OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 15, 2025

Shannon Cooley
Regulatory Specialist
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Cypermethrin
Product Name: CYPER AG II
EPA Registration Number: 53883-137
Case Number: 481225
Application Dates: June 30, 2021

Dear Shannon Cooley:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Cypermethrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Kelsi Grogan by phone at 202-566-2228, or via email at grogan.kelsi@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kevin Costello, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 2
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

Cypermethrin	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

Restricted Use Pesticide

Due to Acute Oral Toxicity and Eye Irritation and to
Toxicity to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp.

For retail sale to, and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

Cyper AG II

(Alt. name: Cyper Ag)

Active Ingredient	
∗Cypermethrin**	30.6%
Inert Ingredients*.	69.4%
Total.	100.0%

∗(±) α-Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(±) *cis/trans* 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2 dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
∗∗Cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% (±) cis and min. 45% (±) trans
∗∗∗Contains xylene range aromatic solvents.
Contains 2.5 pounds cypermethrin per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

See inside attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid and complete Directions for Use.

EPA Reg. No.: 53883-137 EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents:

Manufactured By:
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	
IF IN EYES	• 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
IF SWALLOWED	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor • Do not induct vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• 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 INHALED	• Move person to fresh air • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth if possible • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Like the natural pyrethrins, the synthetic derivative is expected to have relatively minor toxicity in humans; in fact, any significant acute toxic effects are more likely from a carrier hydrocarbon solvent. Consequently, induction of vomiting may increase the likelihood of the most important toxic potential, chemical pneumonia, and so should either be avoided or done only under medical supervision. Ingestion of a large amount calls for gastric lavage, with care (Trendelenburg position, suction available, cuffed endotracheal tube if patient is unconscious) to avoid intrapulmonary aspiration. A saline cathartic (sodium or magnesium sulfate), 15-30 gm. Activated charcoal as a slurry in water. Digestible fats, oils or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Skin contact (vapor or powder) may be followed by transient tingling or numbness, usually of the face, but this subsides without treatment.	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Product should be opened and poured in a well-ventilated area.

Personal Protective Equipment: (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of Barrier Laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Wear barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils gloves
- Goggles or face shield

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

User Safety Requirements

Users should:

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

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Do to apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. 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 wash waters.

This pesticide is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

Physical/ Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE to Toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates or retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under the direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

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.

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators.

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your

state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

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 12 hours.

PPE required of 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,
- shoes plus socks,
- barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils gloves

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Filter Strips

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing cypermethrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at **least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

  For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175.

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)
Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application
Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application
Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

For resistance management, Cyper Ag contains a Group 3A insecticides. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Cyper Ag and other Group 3A 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:
• Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
• Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
•Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
• For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Control Solutions, Inc.) at 1-800-242-5562.
• Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- o Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- o The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform, distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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 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 stops.

The irrigation line or water pump motor 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.

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

Cyper AG II should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Cyper AG II should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended. Agitation is not required when a suitable diluent is used.

USE INFORMATION

Use low rate under light to moderate infestation. Higher rates should be used under heavy insect pressure. The rate of application is variable according to insect pressure, timing of spray and field scouting.

Rotational Crops

With the exception of the crops listed below, rotational crops may not be planted within 30 days after last application.

Tank-Mixture

Cyper AG II may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on cotton, brassicas, bulb vegetables, head lettuce, and pecans. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

For improved control of aphids and mites on cotton, Cyper AG II may be tank-mixed with Curacron® 8E. The tank-mixture is most effective when pest populations are first observed. Subsequent applications may be needed to maintain control.

Mandatory Spray Drift Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641)
- Do not apply when winds speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver Medium or coarser droplets (ASABES572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Spray Drift Advisories

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.

Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

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

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

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

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):
This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition.

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15mph.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions.

Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In conditions of low humidity and high temperatures, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upward side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Maximum Usage When Applying Both Zeta-Cypermethrin and Cypermethrin Products to the Same Crop Within the Same Season.

Crop	Maximum single application rate lbs a.i./A	Minimum re-treatment interval/days	Maximum annual application rate lbs a.i/A/year
Cotton	0.1	5	0.4
Head and Stem Brassica	0.1	7	0.6
Leafy Brassica Greens	0.1	7	0.4
Head lettuce	0.1	7	0.6
Bulb Vegetables	0.1	7	0.5
Pecans	0.1	7	0.5

Cotton (14 day phi)

PEST	DOSAGE LB/AI/A	DOSAGE FL.OZ./A	REMARKS
Preemergent Use: Cutworms	0.025 to 0.1	1.3 to 5	Use Cyper AG II in the time period from 14 days prior to planting up to emergence of the crop. Apply as a broadcast spray by ground or air, banded (including T-brand) or infurrow spray using sufficient spray volume to achieve adequate coverage. Reduced volumes of water may be used with specialized equipment. Use a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre by air. Use the higher rates of Cyper AG II when incorporating into the soil.
Foliar Use: Cutworms Tobacco Thrips Soybean (banded) Thrips	0.025 to 0.1	1.3 to 5	

Foliar use: Boll Weevil Cabbage Looper Cotton Bollworm Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leaf Perforator European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Lygus Bugs Other Plant Bugs Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tarnished Plant Bug Tobacco Budworm White Flies* Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.04 to 0.1	2 to 5	Cyper AG II may be applied in water or refined vegetable oil. When water is used, apply a minimum of one gallon of finished spray per ace by air of five gallons of finished spray with ground equipment. When applying in water by air, one quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. When using oil, use a minimum of one quart per acre in the finished spray. Cyper AG II may be injected into overhead sprinkler irrigation water provided 1) an anti-backflow check valve is present between the injection port and the water source, 2) a check valve is present in the line to prevent irrigation water from entering the chemical supply tank and 3) the irrigation injection system has interlocking on-off switches.
Foliar Use: Beet Armyworm**	0.06 to 0.1	3 to 5	*Aids in control. **For control of beet armyworms only in the high plains of Texas, Arizona, and California.
Restrictions: • Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. ai/A per year. • The minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. • Do not graze or feed cotton for forage. • Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combinations of products) to cotton in one growing season.			

