

53219-15

03/03/1997

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

53219-15

Date of Issuance:

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional
Registration

Name of Pesticide Product:

Match II
Bioinsecticide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 x Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mycogen Corporation
5501 Oberlin Drive
San Diego, California 92121

BT

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

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

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Change the label by revising the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No.53219-15".
3. Submit five copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Janet L. Anderson

Date:

MAR 3 1997

EPA Form 8570-6

WNEISON/308-8682/EPA NO. 53219-15/BT (w/IAE) + CYIC
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MATCH[®] II

BIOINSECTICIDE

AQUEOUS FLOWABLE BASED ON THE CELLCAP[®] ENCAPSULATION SYSTEM

For control of caterpillar pests on vegetables, field crops, fruits, nuts, grapes, turf, stored products and ornamental and nursery crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

A blend of Cry1A(c) and Cry1C derived delta endotoxins of *Bacillus thuringiensis* encapsulated in killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*..... 24%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....76%

TOTAL.....100%

One gallon of this product contains 2.1lbs of delta endotoxins of *Bacillus thuringiensis* encapsulated in killed *Pseudomonas fluorescens*

| |
|---|
| <p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</p> <p>CAUTION</p> <p>Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. See booklet for additional precautionary statements.</p> |
|---|

EPA Registration No. 53219 - *RL*

EPA Establishment No.

Match, Mycogen, M and Design, CellCap and the Rainbow Design are trademarks of Mycogen Corporation.

The CellCap encapsulation system is protected by U.S. Patent Number 4,695,455.
U.S. Patent Numbers 5,128,130 and 5,246,852 and 5,126,133

Net Contents:



MYCOGEN CORPORATION
5501 Oberlin Drive
San Diego, CA 92121
1-800-745-7476

ACCEPTED

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Statement of Practical Treatment: If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

Personal Protective Equipment: Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, and 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.

User Safety Recommendations: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

For emergency medical information, call toll-free 1-800-228-5635 ext. 87

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mode of Action: This product is an insect stomach poison which must be eaten by targeted pests to be effective. Within seconds of ingestion, the active ingredient is dissolved and instantly begins destroying the insect's digestive tract. Insects stop feeding immediately after eating this product. Death occurs 1 - 5 days later due to disintegration of the digestive tract and the resulting starvation.

Residual Activity: This product is based on the CellCap encapsulation system, which increases the residual activity of the active ingredient by protecting it from rapid environmental breakdown.

Tank Mix Compatibility: This aqueous-based formulation is physically compatible with a wide range of pesticides. Refer to **Tank Mixtures** section for specific use instructions.

Pre-harvest Interval: This product can be applied up to the day of harvest (zero days to harvest).

Insects Controlled: This product controls the listed caterpillar (e.g., "larval") pests, including those resistant to synthetic chemical pesticides. The selected toxins in this product are highly potent against *Heliothis/Helicoverpa*, *Plutella*, and *Spodoptera* pest species.

Beneficial Insects: This product does not harm beneficial insects (honeybees, lacewings, parasitic wasps, ladybird beetles, predatory beetles, flies, etc.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

NON - AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Application Timing

- Always target newly hatched or small larvae with spray applications so that insects are controlled before they cause extensive feeding damage. Make applications before older larvae tunnel or bore into buds, heads, stalks, or fruits and begin feeding inside the plant or fruit. Once larvae are protected inside the plant, they will be difficult to control with this, or other foliar applied products.
- Determine optimal timing of first application, scout fields regularly for the appearance of eggs and newly hatched larvae. Make the first application as soon as larvae begin to hatch. Repeat applications as needed to maintain larval control.

