments, offices, churches, schools, and businesses. Aerial applicators should evaluate conditions existing at the time of application and make appropriate adjustments to reduce drift. In urban areas, however, use is limited to directed ground or chemical applications.

Chemigation Application:

LPI.A002 may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems to control listed pests. Use specified broadcast application rates. See Chemigation Application section.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworm Bagworms Beet armyworm Browntail moth Codling moth Cutworms Eastern tent Caterpillar Elm spanworm Eucalyptus caterpillar European grapevine moth Fall armyworm Fall cankerworm Fall webworm Florida fern caterpillar Forest tent caterpillar Gypsy moth Hemlock looper Jack pine budworm Leafrollers Light brown apple moth Pine tip moth Processionary caterpillar Puss caterpillar Spruce budworm Tussock moth Western spruce budworm Western tent caterpillar Yellowneck caterpillar Simmerman pine moth	4 – 16 (0.06 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when larvae are observed or at the first sign of feeding damage. Repeat applications on a 10- to 14-day interval or as necessary based upon pest reinfestation. Uniform coverage of the foliage is essential to provide maximum protection from defoliation and reduction of egg mass deposition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 32 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.5 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications of LPI.A002 per acre per year. • Allow at least 6 hours between application completion and onset of precipitation to assure thorough spray drying.

Peanut

(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms Cabbage looper Green clover worm Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean loopers Velvet bean caterpillar	6 - 10 (0.09 - 0.16 lb ai/acre)	Apply when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 10 fl oz (0.16 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 30 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.47 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 7 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Pineapple
(For Use only in Hawaii)

Application Rate:

Apply as a foliar spray at the rate indicated to control target pests. Heavy infestations may require repeat applications, but follow resistance management guidelines.

Application volume:

Apply in spray volume which will provide thorough crop coverage.

Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Suppression of lepidopterous larvae such as: Armyworms Banana moth <i>Batrachedra commosae</i> <i>Elaphria nucicolora</i> Fruit borer caterpillar (<i>Thecla basilides</i> ; <i>Strymon basilides</i>) Pineapple caterpillar Pink cornworm Sugarcane bud moth	4 – 7 (0.06 - 0.10 lb ai/acre)	For determining when to treat, scout with enough regularity to monitor the population size of each of the labeled pests. Treat when pests appear, targeting eggs at hatch or small larvae. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor or your state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 7 fl oz (0.10 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 28 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.44 lb ai of methoxyfenozide) per acre per year • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10)¹

¹Pome fruit (crop group 11-10) including apple, Asian pear, azarole, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, medlar, pear, quince, tejocote, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

For best protection, begin applications before egg hatch of each generation. For pests that penetrate fruit apply **LPI.A002** before the larvae hatch and penetrate the fruit. **LPI.A002** may provide 10 to 18 days of protection

depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit and/or leaves are expanding. Most effective crop protection results from an application of **LPI.A002** made at the initiation of egg hatch. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flight and egg laying, or extended egg hatch, use the maximum specified rates. Maintain coverage on the fruit surface with 10- to 18-day re-treatment intervals.

LPI.A002 may also be used in a program approach alternated or interspersed with other insecticides. Make sure the re-treatment interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness of the alternate products and **LPI.A002**.

Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix¹ dates based upon pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately.

Ground Application:

Apply **LPI.A002** by conventional ground sprayers which are calibrated to deliver a minimum of 50 gallons per acre to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre.

Aerial Application:

Aerial application is allowed only for the last two applications prior to harvest. Apply **LPI.A002** in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. **LPI.A002** can be applied by aerial applications when conditions warrant. However, this method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Codling moth (suppression only) For use against low to moderate infestations in conjunction with alternate control measures such as in established mating disruption blocks.	16 (0.25 lb ai/acre)	For each generation, apply at the initiation of egg lay (usually occurs at 100 to 200 DD, base 50°F, following biofix ¹). Reapply 10 to 18 days later.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application for a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Aerial application is allowed only for the last 2 applications prior to harvest.
Lesser appleworm Oriental fruit moth	12 – 16 (0.19 - 0.25 lb ai/acre)		
Obliquebanded leafroller Pandemis leafroller	8 – 16 (0.12 - 0.25 lb ai/acre)	<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (usually 200 to 400 DD following biofix¹). Reapply 10 to 18 days later(usually 500 to 700 DD).</p>	

Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Light brown apple moth Redbanded leafroller Variegated leafroller		For control of surface or foliar feeding leafroller larvae, apply when larvae are feeding.	
Tufted apple bud moth	6 – 10 (0.09 - 0.16 lb ai/acre)	For each generation, apply at 10 to 30% egg hatch.	
Spotted tentiform leafminer Western tentiform leafminer	8 – 12 (0.12 - 0.19 lb ai/acre)	First generation: Apply at pink to petal fall. Second, third generation: Apply at early egg hatch for each generation.	
Lacanobia fruitworm	12 (0.19 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. Reapply within 10 to 14 days.	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Pomegranate
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. This method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
European grapevine moth Filbert worm Light brown apple moth Navel orangeworm Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply when larvae are feeding. Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch. The higher rates in the specified rate range and additional applications at 10- to 18-day intervals may be required for heavy infestations, sustained moth flight, situations in which it is difficult to achieve thorough coverage, and for quicker knockdown of larvae.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
Redhumped caterpillar		Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	

Popcorn
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa after initiation of tasseling. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Resistance Management:

To reduce the potential for resistance development in target pest species, do not make more than two consecutive applications of **LPI.A002**. If additional treatments are required after two consecutive applications of **LPI.A002**, rotate to another class of effective insecticides for at least one application and utilize Integrated Pest Management practices such as routine monitoring, treatment thresholds to time applications, and cultural and biological controls whenever possible. Consult your Loveland Products, Inc. representative, extension specialist, certified crop advisor, or state agricultural experiment station for information on alternative effective products to use in your area.

Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing	Restrictions
European corn borer Southwestern corn borer	4 – 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of egg hatch or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Direct application at the whorl for early season (first generation) infestations. Apply as broadcast or multi- nozzle over the row application to mid- and late- season infestations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain and stover. There is no preharvest interval for popcorn forage. • Do not apply more than 8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
True armyworm Western bean cutworm		Apply at first sign of egg hatch, feeding damage, or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, or rapid crop growth and development, reapply at 5- to 10-day re-treatment interval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply to popcorn by aerial ULV. • See Rotational Crop Restrictions. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 5 days

Root Vegetables (Subgroups 1A, 1B)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Root vegetables (subgroups 1A, 1B) including black salsify, carrot, celeriac, chicory, edible burdock, garden beet, ginseng, horseradish, parsnip, oriental radish, radish, rutabaga, salsify, skirret, Spanish salsify, sugarbeet, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, and turnip-rooted parsley

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms Cabbage worms Cutworm (suppression only) Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Webworms	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapply to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for all root vegetables except sugar beet. Do not apply within 7 days of sugar beet harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year for all crops except radish. • Do not apply more than 32 fl oz of LPI.A002 (.05 lb ai) per acre per year for radish. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

Small Fruit Vine Climbing (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit and Grape) (Crop Subgroup 13- 07F)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Small fruit vine climbing (except fuzzy kiwifruit and grape) (crop subgroup 13-07F) including Amur river grape, gooseberry, hardy kiwifruit, Maypop, schisandra berry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons per acre by conventional airblast or over the row sprayer. If using a type of sprayer not mentioned above, apply in sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough, uniform cover of the crop. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. This method should not be used if the density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire vine canopy.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Grape berry moth	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For internal feeding lepidoptera larvae, apply at initiation of egg hatch for each generation. Reapply within 10 to 18 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year.
Grape leaf folder Light brown apple moth Omnivorous leafroller Obliquebanded leafroller Orange tortrix Redbanded leafroller		<p>Spring generation: Apply at first sign of larval infestation or to small larvae when threshold levels occur.</p> <p>Summer generation: For each generation, apply at first egg hatch. Reapply at 10- to 14-day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

Sorghum (Grain and Sweet)
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Southwestern corn borer Sugarcane borer	4 – 12 (0.06 – 0.19 lb ai/acre)	Apply at first sign of egg hatch or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Apply as broadcast or multi- nozzle over the row application to mid- and late- season infestations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 12 fl oz (0.19 lb ai) per acre per application or 48 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.75 lb ai) per acre per year. Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 21 days of grain or stover harvest, or within 3 days of forage or sweet sorghum stalk harvest. See Rotational Crop Restrictions.
Beet armyworm Fall armyworm		Apply at first sign of egg hatch, feeding damage, or when infestations reach threshold levels as defined by a cooperative extension service or other qualified professional authorities. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, or rapid crop growth and development, reapply at 10- day re-treatment intervals.	

