



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 16, 2022

Nick Das, Senior Advisor
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Revisions to Hotline Number & Net Contents
Product Name: LPI.A025
EPA Registration Number: 34704-1171
Application Date: January 25, 2022
Decision Number: 586724

Dear Nick Das:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped “NOTIFICATION” and placed in our records.

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 (FIFRA) 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) lists 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 you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. via e-mail at Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tamica L. Cain".

Tamica L. Cain, Product Manager 10
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2
Registration Division (7505T)

NOTIFICATION

34704-1171

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/16/2022

Sublabel A

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| PYRIPROXYFEN | GROUP | 7C | INSECTICIDE |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------------|

LPI.A025

Alternate Brand Name: Eprius 0.5 G FAB

Insect Growth Regulator

For Use on Ornamental and Nursery Crops

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | By Wt |
| Pyriproxyfen*..... | 0.5% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | <u>99.5%</u> |
| TOTAL: | 100.0% |

*2-[1-methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy) ethoxy] pyridine

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

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

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1171

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

[Label ID Print Code]

MANUFACTURED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286

GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

Contains pyriproxyfen, the active ingredient used in Esteem® Ant Bait.

[LPI.A025] is not manufactured, or distributed by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, seller of Esteem® Ant Bait.

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

| FIRST AID | |
|---|--|
| If on skin: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 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 emergency medical assistance, call 1-866-944-8565 . | |

**For Chemical Emergency
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves,
- Socks plus shoes

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.

| USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS |
|---|
| Users should: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. |

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **Do not** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **Do not** contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

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

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves,
- Socks plus shoes

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.

For other uses, **do not** enter treated areas until any dusts have settled.

Tank Mixing

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance-management, LPI.A025 contains a Group 7C insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LPI.A025 and other Group 7C insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed. To reduce the potential for developing insect resistance, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action. Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development. Read product label before applying any insecticide and follow label directions.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of LPI.A025 or other Group 7C insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of LPI.A025 per season.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides 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):
 - o 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.
 - o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - o 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 or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide 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 Loveland Products, Inc. retailer, representative or call 1-888-574-2878. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- **Do not** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1), except for when applying ultra-low volume applications.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions

Airblast applications:

- All sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Nozzles directed out of the orchard must be turned off when treating the outer row, or when making turns between rows.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions.

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 fine 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- **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 manufacturer's 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 the 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Restriction: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

LPI.A025 is an Insect Growth Regulator similar to naturally occurring insect growth hormones which interfere with (stops) their growth or development. LPI.A025 breaks the reproductive life cycle of the ants, causing starvation of the colony. LPI.A025 is a slow acting, highly effective ant control product. Worker ants pick up the bait granules and take them back to the colony. Workers feed the bait to both the queen and the immature ants thereby preventing worker replacement. Due to degeneration of reproductive organs, the ant queen cannot replace workers. The lack of worker ant replacement results in colony death as the existing worker ants age and die. Within 3 to 4 weeks there is substantial colony mortality and within 8 weeks the majority of the colony population has been eliminated.

WHERE TO USE

This product may be used in the following areas:

- Indoor and outdoor container or field grown ornamentals in commercial nurseries (including trees, shrubs, flowers, evergreens, foliage plants and ground covers), ornamental tree farms, conifers and conifer nurseries, sod farms.
- Bearing and non-bearing fruit and nut trees, non-bearing citrus in commercial nurseries and tree farms.
- Residential/domestic sites, defined as areas associated with the household or home life including apartment complexes, condominiums and patient care areas of nursing homes, mental institutions, hospitals or convalescent homes¹,
- Uncultivated, non-agricultural areas, including airports, roadsides, highway rights-of-way, utility rights-of-way, campgrounds and industrial sites,
- Institutional sites defined as areas around properties or facilities providing a service to public or private organizations including hospitals, nursing homes, schools, universities, colleges, museums, libraries, sport facilities, golf courses and office buildings.

