



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

EPA Reg. Number:
 34704-1215

Date of Issuance:
 2/23/26

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
 Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
 SPIVISTA MCP

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Caroline Land
 Regulatory Specialist, Crop Protection & Adjuvants
 Loveland Products, Inc.
 P.O. Box 1286
 Greeley, CO 80632

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 (FIFRA).

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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Melissa Bridges, Product Manager 07
 Invertebrate Vertebrate Branch 3, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:

2/23/26

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
 - a. Spirotetramat GDCI-392201-1859

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division: <http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-1215."
4. Submit one copy of the 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 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 fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 08/30/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Anna Katrina Briley at briley.anna-katrina@epa.gov.

Enclosure
EPA Reg. No. 34704-1215 product label

{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}

SPIROTETRAMAT	GROUP	23	INSECTICIDE
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SPIVISTA MPC ^[TM]

For Agricultural Use Only: For control of listed insects on certain field, tree, tropical fruits, vine and vegetable crops.

[SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	(% by weight)
Spirotetramat: cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl-ethyl carbonate.....	14.50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	85.50%
TOTAL:	100.0%

SPIVISTA MPC contains 1.25 pounds spirotetramat per U.S. gallon [(150 grams AI/liter)]

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.)

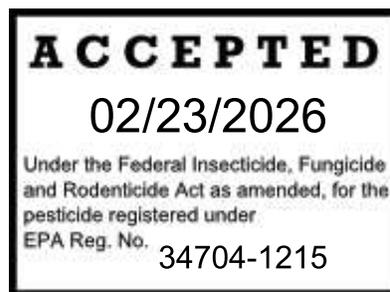
{See} [Below] [Inside] [This] [Label] [Booklet] [for] [additional] [First Aid][/] [Spanish First Aid][;] [and] [additional] [Precautionary Statements][;] [and] [Directions for Use] [(including) [Mitigations for Endangered Species)][,][and] [Storage and Disposal] [Instructions] [;] [and] [Other] [Required Spanish] [Labeling] [and] [Other] [Use Information] [.]

EPA Reg. No.: 34704-RERL

EPA Est. No.:

Net Contents:

Manufactured for:
Loveland Products, Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, Colorado 80632-1286



FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat patient symptomatically.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY OR HELP WITH ANY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL,
CALL DAY OR NIGHT CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Use: This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

This product is potentially toxic to honey bee larvae through residues in pollen and nectar, but not to adult honeybees. Exposure of adult bees to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops can lead to effects on honeybee larvae. See the **Directions for Use** section of this label for specific crop application instructions that minimize risk to honey bee larvae.

RUN OFF MANAGEMENT

This product may contaminate water through runoff or drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

ENDANGERED SPECIES ADVISORY/PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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 24 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 ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

SPIVISTA MPC is a suspension concentrate formulation and is active primarily by ingestion against immature target pest life stages. In addition, fertility of adult female target pests, such as aphids and whiteflies, may be reduced.

SPIVISTA MPC can be applied by air, ground equipment or through chemigation as a preventative treatment or timed to coincide with an early threshold level in developing insect populations.

SPIVISTA MPC must be tank-mixed with a spray adjuvant/additive having spreading and penetrating properties to maximize leaf uptake and systemicity of the active ingredient within treated plants; please contact your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative or PCA for specific recommendations by crop. The tank-mixture of **SPIVISTA MPC** with an adjuvant/ additive having sticking properties or crop protection product formulations containing built-in stickers have been shown to interfere with leaf uptake and should be avoided.

It is widely known that tank mixtures and/or sequential treatments of horticultural spray oil with Captan and/or sulfur may cause adverse plant compatibility in tree and vine crops; including **SPIVISTA MPC** in this tank mix and/or sequential treatment scenario is not recommended.

Following application to plant foliage, **SPIVISTA MPC** is fully systemic, moving through phloem and xylem to all plant tissues including new shoot, leaf and root tissues; systemicity and efficacy may be hindered during periods of cold temperatures, under drought conditions, or when plants are not actively growing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Foliar applications must be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See **Chemigation Application** section). Sufficient spray volume, based on the size and density of the treated crop, must be utilized that allows for good coverage of both young and old foliage without runoff or collection of spray solution on leaf margins, fruit, or other plant tissues. For optimum control of target pests on tree and vine crops, treating both sides of the plant during the same application period is recommended; for practices such as alternate row middles or tops and bottoms, both sides of the trees or vines must be treated within a 72-hour period. Good coverage will help ensure maximum uptake by leaf surfaces and optimum systemicity within the plant.