Soybean
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 10 gpa using calibrated ground application equipment that provides thorough coverage.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 5 gpa in equipment that has been properly patterned and calibrated for environmental conditions at the site. Use higher water volumes for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms Green clover worm Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean loopers Velvet bean caterpillar	4 - 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	Begin applications when first signs of feeding damage appear or when threshold levels of feeding damage occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest of hay and forage or within 14 days of harvest of seed. • Do not apply more than 8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Re-Planting Interval: A 7-day re-planting interval is required for residues of methoxyfenozide.

Spearmint and Peppermint
(Not registered for use in New York)

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment to young crop or small plants. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 5 gpa. Calibrate aircraft to assure uniform coverage of the target crop.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms Cutworms Loopers	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Scout crops on a regular basis and treat as soon as economic thresholds have been met. Target small larvae and egg masses when possible. Use a higher rate in the specified rate range for high infestations and when extended residual is needed. Reapply at 14- to 21-day intervals when there are continuing infestations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Stone fruits (crop group 12-12) including American plum, apricot, beach plum, black cherry, Canada plum, capulin, cherry plum, cherry (sweet), cherry (tart), Chickasaw plum, Chinese Jujube, Damson plum, Japanese apricot, Japanese plum, Klamath plum, Nanking cherry, nectarine, peach, plum, plumcot, prune plum, sloe, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trellised trees or trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 20 gpa. This method should not be used if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes and Their Hybrids

Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing	Restrictions
Codling moth (suppression only) Oriental fruit moth	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For control of light to moderate infestations, begin applications before egg hatch of each generation and before the larvae penetrate the fruit. The product provides 10 to 18 days of protection depending upon application rate and how rapidly fruit is expanding. Consult local spray timing advisories or follow biofix ¹ dates based upon pheromone trap catches to time sprays appropriately. For continuous moth flight and egg laying, use the highest labeled rate. Maintain coverage on the fruit surface with 10- to 18- day re-treatment intervals. Alternate or intersperse with other insecticides targeted at the same pest so long as the re-treatment interval does not exceed the period of effectiveness of the products being alternated and LPI.A002 is applied before larvae penetrate the fruit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
Peach twig borer	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For each generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch before larvae enter the fruit. Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage, or under conditions of high infestation or sustained moth flight.	

Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing	Restrictions
Obliquebanded leafroller Pandemis leafroller		<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (usually 200 to 400 DD following biofix¹). Reapply 10 to 18 days later (usually 500 to 700 DD). A higher rate in the specified rate range and additional applications at 10- to 18-day intervals may be required for heavy infestations, sustained moth flight, situations in which it is difficult to achieve thorough coverage, and for quicker knockdown of larvae.</p>	
European grapevine moth Fruittree leafroller Light brown apple moth Omnivorous leafroller Redbanded leafroller Threelined leafroller Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	<p>For control of surface or foliar feeding leafroller larvae, apply when larvae are feeding. Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch.</p> <p>For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, or extended egg hatch, use maximum specified rates. Maintain coverage with 10- to 18-day re-treatment intervals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
Cherry fruitworm Green fruitworm Lesser appleworm	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
Redhumped caterpillar	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Cherries (Sweet and Tart)

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Obliquebanded leafroller Pandemis leafroller	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	<p>Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the pink to petal fall period depending upon infestation level.</p> <p>Summer generation: Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (usually 200 to 400 DD following biofix¹). Reapply 10 to 18 days later (usually 500 to 700 DD). A higher rate in the specified rate range and additional applications at 10- to 18-day intervals may be required for heavy infestations, sustained moth flight, situations in which it is difficult to achieve thorough coverage, and for quicker knockdown of larvae.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 58 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.9 lb ai) per acre per year.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Light brown apple moth Omnivorous leafroller Redbanded leafroller Threelined leafroller Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	For control of surface or foliar feeding leafroller larvae, apply when larvae are feeding. Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch. For heavy infestations, continuous moth flights, or extended egg hatch, use maximum labeled rates. Maintain coverage with 10- to 18-day re-treatment intervals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 58 fl oz of LPI.A002 (0.9 lb ai) per acre per year.
Cherry fruitworm	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch or at the first sign of larval infestation. Reapply in 10 to 14 days to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding fruits or foliage.	
Redhumped caterpillar	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)		