Mixing and Application

- Fill spray tank 3/4 full with water and add recommended amount of this product to tank. Mix thoroughly while adding remainder of water. Agitate as necessary to maintain suspension.
- Thorough coverage of the foliage is NECESSARY for optimal performance of this product. Use sufficient volume of water to thoroughly wet upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not apply to runoff. All application techniques and equipment should result in uniform and complete coverage of all leaf surfaces on the plant. Control of target insects is achieved only when susceptible stages of the insect eat the treated plant. Skips, streaks or untreated foliage below the canopy surface will result in reduced pest control.
- If rain or irrigation occurs on day of application, reapply this product.
- For **water based conventional ground and aerial application**, apply recommended amount of product in at least 2 gallons of water per acre. For most conventional ground application equipment, a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre is necessary for good performance. Increasing water volume when crop growth is rapid and/or foliage is dense will improve crop coverage and the performance of this product.
- Use an approved spreader or spreader-sticker to improve coverage on hard to wet crops.

- This product may be mixed with a refined emulsifiable oil for ULV application. Before application, **always** determine physical compatibility of materials to be sprayed by performing a jar test.
- For **chemigation** instructions, see page 10.

Tank Mixtures

- When tank mixing, add individual formulations to the spray tank as follows: wettable powders, flowable, this product, emulsifiable concentrate, water soluble liquid, and finally adjuvants, including emulsifiable oils.
- Maintain good agitation during the mixing and spraying operations to keep ingredients suspended.
- For **first time** use of a tank mixture, always determine physical compatibility of materials to be applied by performing a jar test.

Recommended Application Rates

Rates and frequency of applications will vary depending on intensity and type of larval infestations, and type of application equipment used. For aerial or low volume applications or when conditions interfere with good coverage, the higher recommended rates should be used.

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Stand Alone Applications | 1-4 pints per acre |
| Tank Mix Applications (for caterpillar pests only) | 0.5-2 pints per acre |
| Tank Mix Applications (for mixed population of caterpillar and non-caterpillar pests) | 1-4 pints per acre |

Hand Held Spray Application Equipment

- Spray to wet but not to runoff. Time the application as recommended in Application Timing section.
- For mixing small volumes, use 1.5 to 3 tablespoons (0.75 fl oz. to 1.5 fl oz.) of this product per gallon of water.
- For mixing large volumes, use 1-4 pints of this product per 100 gallons of water.

VEGETABLES

(Leafy, Root and Tuber, Cucurbit and Brassica (cole), plus Artichoke, Asparagus, Okra and Watercress)

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | | <u>INSECT PESTS</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Artichoke | Melons (Crenshaw, | Alfalfa looper |
| Asparagus | cantaloupe, honey ball | Armyworms |
| Beet | honeydew, melon hybrid | Artichoke Plume moth |
| Bok Choy | muskmelon, Persian | Beet armyworm |
| Broccoli | watermelon) | Cabbage budworm |
| Broccoli raab | Napa cabbage | Cabbage looper |
| Brussels Sprout | Okra | Cabbage webworm |
| Cabbage | Onion | Celery leaf-tier |
| Cardoni | Parsley | Corn earworm |
| Carrot | Parsnip | Cross-striped cabbageworm |
| Cauliflower | Pepper | Diamondback moth |
| Casaba | Potato | European corn borer |
| Celeriac | Pumpkin | Fall armyworm |
| Celery | Radish | False celery leaf-tier |
| Chicory | Radicchio | Green cloverworm |
| Chinese broccoli | Rutabaga | <i>Heliothis/Helicoverpa</i> spp. |
| Chinese cabbage | Salsify | Hornworms |
| Cucumber | Shallots | Imported cabbageworm |
| Eggplant | Spinach | Leafrollers |
| Endive | Squash (Summer, Winter) | Loopers |
| Escarole | Sugar beet | Melonworm |
| Garlic | Sweet potato | Omnivorous leafroller |
| Greens (collard, mustard) | Swiss chard | Pickleworm |
| Green onion | Tomato | Potato tuberworm |
| Horseradish | Turnip | Rindworms |
| Kale | Upland cress | Saltmarsh caterpillar |
| Kohlrabi | Watercress | Soybean looper |
| Leek | Yam | Tobacco budworm |
| Lettuce | | Tomato fruitworm |
| | | Tomato pinworm |
| | | Velvetbean caterpillar |
| | | Webworms |
| | | Yellowstriped armyworm |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - VEGETABLES