- Ground applications must be made in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre on tree and vine crops; 15 gallons of water per acre on potato and vegetable crops; 10 gallons of water per acre on field crops.
- Aerial applications must be made in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre in tree and vine crops, and 5 gallons of water per acre in field, vegetable, and potato crops. The higher dosage of **SPIVISTA MPC** within the crop/pest-specific section may be necessary for optimum control for aerial applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use in enclosed structures, such as greenhouses or planthouses.
- For annual crops where multiple plantings can occur within a calendar year, do not apply more than 48 fl. oz. (0.47 lb. spirotetramat) per Acre within a calendar year unless specified otherwise within a crop-specific section for a given crop.
- Sufficient leaf tissue must be present for uptake and translocation of this product; due to this requirement, do not apply prior to petal-fall on pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nut crops.
- The use of Induce® adjuvant in combination with **SPIVISTA MPC** on grape, pome fruits, and stone fruits is prohibited when fruit is present due to adverse plant compatibility on harvested commodities.
- Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each crop, crop group or crop subgroup table.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **SPIVISTA MPC** contains a Group 23 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SPIVISTA MPC** and other Group 23 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 delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **SPIVISTA MPC** or other Group 23 insecticides 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 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 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. at 1-888-574-2878.

CHEMIGATION

VEGETABLE AND POTATO CROPS ONLY

TYPES OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through:

- sprinkler type irrigation systems only.
 - These types include: center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems.
- Do not apply **SPIVISTA MPC** through any other type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

UNIFORM WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SYSTEM CALIBRATION

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

CHEMIGATION MONITORING

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

REQUIRED SYSTEM SAFETY DEVICES

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor/engine stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

USING WATER FROM PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. 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, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into 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 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. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

INJECTION FOR CHEMIGATION

Inject the specified dosage of **SPIVISTA MPC** into the irrigation main water stream:

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

CENTER-PIVOT AND AUTOMATIC-MOVE LINEAR SYSTEMS

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

SOLID SET AND MANUALLY CONTROLLED LINEAR SYSTEMS

Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Chemigation applications must be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100% input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.1 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. The higher dosage of **SPIVISTA MPC** within the crop-specific/pest section may be necessary for optimum control for chemigation applications.

Flushing And Cleaning the Chemical Injection System

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

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

DROPLET SIZE

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain crop coverage. For aerial application, spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided. Low humidity and high temperature increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

WIND SPEED

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Avoiding applications when wind direction is toward an aquatic area can reduce risk exposure to sensitive aquatic areas.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source can also identify inversions. 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.

AIRBLAST (AIR ASSIST) APPLICATIONS FOR TREE CROPS AND VINEYARDS

Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radial, or lateral directed air stream. The following drift management practices should be followed:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- For applications to the outside rows, only spray inward, toward the orchard/grove.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices.
- The minimum practical boom length should be used, and should not exceed 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
- Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

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.

- When considering mixing **SPIVISTA MPC** with other pesticides, or other additives, first contact your supplier for advice.
- For further information, contact your local Loveland Products representative. If your supplier and Loveland Products representative have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct a test to determine physical compatibility.
- To determine physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water, as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

COMPATIBILITY

SPIVISTA MPC is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. However, it is known that many components, including crop protection products, fertilizers, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants, may be present in a tank mix combination. There is potential for adverse chemical reactions. It is impossible to determine physical, biological, and plant compatibility for all scenarios that may be encountered; therefore, it is recommended that users determine the chemical, physical, biological and plant compatibility of such mixes prior to making applications on a broad commercial scale. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling instructions and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

ORDER OF MIXING

The proper mixing procedure for **SPIVISTA MPC** alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water;
2. While recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) bags (See **Note**). Allow time for thorough mixing;
3. Continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full;
4. Add any other wettable powder (WP) or wettable granules (WG) products;

5. Add the required amount of **SPIVISTA MPC**, and any other "flowable" (FL or SC) type products;
6. Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank;
7. If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC), fertilizers, micronutrients, spray adjuvants.
8. Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

NOTE: Do not use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents. For tank mixing with **SPIVISTA MPC**, WSP packaged product user must carefully follow the label directions provided on those product labels.