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Tree nuts (crop group 14-12) including African nut-tree, almond, beechnut, Brazil nut, Brazilian pine, bunya, bur oak, butternut, Cajou nut, candlenut, cashew, chestnut, chinquapin, coconut, coquito nut, dika nut, filbert (hazelnut), ginkgo, Guiana chestnut, heartnut, hickory nut, Japanese horse-chestnut, macadamia (bush) nut, mongongo nut, monkey-pot, monkey puzzle nut, Okari nut, Pachira nut, peach palm nut, pecan, pequi, Pili nut, pine nut, pistachio, Sapucaia nut, tropical almond, walnut (black and English), yellowhorn and cultivars, and varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, use a minimum of 100 gpa. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. This method may result in reduced efficacy if the size of the tree or density of the foliage prohibits thorough, uniform coverage of the entire tree canopy.

Almonds

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Peach twig borer	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications during the bloom to petal fall period depending upon infestation level. Summer generation: Begin applications at peak moth flight (400 to 450 DD, base 50°F, following biofix ¹). Reapply at 14- to 18-day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight. A higher rate in specified the rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness, high pest infestation levels, larger trees, or heavy dense foliage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
Navel orangeworm	12 - 24 (0.19 – 0.38 lb ai/acre)	Make first application at the initiation of hull split (2 to 5% hull split). Reapply 14 days later. Under heavy infestation, reapply a third time 14 days later.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Hazelnuts

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Filbertworm	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch. Reapply at 14- to 21- day intervals under high pressure or sustained moth flight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days.
Obliquebanded leafroller		Spring (overwintering) generation: Make 1 to 2 applications depending upon infestation level. Summer generation: Make the first application during the period of peak egg lay to early egg hatch (200 to 400 DD following biofix ¹). Reapply 14 to 18 days later (usually 500 to 700 DD).	
European grapevine moth Filbert leafroller Light Brown apple moth Omnivorous leaf-tier		For control of surface of foliar feeding leafroller larvae, apply when larvae are feeding. Most effective crop protection results from application made at the initiation of egg hatch.	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Pecans

Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing	Restrictions
Pecan nut casebearer	4 - 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For each generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch (first generation is approximately 8 to 15 days following biofix ¹). Control of first generation may require second application to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage, or under conditions of extended egg lay. A higher rate in the specified rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness, higher pest infestations, low crop load, larger trees, or heavy dense foliage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days
Hickory shuckworm	4 - 8 (0.06 – 0.12 lb ai/acre)	For early- to mid-season infestations reaching threshold levels as defined by state extension specialists or other qualified authorities, make applications at the initiation of egg hatch. For late-season infestations, initiate applications at half- shell hardening. Reapply at 14-day intervals to shuck split or while nuts are susceptible to heavy infestations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 8 fl oz (0.12 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
Fall webworm Walnut caterpillar		Apply at the first sign of larval infestation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Walnuts

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Codling moth (suppression only)	12 - 24 (0.19 – 0.38 lb ai/acre)	For each generation, apply at initiation of egg hatch (100 to 200 DD following biofox ¹). Control of first generation may require second application (14- to 18-day re-treatment interval) to ensure complete coverage of rapidly expanding nuts and foliage. After nut growth and foliage expansion slows, a 14- to 21-day re-treatment interval may be required to provide control of extended moth flight. A higher rate in the label rate range may be required for extended residual effectiveness, high pest infestation levels, larger trees, or heavy dense foliage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 4 applications per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days
Navel orangeworm	8 - 16 (0.12 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at initiation of egg hatch.	
Fall webworm Redhumped caterpillar		Apply at first sign of larval infestation.	

¹Biofix is defined as first sustained adult catch in pheromone traps, typically five moths in three traps within a 7-day period. Consult state extension specialists or other qualified authorities for specific information regarding number, placement and management of pheromone traps.

Tree Nut Crops in Crop Group 14-12 not Specifically Listed Above Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 24 fl oz (0.38 lb ai) per acre per application or more than a total of 64 fl oz of **LPI.A002** (1 lb ai) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- **Minimum Re-treatment Interval:** 14 days

Performance of **LPI.A002** against pests not listed on this label cannot be warranted nor can crop tolerance in all types and varieties of tree nuts be assured. If unsure, the user is advised to treat a few trees to observe for symptoms before treating large blocks of trees. Generally, optimum performance against lepidoptera pests (worms) is achieved when **LPI.A002** is applied at the initiation of egg hatch. Reapplication intervals of 14 to 20 days may be required if the plant part(s) to be protected from insect damage is rapidly growing or expanding or if pest infestations are heavy or extended.