¹Not for use in California or New York

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|---|--|
| <p>Ants Bigheaded Ant Imported Fire Ant Native Fire Ant Pavement Ant Red Imported Fire Ant Southern (California) Fire Ant</p> | <p>Broadcast 1.0 to 1.5 lbs</p> <p>Individual Mound Treatment 1 to 4 level Tbsp</p> | <p>Broadcast or Aerial Application: Apply uniformly with ground or aerial equipment calibrated to give the correct dosage. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> <p>WHEN TO APPLY Apply LPI.A025 in the early Spring or Summer at the first sign of ant activity. Applications may be made any time of the day but are more effective when ants are actively foraging, usually when the soil temperature is above 60°F. Avoid application if rain is expected within 4 to 6 hours.</p> <p>Restriction: Do not water treated area for 24 hours after application.</p> <p>In the event of prolonged rains after initial treatment, reapplication may be necessary.</p> <p>Fall applications of LPI.A025 may also be made and will provide extended control into the next season. Make applications before soil temperature falls below 60°F.</p> <p>A second application of LPI.A025 may be advisable after 12 to 16 weeks in areas of heavy infestations, or when the mounds remain active, or when a reinfestation occurs. In large mounds, some worker ants may persist for a while after the queen is dead.</p> <p>Restriction: For 7 to 10 days after treatment, do not apply any other ant pesticide. This is to allow sufficient time for the worker ants to seek out the bait and take it back to the mound.</p> <p>After 14 days, it may be desirable to apply a registered ant pesticide to kill remaining foraging ants. In areas with heavy infestations of ants, individual mounds may be treated with a contact insecticide after a broadcast application of LPI.A025.</p> <p>Wait at least 7 to 10 days after application, and then apply acephate to individual mounds according to the label.</p> <p>Individual Mound Treatment Retrictions: Do not disturb the mound. Do not apply to top of mounds.</p> <p>Apply 1 to 4 level Tbsp of LPI.A025 per mound, uniformly distributing material 3 to 4 ft around the mound. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals, and away from other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. **Do not** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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

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

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

Orthene is a registered trademark of OMS Investments, Inc.

Esteem[®] is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

[EPA approval date]

Sublabel B

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|----|-------------|
| PYRIPROXYFEN | GROUP | 7C | INSECTICIDE |
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LPI.A025

Alternate Brand Name: Eprius 0.5 G FAB

Insect Growth Regulator

For Use on Agricultural Turf and Food Crops

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CAUTION**

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

EPA Reg. No. 34704-1171

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

[Label ID Print Code]

MANUFACTURED FOR:

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.

P.O. BOX 1286

GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

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{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

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PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Waterproof gloves,
- Socks plus shoes

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.

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- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
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To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of LPI.A025 or other Group 7C insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of LPI.A025 per season.
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SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

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- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
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- If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions

Airblast applications:

- All sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Nozzles directed out of the orchard must be turned off when treating the outer row, or when making turns between rows.
- **Do not** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **Do not** apply during temperature inversions.

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 fine 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- **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 manufacturer's 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 the 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.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Restriction: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

LPI.A025 is an Insect Growth Regulator similar to naturally occurring insect growth hormones which interfere with (stops) their growth or development. LPI.A025 breaks the reproductive life cycle of the ants, causing starvation of the colony. LPI.A025 is a slow acting, highly effective ant control product. Worker ants pick up the bait granules and take them back to the colony. Workers feed the bait to both the ant queen and the immature ants thereby preventing worker replacement. Due to degeneration of reproductive

organs, the queen cannot replace workers. The lack of worker ant replacement results in colony death as the existing worker ants age and die. Within 3 to 4 weeks there is substantial colony mortality and within 8 weeks the majority of the colony population has been eliminated.