ROTATIONAL CROPS
<p>SPIVISTA MPC is labeled for use on the following crops: Banana And Plantain, Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (crop group 5), Bulb Vegetables (crop group 3-07A & 3-07B), Bushberry and Low Growing Berry (Crop Subgroups 13-07B and 13-07H), Carrot, Christmas Tree Plantations, Citrus Fruits (crop group 10-10), Coffee, Fruiting Vegetables (crop group 8-10), Globe Artichoke, Hops, Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (crop group 4), Legume Vegetables (except Soybean, dry) (crop group 6), Pineapple, Pome Fruits (crop group 11-10), Pomegranate, Potato And Other Tuberous And Corm Vegetables (crop group 1C), Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (crop group 13-07F), Soybean, Stone Fruits (crop group 12-12), Sugar beet, Tree Nuts (crop group 14-12), Tropical Fruits, and Watercress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. • Do not plant or replant any crop not listed on this label within 30 days after the last application except watercress, which has a 260-day plant-back interval (PBI).

{**NOTE TO REVIEWER:** Registrant may add the following state-driven statements as required throughout.

[Not Registered for Use by (Insert State)] [Not Registered for Use on (Insert Commodity) by (Insert State)]
 [Not Registered for Sale, Sale Into, Distribution and/or Use in (Insert County Name(s)) Counties of (Insert State)]]}

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Apply specified dosage of **SPIVISTA MPC** early in the infestation as the population begins to develop or at early threshold for the target insect pest. Apply higher dosages specified within the crop-specific sections when applied as a preventive application, for moderate to heavy insect pressure, or where longer residual control is desired. Degree of efficacy against labeled pests will be determined, in part, by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Apply in adequate water for uniform coverage. For tree and vine crops, apply in a minimum of 50 GPA for conventional ground airblast sprayer, 30 GPA for high air velocity, low volume or air curtain sprayers, 10 GPA for aerial application; rates for tree and vine crops are based on full-size mature trees and vines. For field crops, apply in a minimum of 10 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by aerial application. For vegetable and potato crops, apply in a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by aerial application. **SPIVISTA MPC** may also be applied through overhead

irrigation systems as designated in the **Chemigation** section of this label under **Chemigation Application Instructions**.

SPIVISTA MPC must be tank-mixed with a spray adjuvant/additive having spreading and penetrating properties to maximize leaf uptake and systemicity of the active ingredient within treated plants; please contact your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative or PCA for specific recommendations by crop. However, the use of Induce adjuvant in combination with **SPIVISTA MPC** on grape, pome fruits, and stone fruits is prohibited when fruit is present due to adverse plant compatibility on harvested commodities. The tank-mixture of **SPIVISTA MPC** with an adjuvant/additive having sticking properties or crop protection product formulations containing built-in stickers have been shown to interfere with leaf uptake and should be avoided. Sufficient leaf tissue must be present for uptake and translocation of this product; due to this requirement, do not apply prior to petal-fall on pome fruits, stone fruits, and tree nut crops.

It is widely known that tank mixtures and/or sequential treatments of horticultural spray oil with Captan and/or sulfur may cause adverse plant compatibility in tree and vine crops; including **SPIVISTA MPC** in this tank mix and/or sequential treatment scenario is not recommended.

BANANA AND PLANTAIN [HI, PR, FL only]		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids	16.0 – 25.6	0.16 – 0.25
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 128 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 1.25 lb. ai/A 		

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES		
Crops of Crop Group 5 Including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids Swede Midge Whiteflies	5.0 – 8.0	0.05 – 0.08
Certain nonionic and organosilicone adjuvants, which may potentially be used with SPIVISTA MPC , have caused intolerable damage to bok choy, napa, mustard spinach, mizuna, and mustard greens when applied alone, in the absence of SPIVISTA MPC . Testing has shown that SPIVISTA MPC does not increase the potential for damage when used in combination with such adjuvants. Due to the wide variety and composition of spray adjuvants that		

may be used in combination with **SPIVISTA MPC**, only use a spreading-penetrating adjuvant that is known to be safe to the target crop.

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season:** 16 fl. oz./A
- **Maximum Spirotetramat Allowed per Crop Season:** 0.16 lb. ai/A

BULB VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Subgroup 3-07A Including: Daylily (bulb), Fritillaria (bulb), Garlic (bulbs of common, great-headed, Serpent), Lily (bulb), Onion (bulbs of common, Chinese, Pearl, potato onion), Shallot (bulb), plus cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Crops of Crop Subgroup 3-07B Including: Chinese Chive (fresh leaves), Chive (fresh leaves), Elegans hosta, Fritillaria (leaves), Kurrat, Leek (Allium porrum, Lady’s, Wild), Onion (Beltsville bunching, fresh, green, macrostem, tree [tops], Welsh [tops]), Shallot (fresh leaves), plus cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Onion Thrips (larvae)	8.0	0.08

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - **Members of Subgroup 3-07A:** 3 days
 - **Members of Subgroup 3-07B:** 7 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season:** 16 fl. oz./A
- **Maximum Spirotetramat Allowed per Crop Season:** 0.16 lb. ai/A
- For Onions, Leeks and Chives grown for seed production, do not apply 4 months prior to bloom, during bloom or until after petal fall.