For control of large larvae of armyworms, loopers, and *Heliothis/Helicoverpa*, tank mix this product with recommended synthetic insecticides.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | <u>INSECT PESTS:</u> | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Blackberry | Achena sphinx moth | Grape leaf folder |
| Blueberry | Armyworms | Gypsy moth |
| Caneberry | Blueberry leafroller | Leafrollers |
| Cranberry | Blueberry spanworm | Loopers |
| Currant | Brown spanworm | Obliquebanded leafroller |
| Grape | Cabbage looper | Omnivorous leafroller |
| Raspberry | Carob moth | Orange tortrix |
| Strawberry | Cherry fruitworm | Roughskinned cutworm |
| | Cutworms | Saltmarsh caterpillar |
| | Fruit tree leafroller | Tobacco budworm |
| | Green fruitworm | Western grape leaf skeletonizer |
| | Grape berry moth | |

NUTS, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT AND CITRUS

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | | <u>INSECT PESTS</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Almond | Peach | Cankerworm |
| Apple | Pear | Obliquebanded leafroller |
| Apricot | Persimmon | Carob moth |
| Cherry | Pistachio | Citrus cutworm |
| Chestnut | Plum | Codling moth |
| Citrus citron | Pomegranate | Cutworms |
| Filbert | Prune | Fall webworm |
| Grapefruit | Quince | Filbert leafroller |
| Kumquat | Tangelo | Filbert webworm |
| Lemon | Tangerine | Filbertworm |
| Lime | Walnut | Fruit tree leafroller |
| Nectarine | (English, Black) | Garden tortrix |
| Orange | | Grape leaf folder |
| Pecan | | Green fruitworm |
| | | Gypsy moth |
| | | Humped green fruitworm |
| | | Leafrollers |
| | | Navel orangeworm |
| | | Obliquebanded leafroller |
| | | Omnivorous leafroller |
| | | Orange tortrix |
| | | Oriental fruit moth |
| | | Pandemis leafroller |
| | | Peach twig borer |
| | | Pecan nut case bearer |
| | | Redbanded leafroller |
| | | Redhumped caterpillar |
| | | Roughskinned cutworm |
| | | Speckled green fruitworm |
| | | Tent caterpillar |
| | | Tufted apple budmoth |
| | | Variegated leafroller |
| | | Walnut caterpillar |
| | | Western tussock moth |

LEGUMES

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | <u>INSECT PESTS</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Beans | Armyworms |
| <i>Phaseolus spp.</i> | Beet armyworm |
| <i>Lupinus spp.</i> | Cabbage looper |
| <i>Vigna spp.</i> | Cutworms |
| Chick pea | Diamondback moth |
| Cowpea | Green cloverworm |
| Fava bean | <i>Heliothis/Helicoverpa spp.</i> |
| Garbanzo bean | Loopers |
| Guar | Podworm |
| Jackbean | Saltmarsh caterpillar |
| Lentil | Soybean looper |
| Pea | Velvetbean caterpillar |
| Pigeon pea | |

FIELD CROPS

(Cotton, Tobacco, Cereal Grain, Forage Grass, Forage Legume crops plus Canola & Hops)