NON CROP AREAS

Agricultural sites, defined as areas associated with the farm, such as, the areas around farm houses, barns, agricultural equipment and farm irrigation equipment.

| PESTS | PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|---|------------------------|---|
| <p>Ants Bigheaded Ant Imported Fire Ant Native Fire Ant Pavement Ant Red Imported Fire Ant Southern (California) Fire Ant</p> | <p>1.0 to 2.0 lbs</p> | <p>Broadcast or Aerial Application: Apply uniformly with ground or aerial equipment calibrated to give the correct dosage. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> <p>WHEN TO APPLY Apply LPI.A025 in the early Spring or Summer at the first sign of ant activity. Applications may be made any time of the day but are more effective when ants are actively foraging, usually when the soil temperature is above 60°F. Avoid application if rain is expected within 4 to 6 hours.</p> <p>Restriction: Do not water treated area for 24 hours after application.</p> <p>In the event of prolonged rains after initial treatment, reapplication may be necessary.</p> <p>A second application of LPI.A025 may be required after 12 to 16 weeks in areas of heavy infestations, or when the mounds remain active, or when a reinfestation occurs. In large mounds, some worker ants may persist for a while after the queen is dead.</p> <p>Restriction: For 7 to 10 days after treatment, do not apply any other ant pesticide. This is to allow sufficient time for the worker ants to seek out the bait and take it back to the mound.</p> <p>After 14 days, it may be desirable to apply a registered ant pesticide to kill remaining foraging ants.</p> <p>Individual Mound Treatment Apply 2 to 4 level Tbsp of LPI.A025 per mound, uniformly distributing material 3 to 4 ft around the mound.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not disturb the mound. Do not apply to top of mounds. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> |

FOOD AND FEED CROPS

| CROPS | PESTS | PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|--|------------------------|--|
| <p>For Crop Groups (See Crop Group Descriptions)</p> <p>Berry (Low Growing Except Strawberry)¹</p> <p>Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables</p> <p>Bulb Vegetables²</p> <p>Bushberry</p> <p>Caneberry¹</p> <p>Cereal Grains¹</p> <p>Citrus Fruits</p> <p>Cucurbits</p> <p>Foliage of Legume Vegetables¹</p> <p>Fruiting Vegetables</p> <p>Herb¹</p> <p>Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables)¹</p> <p>Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables¹</p> <p>Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried)³</p> <p>Nongrass Animal Feeds¹</p> <p>Pome Fruit</p> <p>Root and Tuber Vegetables¹</p> <p>Small Fruit Vine Climbing Crops (Except Grape)¹</p> <p>Stone Fruit</p> <p>Tree Nuts</p> <p>Tropical & Subtropical Fruits</p> <p>Individual Crops</p> <p>Artichoke (Globe)¹</p> <p>Asparagus¹</p> <p>Banana¹</p> <p>Cacao Bean</p> <p>Canola, seed only</p> <p>Cotton</p> <p>Dates¹</p> <p>Figs</p> <p>Grape</p> <p>Olives</p> <p>Paw Paw¹</p> <p>Peanuts¹</p> <p>Pineapple¹</p> <p>Pistachio</p> <p>Plantain¹</p> <p>Pomegranate¹</p> <p>Rangeland¹</p> <p>Safflower¹</p> <p>Sesame¹</p> <p>Strawberry</p> <p>Tea¹</p> <p>Watercress¹</p> <p>White Sapote</p> | <p>Ants</p> <p>Big Headed Ant</p> <p>Imported Fire Ant</p> <p>Native Fire Ant</p> <p>Pavement Ant</p> <p>Red Imported Fire Ant</p> <p>Southern (California) Fire Ant</p> | <p>1.5 to 2.0 lbs</p> | <p>Broadcast or Aerial Application</p> <p>Apply uniformly with ground or aerial equipment calibrated to give the correct dosage. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> <p>WHEN TO APPLY</p> <p>Apply LPI.A025 in the early Spring or Summer at the first sign of ant activity. Applications may be made any time of the day but are more effective when ants are actively foraging, usually when the soil temperature is above 60°F. Avoid application if rain is expected within 4 to 6 hours.</p> <p>Restriction: Do not water treated area for 24 hours after application.</p> <p>In the event of prolonged rains after initial treatment, reapplication may be necessary.</p> <p>A second application of LPI.A025 may be advisable after 12 to 16 weeks in areas of heavy infestations, or when the mounds remain active, or when a reinfestation occurs. In large mounds some worker ants may persist for a while after the queen is dead.</p> <p>Restriction: For 7 to 10 days after treatment do not apply any other ant pesticide. This is to allow sufficient time for the worker ants to seek out the bait and take it back to the mound.</p> <p>After 14 days, it may be desirable to apply a registered ant pesticide to kill remaining foraging ants.</p> <p>Bearing Almond Timing: In bearing almond orchards apply at 6 to 8 weeks prior to harvest to protect fallen nuts. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> <p>Individual Mound Treatment</p> <p>Apply 2 to 4 level Tbsp of LPI.A025 per mound, uniformly distributing material 3 to 4 ft around the mound.</p> |