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables including: Broccoli; Chinese Broccoli (gai lan, white flowering broccoli); **Brussels Sprouts; Cauliflower; Cavolo broccoli, Kohlrabi; Cabbage; Chinese Cabbage** (napa) **(tight-heading varieties only) (1 day phi)**

PEST	DOSAGE LB/AI/A	DOSAGE FL.OZ./A	REMARKS
Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Lygus Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids* Whiteflies*	0.05 to 0.1	2.5 to 5	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per ace by air. Lower rates of Cyper AG II should be used under light to moderate insect pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. A maximum of 0.6 lb. Active ingredient bay be applied per acre per season. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required.

Armyworms Loopers Stinkbugs Crickets Ground Beetles Onion Thrips Wireworm (adults)	0.075 to 0.1	3.75 to 5	Follow appropriate spray drift precautions listed for cotton, brassicas, lettuce, and onions. *aids in control

Leafy Brassica Greens including: Broccoli Raab (rapini), **Chinese cabbage** (bok choy)**; Chinese Mustard Cabbage** (gai choy)**; Collards; Kale; Mizuna; Mustard Greens; Mustard Spinach; Rape Greens.**
(1 day phi)

Pest	DOSAGE LB/AI/A	DOSAGE FL.OZ./A	Remarks
Cutworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Lygus Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Leafhoppers Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Cucumber Beetles Aphids* Whiteflies*	0.05 to 0.1	2.5 to 5	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Lower rates of Cyper AG II should be used under light to moderate insect pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. A maximum of 0.4 lb. Active ingredient may be applied per acre per season. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions listed for cotton, brassicas, lettuce and onions. *aids in control
Armyworms Loopers Stinkbugs Crickets Ground Beetles Onion Thrips Wireworm (adults)	0.075 to 0.1	3.75 to 5	

Lettuce, Head. (5 day phi)

PEST	DOSAGE LB/AI/A	DOSAGE FL.OZ./A	REMARKS
Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm	0.05 to 0.1	2.5 to 5	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment and 5 gallons per acre by air. Lower rates of Cyper AG II should be used under light to moderate insect pressure. Higher rates should be used to control heavy to extremely heavy insect populations. A maximum of 0.6 lb. Active ingredient may be applied per acre per season. In areas where arid climatic conditions persist, such as California and Arizona, higher than minimum recommended rates may be required. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions listed for cotton, brassicas, lettuce, and onions. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Armyworms Crickets Loopers Onion Thrips Stinkbugs	0.075 to 0.1	3.75 to 5	

Bulb Vegetables (Allium spp.) **including: Garlic; Garlic, great-headed** (elephant)**; Green Eschalots; Japanese Bunching Onions; Leeks; Onion, Dry Bulb and Green; Onion, Welch; Shallots, Dry Bulb and Green; Spring Onion or Scallions. (7 day phi)**

PEST	DOSAGE LB/AI/A	DOSAGE FL.OZ./A	REMARKS
Onion Thrips	0.08 to 0.1	4 to 5	Apply Cyper AG II in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre with ground equipment or in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre by aircraft. Begin applications when pests appear. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. To control Onion Thrips: Use higher rates as population increases and avoid rescue situations. Use of a crop oil concentrate at 16 fl. Oz/A is recommended. A maximum of 0.5 lb. Active ingredient may be applied per acre per season. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed. Follow appropriate spray drift precautions listed for cotton, brassicas, lettuce and onions.
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafminers Onion Maggot Adults Stink Bugs	0.04 to 0.1	2 to 5	

Pecans (21 day phi)

PEST	DOSAGE LB/AI/A	DOSAGE FL.OZ./A	REMARKS
Black Pecan Aphid Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Weevil Yellow Pecan Aphid	0.06 to 0.10	3 to 5	Applications at the lower rate should be made when pest populations are low. Rates should be increased as the pest pressure increases. Apply by ground equipment to the point of drip. Use 100 gallons of dilute spray per acre for smaller trees. For larger trees which require higher gallonage to achieve adequate coverage, apply in 200 to 300 gallons of water. In order to calculate the correct number of gallons of water needed to spray one acre of your trees to the point of drip, you may need to conduct a test. If you do not know how to conduct such a test with your equipment, you should request assistance from your equipment dealer. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. ai/A per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store below 10°F, (-12°). Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.
In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.
To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.
For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons **:** 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. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
For Containers greater than 5 Gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace 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. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Refillable Container. For Bulk containers: Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent allowed by law, Control Solutions, Inc. shall in no event be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except, as expressly provided herein, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damage resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise,

shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of this product.

Ambush, Curacron, Cymbush, Karate and Warrior-Trademarks of Syngenta Crop Protection.
Asana-Trademark of E.I. Dupont de Nemours and Co., Inc.
Baythroid-Trademark of Bayer AG
Scout-Trademark of Hoechst Roussel Agri-Vet Company
Ammo, Capture, Pounce- Trademarks of FMC Corporation