BUSHBERRY SUBGROUP

LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP

Crops of Crop Subgroups 13-07B and 13-07H Including: Aronia berry, Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Chilean guava, Cloudberry, Cranberry, Currant (black, buffalo, native, and red), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Edible honeysuckle, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Muntries, Lingonberry, Partridgeberry, Salal, Sea buckthorn, and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Blueberry Gall Midge Cranberry Tipworm Thrips (larvae)	12.0 - 16.0	0.12 - 0.16

Pests Suppressed: Blueberry Maggot Leafhoppers	16.0	0.16
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 48 fl. oz. (0.47 lb. ai) per acre • Do not apply until after petal fall 		

CARROT		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids Whiteflies	8.0	0.08
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 16 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat Allowed per Crop Season: 0.16 lb. ai/A 		

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids (including Root Aphids and Adelgids) Scales	8.0 – 16.0	0.08 – 0.16
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 32 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat Allowed per Calendar Year: 0.31 lb. ai/A 		

CITRUS FRUITS		
Crops of Crop Group 10-10 Including: Australian lime (desert, finger, and round), Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine, Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Asian Citrus Psyllid California Red Scale Citrus Leafminer	12.0 - 16.0	0.12 - 0.16

Citrus Bud Mite Citrus Red Mite Citrus Rust Mite (Silver Mite) Citrus Snow Scale Citrus Thrips Florida Red Scale Mealybugs Pink Citrus Rust Mite Purple Scale Texas Citrus Mite Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: Black Scale Brown Scale Citricola Scale Cottony Cushion Scale Nematodes		
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 21 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 32 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.31 lb. ai/A • For production areas in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, optimum control of target pests is obtained at application volumes up to 250 gpa; application volumes in excess of 350 gpa must be avoided. • Do not apply this product within 10 days prior to bloom, during bloom, or until petal fall is complete. • Do not apply non-ionic surfactants in tank mix combination with SPIVISTA MPC on white grapefruit. 		

COFFEE		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Green Scale	12.0 – 16.0	0.12 – 0.16
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 21 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 48 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.47 lb. ai/A 		

FRUITING VEGETABLES		
Crops of Crop Group 8-10 Including: African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Pepper (bell and nonbell*), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities. *including cayenne, chili pepper, habanero, jalapeno, pablano, pimento, and serrano.		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Broad Mite Psyllids Tomato Russet Mite	5.0 – 8.0	0.05 – 0.08

Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: Leafminers Nematodes Twospotted Spider Mite Western Flower Thrips (Larvae)		
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 16 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.16 lb. ai/A 		

GLOBE ARTICHOKE		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids	8.0 - 12.0	0.08 – 0.12
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 51.2 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.5 lb. ai/A 		

HOPS		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Hop Aphid Twospotted Spider Mite	8.0 - 10.0	0.08 – 0.10
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 20 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.2 lb. ai/A 		

LEAFY VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BRASSICA VEGETABLES)		
Crops of Crop Group 4 Including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese celery, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Florence fennel (Finocchio), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)], Swiss chard, Taro leaves		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Whiteflies	5.0 – 8.0	0.05 – 0.08

Pests Suppressed: Diamondback Moth Leafminers Nematodes Western Flower Thrips (Larvae)		
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 16 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.16 lb. ai/A 		

LEGUME VEGETABLES
Crops of Crop Group 6 (except soybean, dry) including: Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean
Bean (*Lupinus* spp., including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)
Bean (*Vigna* spp., including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)
Pea (*Pisum* spp. including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)
Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, soybean (immature seed), Sword bean)

Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: Leafminers Melon Thrips (Larvae) Nematodes Twospotted Spider Mite Western Flower Thrips (Larvae)	5.0 – 8.0	0.05 – 0.08

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):**
 - **Edible podded and succulent beans and peas:** 1 day
 - **Dry shelled beans and peas:** 7 days
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 7 days
- **Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season:** 16 fl. oz./A
- **Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season:** 0.16 lb. ai/A

PINEAPPLE

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Mealybugs	16.0	0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 1 day
- **Minimum Interval Between Applications:** 14 days
- **Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season:** 32 fl. oz./A
- **Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season:** 0.31 lb. ai/A