| CROPS | PESTS | PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|--|-------|------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>Restrictions: Do not disturb the mound. Do not apply to top of mounds.</p> <p>Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For all crops except Pasture Grass and Rangeland do not apply within 24 hours of harvest. • For Pasture Grass and Rangeland the Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is zero (0) days. • For Pasture Grass and Rangeland: Do not plant any crop other than those with registered pyriproxyfen uses in treated areas sooner than 30 days after the last application. • Regardless of formulation, the maximum amount of pyriproxyfen that may be applied per acre per season is as follows: For Cacao Bean, Canola, Cereal Grains, Coffee, Date, Nongrass Animal Feeds, Peanuts, Safflower, Sesame, Sugarcane, Tea, do not exceed 0.040 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. For Fig, do not exceed 0.043 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. For Cotton, do not exceed 0.067 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. For Fruiting Vegetables, Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables, and Root and Tuber Vegetables, do not exceed 0.109 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. For Artichoke, Asparagus, Banana, Brassica Leafy Vegetables, Bulb Vegetables, Citrus, Cucurbits, Foliage of Legume Vegetables, Herb, Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables), Legume Vegetables (Succulent and Dried), Pasture Grass, Pineapple, Plantain, Pomegranate, Rangeland, Strawberry, Watercress, White Sapote, do not exceed 0.134 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. For Berry (Low growing, except Strawberry), Bushberry, Caneberry, Grapes, Olives, Pome Fruits, Small Fruit Vine Climbing Crops (Except Grape), Tree Nuts, Tropical & Subtropical Fruits, do not exceed 0.218 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. For Pawpaw, Stone Fruits, do not exceed 0.327 lb pyriproxyfen per acre per season. | | | |

¹Not for use in California or New York

²See Crop Group Description for bulb vegetables. Not for Use in California or New York

³Not for use on soybeans in California or New York

CROP GROUP DESCRIPTIONS

Berry (Low Growing, Except Strawberry) – Crop Group 13-07H

Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (lowbush), Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables – Crop Group 5

Broccoli, Broccoli, Chinese (gailon), Broccoli Raab (rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cabbage (Chinese, bok choy, and napa), Cauliflower, Cavalo Broccolo, Chinese Mustard (gai choy), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens.

