

ACCEPTED

SEP 23 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, we warrant that the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 53575-21

BIOCONTROL



ISOMATE*-BAW PHEROMONE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Z,E-9,12-Tetradecadien-1-yl Acetate 55.0%

Z-9-Tetradecen-1-ol 24.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 20.2%

TOTAL 100.0%

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of this product. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters unless in accordance with NPDES permit. For guidance contact your regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency.

BIOCONTROL LIMITED

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MADE IN JAPAN

NET CONTENTS:

500 Dispenser Units

One dispenser contains 0.01 fl oz or 252.65 mg

Total content of package: 4.86 fl oz or 126 gm

EPA Est. No: 47265-JP-01

EPA Reg. No: 53575-

*ISOMATE is a registered Trademark of Biocontrol Limited.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage Store in original unopened package at temperatures below 40°F in a dry location. Only unopened or unbroken dispenser packages may be stored in cold storage facilities used for food storage. Care must be taken to avoid contamination of food or feed items.

Pesticide Disposal Pesticide that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State and local government procedures. Contact the State pesticide or EPA Hazardous Waste representative at nearest EPA regional office.

Container Disposal Dispose of dispensers in sanitary landfill or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Foil envelopes can be disposed of as household refuse.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELLING.

It is critical that ISOMATE-BAW is applied as directed.

1. Crop Alfalfa, Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Celery, Cole Crops, Cotton, Cucumbers, Groundnuts, Lettuce, Onions, Peas, Peppers, Soybeans, Strawberries, Sweet Potatoes, Tomatoes, Tobacco.

2. Pest Beet Armyworm (*Spodoptera exigua*).

3. Rate Minimum of 100 dispensers per acre (0.9 fl oz or 23.9 gm a.i. per acre) or 250 dispensers per hectare. Maximum of 200 dispensers per acre (1.8 fl oz or 47.9 gm a.i. per acre) or 500 dispensers per hectare. Do not exceed 150 gm a.i. per acre per year.

4. Application Attach dispensers to stakes placed uniformly within the treated field. Stakes should be at the canopy level of the crop. Avoid placing dispensers in contact with the soil. At 100 dispensers per acres, stakes should be placed approximately every 20 feet apart. Treat all border rows. Increase the number of dispensers on upwind side of the fields or along borders adjacent to other Beet Armyworm hosts. Higher rates may be needed in smaller fields or in windy conditions.

5. Timing Monitor with pheromone traps and crop inspection. Apply product prior to adult flight, early enough to disrupt mating communication within the field. Consult your local pest control advisor for proper timing. Dispenser releases pheromone for 60-90 days depending on temperatures.

6. Precautions Isomate-BAW suppresses mating between Beet Armyworm moths. However, if a major source of mated female moths of these species is present adjacent to the treated field, migration of these moths may significantly reduce the level of control achieved. A common source of mated females is unsprayed host species within 300 yards of the treated field. This can be overcome by:

- a. Treatment of entire blocks and not just sections of large conventionally treated fields that frequently serve as sources of mated females.
- b. Treatment of infestation sources with Isomate-BAW (e.g. a strip at least 50 yards wide nearest the treated field).
- c. Treatment of infestation source with an effective insecticide.

Supplementary applications of insecticide are advised when Isomate-BAW is used to control very high populations of Beet Armyworm, and when Beet Armyworm larvae are imported into the field on transplants. All pests must be monitored so that timely intervention with insecticides is possible.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when used as directed. The Manufacturer makes no warranties, expressed or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. Read all directions carefully.

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