Tropical Tree Fruits¹

(Not registered for use in New York)

¹Tropical tree fruits including acerola, atemoya, avocado, biriba, black sapote, canistel, cherimoya, custard apple, feijoa, guava, ilama, jaboticaba, longan, lychee, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, passionfruit, pulasan, rambutan, sapodilla, soursop, Spanish lime, star apple, starfruit, sugar apple, wax jambu

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 50 gpa by conventional ground equipment to trees 10 feet tall or less. For trees greater than 10 feet tall, apply in a minimum of 100 gpa by conventional group equipment. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate	Application Timing	Restrictions
Lepidopteran larvae including: European grapevine moth guava moth (<i>Argyresthia</i>) leafrollers light brown apple moth loopers orange tortrix spanworms webbing worms western tussock moth	10 - 16 (0.16 – 0.25 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapply at a 6- to 10-day re-treatment interval to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 16 fl oz (0.25 lb ai) per acre per application or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 5 applications per year. • Acerola, Feijoa, Guava, Jaboticaba, Passionfruit, Starfruit, Wax Jambu Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 6 days • Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Ilama, Soursop, Sugar Apple Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 6 days • Black Sapote, Canistel, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Papaya, Sapodilla, Star Apple Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days • Longan, Lychee, Pulasan, Rambutan, Spanish Lime Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 10 days

**Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Except Potato) (Subgroup 1D)¹
(Not registered for use in New York)**

¹Tuberous and corm vegetables (except potato) (subgroup 1D) including arracacha, arrowroot, bitter cassava, chayote (root), Chinese artichoke, chufa, dasheen, edible canna, ginger, Jerusalem artichoke, leren, sweet cassava, sweet potato, tanier, true yam, turmeric, yam bean

Ground Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa by conventional ground equipment. Use a spray volume that assures uniform coverage of the infested portions of the treated crop. Calibrate equipment to the desired spray volume.

Aerial Application:

Apply in a minimum of 10 gpa. Use a higher carrier volume for heavy infestations and in situations where thorough coverage is difficult to achieve.

Pests	Application Rate (fl oz/acre)	Application Timing	Restrictions
Armyworms Cabbageworms Cutworm (suppression only) Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Webworms	6 - 10 (0.09 – 0.16 lb ai/acre)	Apply at egg hatch or when first signs of feeding occur. Use a higher labeled rate for heavier infestations and under conditions in which thorough coverage is more difficult. Under heavy infestations, continuous moth flights and/or egg masses and larvae in all stages of development, reapply to protect new growth until moth flights and/or hits subside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 10 fl oz (0.16 lb ai) per application per acre or a total of 64 fl oz of LPI.A002 (1 lb ai) per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications per acre per year. • Minimum Re-treatment Interval: 14 days • See Rotational Crop Restrictions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the intermediate bulk container into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the intermediate bulk container by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the intermediate bulk container. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

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

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

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH 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.

[LPI.A002] is a trademark of Loveland Products, Inc.

Intrepid® is a registered trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow.

{LANGUAGE ON LABEL AFFIXED TO CONTAINER}

METHOXYFENOZIDE GROUP 18 INSECTICIDE

LPI.A002TM

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)
 Methoxyfenozide: Benzoic acid, 3-methoxy-2-methyl-,2-(3,5-dimethylbenzoyl)-2-(1,1-dimethylethyl) hydrazide.....22.6%
Other Ingredients77.4%
Total 100.0%
 Contains 2 lbs. methoxyfenozide per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p align="center">HOT LINE NUMBER</p> <p>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.</p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
 CAUTION**

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Drift and runoff from applications of this product may be hazardous to sensitive aquatic invertebrates in water bodies adjacent to the treatment area. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. This chemical has 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. Methoxyfenozide can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, methoxyfenozide may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water. Do not cultivate within 10 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. Do not apply by

ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet, of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

For plastic containers ≤ 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

For plastic containers > 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the intermediate bulk container into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the intermediate bulk container by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the intermediate bulk container. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

EPA Reg. No. 34704-

EPA Est. No.

Net Weight:

[Label ID Print Code]

MANUFACTURED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286

GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286