POME FRUITS		
Crops of Crop Group 11-10 Including: Apple, Asian pear, Azarole, Chinese quince, Crabapple, Japanese quince, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Quince, Tejocote, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids (including Woolly Apple Aphid) Apple Rust Mite Mealybugs Pear Psylla Pear Rust Mite San Jose Scale Whiteflies	8.0 – 14.0	0.08 – 0.14
Pests Suppressed: Apple Gall Midge Codling Moth European Red Mite Micro-Lepidoptera Leafminers Pear Leaf Midge Twospotted Spider Mite White Apple Leafhopper		
For control of San Jose scale west of the Rocky Mountains [including all of MT, WY, CO, and NM]: Apply immediately after petal fall, followed by a second application 14 – 21 days later. For control of San Jose scale east of the Rocky Mountains: Apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.		
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 40 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.39 lb. ai/A • Do not apply prior to petal-fall. 		

POMEGRANATE		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids Whiteflies	12.0 - 16.0	0.12 - 0.16
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 32 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.31 lb. ai/A 		

POTATO AND OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES		
Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean, Yam (true)		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Psyllids Whiteflies	6.0 - 8.0	0.06 - 0.08
Pests Suppressed: Nematodes Twospotted Spider Mite Western Flower Thrips (Larvae) Wireworms		
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 16 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.16 lb. ai/A 		

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)		
Crops of Crop Subgroup 13-07F Including: Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Kiwifruit (hardy), Maypop, Schisandra berry		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Grape Tumid Gallmaker Mealybugs Phylloxera Willamette Mite	8.0 – 12.0	0.08 – 0.12

Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: European Fruit Lecanium Scale Pacific Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Nematodes		
Some adjuvants that may be used with SPIVISTA MPC have caused intolerable damage to grape berries/clusters when applied alone or in mixes after the initiation of bloom. Testing has shown that SPIVISTA MPC does not increase the potential for damage when used in combination with such adjuvants; however, not all adjuvants have been tested. It is recommended that a high quality spreading-penetrating adjuvant be used at a rate that is known to be safe to the crop.		
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 30 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 20 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.2 lb. ai/A 		

SOYBEAN		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids Whiteflies	4.0 - 8.0	0.04 - 0.08
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 16 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.16 lb. ai/A 		

STONE FRUITS		
Crops of Crop Group 12-12 Including: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Mealybugs	8.0 – 14.0	0.08 – 0.14

San Jose Scale White Peach Scale Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: Black Scale Cherry Fruit Fly European Fruit Lecanium Scale European Red Mite Nematodes Spotted Wing Drosophila Twospotted Spider Mite		
For Control of San Jose Scale: Apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.		
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 24 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.24 lb. ai/A • Do not apply prior to petal-fall. 		

SUGAR BEET		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Bean aphid Root Aphid Whiteflies	7.2 - 14.4	0.07 - 0.14
Pests Suppressed: Root Maggot Sugarbeet Cyst Nematode		
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 28.8 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.28 lb. ai/A 		

TREE NUTS		
Crops of 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; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia 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; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled:	8.0 – 14.0	0.08 – 0.14

Aphids Mealybugs Phylloxera San Jose Scale Walnut Scale Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: European Fruit Lecanium Scale Nematodes Olive Scale Pacific Mite Twospotted Spider Mite		
For Control of San Jose Scale: Apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.		
Foliar Application Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 34 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.34 lb. ai/A • Do not apply prior to petal-fall. 		

TROPICAL FRUIT		
Acerola, Avocado, Black sapote, Canistel, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Wax jambu, White sapote (<i>Casimiroa</i> spp.)		
Pests Controlled/Suppressed	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Pests Controlled: Aphids Avocado Thrips Mealybugs	13.0 – 16.0	0.13 – 0.16

Scales Whiteflies		
Pests Suppressed: Avocado Brown Mite Papaya Leaf Edgeroller Mite Persea Mite Twospotted Spider Mite		
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 1 day • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 14 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Calendar Year: 40 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Calendar Year: 0.39 lb. ai/A 		

WATERCRESS		
Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl. oz./A)	(lb. ai/A)
Aphids	6.0 – 20.0	0.06 – 0.20
Foliar Application Restrictions:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days • Minimum Interval Between Applications: 7 days • Maximum SPIVISTA MPC Allowed per Crop Season: 40 fl. oz./A • Maximum Spirotetramat per Crop Season: 0.39 lb. ai/A • Do not plant or replant any crop not listed on this label within 260 days after the last application. 		

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. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

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 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. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.agrecycling.org. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

[For 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. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.agrecycling.org. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY OR HELP WITH ANY SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE INVOLVING THIS MATERIAL, CALL DAY OR NIGHT CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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.

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