| CROPS SUCH AS: | | INSECT PESTS: | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alfalfa (hay and seed) | Peanuts | Alfalfa caterpillar | Obliquebanded leafroller |
| Barley | Peanut hay | Armyworms | Omnivorous leafroller |
| Buckwheat | Pea hay vine | Banded sunflower moth | Podworm |
| Canola (rapeseed) | Rice | Beet armyworm | Saltmarsh caterpillar |
| Clover | Rye | Cabbage looper | Southwestern corn borer |
| Corn | Safflower | Corn earworm | Soybean looper |
| (Field, Sweet, Seed, Popcorn) | Small grains (hay, grazing and silage) | Cotton bollworm | Spotted cutworm |
| Cotton | Sorghum | Cotton leafworm | Sugarcane borer |
| Cowpea | Soybean | Cutworms | Sunflower headmoth |
| Cowpea hay | Sudan grass | Diamondback moth | Sunflower moth |
| Hops | Sugarcane | European corn borer | Tobacco budworm |
| Jojoba | Sunflower | European skipper | Velvetbean caterpillar |
| Lespedeza | Tobacco | Fall armyworm | Webworms |
| Lupine | Trefoil | Green cloverworm | Yellowstriped armyworm |
| Millet | Triticale | Hornworms | |
| Oats | Velvet bean | <i>Heliothis/Helicoverpa</i> spp. | |
| Pasture and range grasses (hay and silage) | Vetch | Imported cabbageworm | |
| | Wheat | Leafrollers | |
| | | Loopers | |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - CORN

Use this product when larvae are exposed and good coverage is possible. For control of armyworms, make the first application as soon as larvae begin to hatch or evidence of feeding in the whorls or leaves is observed. Begin treatment for corn earworm when upper ears begin silking. Multiple applications and highest labeled rates may be needed to control heavy infestations of armyworm or corn earworm.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - COTTON and SOYBEANS

RATES:

◦ **Stand Alone**

Use 1 to 4 pints of this product per acre for control of bollworms, budworms and most other caterpillar pests. Use 2 to 4 pints per acre for control of loopers and armyworms. Rates of application should be adjusted as pest pressure and crop foliage increase.

◦ **Tank Mix**

For caterpillar control, use this product at 0.5 to 2 pints per acre with recommended ovicides and larvicides. Higher rates within this range may be required for optimum control of loopers and armyworms. For control of mixed populations of caterpillar and non-caterpillar pests, use 1 to 4 pints per acre with recommended synthetic insecticides.

APPLICATION:

Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage where larvae are feeding is essential to good control. For water based conventional ground and aerial applications, apply recommended amount of product in at least 2 gallons of water per acre. The addition of an emulsifiable oil is recommended to improve coverage of foliage.

HERBS AND SPICES

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | | <u>INSECT PESTS</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| Anise | Fennel | Armyworms |
| Arugala | Marjoram | Beet armyworm |
| Basil | Mint | Cutworms |
| Bay leaf | Oregano | Diamondback moth |
| Chamomile | Peppermint | European corn borer |
| Chive | Sage | Fall armyworm |
| Cilantro | Tarragon | Green cloverworm |
| Coriander | Thyme | <i>Heliothis/Helicoverpa</i> spp. |
| Dill | Wintergreen | Imported cabbageworm |
| | | Loopers |
| | | Saltmarsh caterpillar |

TURF, FLOWERS, BEDDING and INDOOR PLANTS - (Including Greenhouse) Production and Maintenance

FOREST, LANDSCAPE TREES and SHRUBS - Production and Maintenance

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | <u>INSECT PESTS</u> | <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | <u>INSECT PESTS:</u> |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Bedding plants | Armyworms | Forest | Armyworms |
| Flowers | Azalea moth | Landscape trees | Bagworm |
| Ornamentals | Cabbage moth | Nursery trees | Blackheaded budworm |
| Turf | Cutworms | Shrubs | Browntail moth |
| | Diamondback moth | | Buckmoth caterpillar |
| | Ello moth | | California oakworm |
| | Fall armyworm | | Cankerworm |
| | Fiery skipper | | Douglas fir tussock moth |
| | lo moth | | Elm spanworm |
| | Leafrollers | | Fall webworm |
| | Loopers | | Fruit tree leafroller |
| | Oleander moth | | Greenstriped mapleworm |
| | Omnivorous leafroller | | Gypsy moth |
| | Omnivorous looper | | Jack pine budworm |
| | Sod webworm | | Mimosa webworm |
| | Tobacco budworm | | Pine butterfly |
| | | | Redhumped caterpillar |
| | | | Saddleback caterpillar |
| | | | Spruce budworm |
| | | | Tent caterpillar |
| | | | Tortrix |
| | | | Western tussock moth |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - TURF