Bulb Vegetables – Crop Group 3-07

Chive, (fresh leaves)¹, Chive (Chinese, fresh leaves)¹, Daylily (bulb), Elegans hosta¹, Fritillaria (bulb), Fritillaria (leaves)¹, Garlic (bulb), Garlic (great-headed bulb), Garlic (serpent bulb), Kurrat¹, Lady's leek¹, Leek¹, Leek (wild)¹, Lily (bulb), Onion (Beltsville Bunching)¹, Onion (bulb), Onion (Chinese, bulb), Onion (fresh)¹, Onion (green)¹, Onion (macrostem)¹, Onion (pearl), Onion (potato, bulb), Onion (tree, tops)¹, Onion (Welsh, tops)¹, Shallot (bulb), Shallot (fresh leaves)¹, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Bushberry – Subgroup 13-07B

Aronia berry, Blueberry (highbush), Blueberry (lowbush), Buffalo (currant), Chilean (guava), Cranberry (highbush), Currant (black), Currant (red), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry (Saskatoon berry), Lingonberry, Native currant, Salal, Sea buckthorn, Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Caneberry – Subgroup 13-07A

Blackberry (including Bingleberry, Black Satin Berry, Boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry, Necterberry, Olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee Blackberry and Youngberry), Loganberry, Raspberry (red and black), Wild Raspberry, cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Cereal Grains – Crop Group 15

Barley, Buckwheat, Corn, Millet (pearl), Millet (proso), Oats, Popcorn, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Teosinte, Triticale, Wheat, Wild Rice

Citrus Fruits – Crop Group 10-10

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, Orange (sour), Orange (sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine (mandarin), Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit, Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Cucurbits – Crop Group 9

Chayote (fruit), Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron Melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, edible (includes Hyotan, Cucuzza, Hechima, Chinese Okra), *Momordica* spp (including Balsam Apple, Balsam Pear, Bittermelon, Chinese Cucumber), Muskmelon (includes True Cantaloupe, Cantaloupe, Casaba, Crenshaw Melon, Golden Pershaw Melon, Honeydew Melon, Honey Balls, Mango Melon, Persian Melon, Pineapple Melon, Santa Claus Melon, and Snake Melon), Pumpkin, Squash (summer, includes Crookneck Squash, Scallop Squash, Straightneck Squash, Vegetable Marrow, Zucchini), Squash (winter, includes Butternut Squash, Calabaza, Hubbard Squash, Acorn Squash, Spaghetti Squash), Watermelon.

Foliage of Legume Vegetables – Crop Group 7

Plant parts of any legume vegetable included in the legume vegetables that will be used as animal feed. Any cultivar of bean (*Phaseolus*), field pea (*Pisum*), and soybean (*Glycine max*).

Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits) – Crop Group 8-10

African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Ground Cherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Pepper (bell), Pepper (non-bell), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Herb – Subgroup 19A

Angelica, Balm, Basil, Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chive, Chive (Chinese), Clay, Coriander (leaf), Costmary, Cilantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay, Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica Vegetables) – Crop Group 4

Amaranth (Leafy Amaranth, Chinese Spinach, Tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Celtuce, Chervil, Chrysanthemum (Edible-leaved), Chrysanthemum (Garland), Corn Salad,

Cress (Garden), Cress (Upland, Yellow Rocket, Winter Cress), Dandelion, Dock (Sorrel), Endive (Escarole), Fennel (Florence, Finocchio), Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (Garden), Purslane (Winter), Radicchio (Red Chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach, Spinach (New Zealand), Spinach (Vine), Swiss Chard

Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Human Food or Animal Feed) – Crop Group 2

Beet (Garden), Beet (Sugar), Burdock (Edible), Carrot, Cassava (Bitter and Sweet), Celeriac (Celery Root), Chervil (Turnip-rooted), Chicory, Dasheen (taro), Parsnip, Radish, Radish (Oriental, daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (Black), Sweet Potato, Tanier (Cocoyam), Turnip, Yam (True)

Legume Vegetables (Succulent or Dried) – Crop Group 6

Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) includes Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin and White Sweet Lupin; Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) includes Field Bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean, Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Runner Bean, Snap Bean, Tepary Bean, Wax Bean; Bean (*Vigna* spp.) includes Adzuki Bean, Asparagus Bean, Blackeyed pea, Catjang, Chinese Longbean, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean, Yardlong Bean; Broad Bean (Fava); Chickpea (Garbanzo); Guar; Jackbean; Lablab Bean (Hyacinth Bean); Lentil; Pea (*Pisum* spp.) includes Dwarf Pea, Edible-pod Pea, English Pea, Field Pea, Garden Pea, Green Pea, Snow Pea, Sugar Snap Pea; Pigeon Pea; Soybean¹; Soybean, immature seed¹; Sword Bean

Nongrass Animal Feeds (Forage, Fodder, Straw and Hay) – Crop Group 18

Alfalfa, Clover, Crown Vetch, Kudzu, Lespedeza, Lupin, Milk Vetch, Sainfoin, Trefoil, Velvet Bean, Vetch

Pome Fruit – Crop Group 11-10

Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear (Asian), Quince, Quince (Chinese), Quince (Japanese), Tejocote, Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Root and Tuber Vegetables – Crop Group 1

Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Bean Yam, Beet (garden and sugar), Black Salsify, Carrot, Cassava (bitter and sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chaoyote (root), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Edible Burdock, Edible Canna, Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Oriental Radish (daikon), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Rutabaga, Salsify (oyster plant), Spanish Salsify, Skirret, Sweet Potato, Tanier (cocoyam), True Yam, Turmeric, Turnip, Turnip-rooted Chervil, Turnip-rooted Parsley

Small Fruit Vine Climbing Crops (Except Grape) – Subgroup 13-07E

Amur River Grape, Gooseberry, Kiwifruit (Fuzzy), Kiwifruit (Hardy), Maypop, Schisandra Berry, Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these

Stone Fruits – Crop Group 12

Apricot, Cherry (Sweet and Tart), Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Fresh Prune, Japanese Plum, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Plumcot

Tree Nuts – Crop Group 14

Almond, Beechnut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut, Pecan, Walnut (black, English)

Tropical & Subtropical Fruits

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Biriba, Black Sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Feijoa, Guava, Illama, Jaboticaba, Longan, Lychee, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Passionfruit, Papaya, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish Lime, Star Apple, Starfruit, Sugar Apple, Wax Jambu

¹Not for use in California or New York

TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS

| CROPS | PESTS | PRODUCT RATES PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Turfgrass and Sod Farms | <p>Ants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Big Headed Ant Imported Fire Ant Native Fire Ant Pavement Ant Red Imported Fire Ant Southern (California) Fire Ant | 1.5 to 2.0 lbs | <p>Broadcast or Aerial Application Apply uniformly with ground or aerial equipment calibrated to give the correct dosage. Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> <p>WHEN TO APPLY Apply LPI.A025 in the early Spring or Summer at the first sign of ant activity. Applications may be made any time of the day but are more effective when ants are actively foraging, usually when the soil temperature is above 60°F. Avoid application if rain is expected within 4 to 6 hours.</p> <p>Restriction: Do not water treated area for 24 hours after application.</p> <p>In the event of prolonged rains after initial treatment reapplication may be necessary.</p> <p>A second application of LPI.A025 may be advisable after 12 to 16 weeks in areas of heavy infestations or when the mounds remain active or when a reinfestation occurs. In large mounds some worker ants may persist for a while after the queen is dead.</p> <p>Restriction: For 7 to 10 days after do not apply any other ant pesticide. This is to allow sufficient time for the worker ants to seek out the bait and take it back to the mound.</p> <p>After 14 days it may be desirable to apply a registered ant pesticide to kill remaining foraging ants.</p> <p>Individual Mount Treatment Apply 2 to 4 level Tbsps of LPI.A025 per mound, uniformly distributing material 3 to 4 ft around the mound.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not disturb the mound. Do not apply to top of mounds.</p> <p>Repeat after 12 to 16 weeks if needed.</p> |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals, and away from other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. **Do not** reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

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.

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