This product can be used at a rate of 1 to 4 pints per 100 gallons of water or 0.5 to 2 ounces per 1000 square feet.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - TREES AND FORESTS

For mist blowers, mix specified amount in 10 gallons of water.

TROPICAL AND OTHER FRUIT

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | <u>INSECT PESTS:</u> | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Avocado | Amorbia | Loopers |
| Banana | Banana skipper | Omnivorous leafroller |
| Date | Cabbage looper | Omnivorous looper |
| Fig | Carob moth | Orange tortrix |
| Kiwi Fruit | Citrus cutworm | Raisin moth |
| Persimmon | Fall webworm | Redhumped caterpillar |
| Pomegranate | Filbert webworm | Spanworm |
| Pineapple | <i>Gummosus comosae</i> | Tent caterpillars |
| | Indian meal moth | <i>Thecla basilides</i> |
| | Leafrollers | |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - TROPICAL and other FRUIT

Application water volume should be sufficient to ensure good coverage of plant surfaces. For optimal results, use at least 50 gallons per acre. Concentrate application volumes are more effective than dilute.

STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

| <u>CROPS SUCH AS:</u> | <u>INSECT PESTS:</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Birdseed | Almond moth |
| Condimental seed | Indian meal moth |
| Crop seed | Tobacco moth |
| Grains | |
| Herbs | |
| Peanut | |
| Popcorn | |
| Soybean | |
| Spices | |
| Sunflower seed | |
| Tobacco | |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - STORED COMMODITIES

GRAINS AND SEEDS:

- **SURFACE APPLICATIONS:** Mix 1-2 pints of this product per 5-10 gallons of water for application to 500 sq ft of grain or seeds. Sprinkle solution onto surface of grain and mix into top four inches.
- **AUGURED APPLICATIONS:** Mix 1-2 pints of this product per 10 gallons of water. Apply 0.6 pints of this solution per bushel to top four inches of grain or seed as it is augured into storage bin.
- **TOBACCO:** Apply 0.4- 1.2 fluid oz (approximately 0.75 - 2.5 tablespoons) in 1 quart of water per 100 lbs. of tobacco.

To protect bagged grain or seeds, apply spray mixture to the entire grain or seed mass. Mix thoroughly before bagging.

This product can be applied to stored commodities at anytime. Treated commodities may be used anytime after treatment.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler (including center pivot, lateral move and end tow side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid seat, or hand move) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. For best results use irrigation levels of 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre.

Shake the product container well or otherwise agitate the product before pouring or pumping into a nurse tank. Product may be injected undiluted and does not require agitation in the nurse tank. Agitate the product again if shutdown period is longer than 36 hours.

If dilution of the product is required to obtain proper application rate, dilute in a 1 to 1 ratio of water to product and maintain continuous agitation during application. Agitate again after any shutdown period. Do not mix with nonemulsifiable oil.

When application is completed, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines with water.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

In center pivot systems the application of this product must be made continuously for the duration of the water application. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non uniform distribution of the treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact your State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water supplies 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 services 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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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. 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 back toward the injection pump.

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

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Keep container unopened until use. Store unused product in original container. This product should be stored at temperatures between 35° and 90°F.

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

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This product conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purpose set forth on this label when used according to the label directions and under the specified label conditions. THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Buyer and all users assume all risks and responsibility for loss or damage if this product is used, stored, handled, or applied under any condition not reasonably foreseeable or beyond the manufacturer's control, or not as explicitly set forth in this label. THE LIMIT OF THE MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY INVOLVED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.