

Condor to oil flowable bioinsecticide is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopterous pests.

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies kurstaki strain E	G2348
Lepidopteran active toxin	.7.5%
Inert Ingredients	92.5%
TOTAL	00.0%
0.60 lbs, active incredient pe	r gallor

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If On Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

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.

ACCEPTED

3/20/98

Under the Federal Insecticide. es amanded, for the pesticide

EPA REG. No. 55638-7 EPA Roy. No. 55638-

Net Contents: 1 U.S. Gallon

Fungicide, and Redenticide Act,

User Safety Recommendations

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water when , disposing of equipment washwaters. 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 incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.



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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 intervals. The requirements in this section 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, 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.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

CONDOR T/O is a highly selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the attached APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR T/O to be affected.

Preharvest Interval: CONDOR T/O may be applied to the plants and crops listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE at any time, up to and on the day of harvest.

Mode of Action: After consuming a lethal dose of CONDOR T/O, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before dying. Immediately after ingestion of CONDOR T/O, larvae begin to move slowly, become discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR T/O may be applied with conventional ground or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. To obtain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly add in the CONDOR T/O. Continue agitation. Then add remainder of water and other spray materials and agitate until mixed. For best results, shake container well, empty 1/2 of contents, reshake. Do not add water to container until completely empty. CONDOR T/O should be mixed well and never added before introducing water into the tank. If a sticker is to be used, add after the addition of CONDOR T/O. Maintain suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more CONDOR T/O than can be used in a 24 hour period. Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

In order to make proper decisions on application rates to be used, follow the recommendations in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE.



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR T/O is a selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR T/O to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Careful scouting and attention to infestations are essential to good control.
- Make applications when larvae are still small (early instars) and actively feeding on foliage or other plant parts.
- Make applications before noticeable foliar damage occurs.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect control.
- Use a spray volume of between 50-100 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not use screens smaller than 50 mesh.
- When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or use larger total spray volume to improve spray coverage.
- Applications should be repeated at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying.
- Spray water/spray tank solutions should not exceed pH 8.0. If necessary, buffer water to near neutral pH.

HAND HELD EQUIPMENT

When using hand held equipment, mix 2 teaspoons per gallon of water or 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

TANK MIX

CONDOR T/O may be tank mixed with contact pesticides. Combinations with commonly used insecticides, fungicides, or other spray tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to performance (see PRECAUTIONS).

It is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities prior to mixing in spray tank. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use CONDOR T/O in combination with any chlorothalonil based fungicide (eg. Bravo[®], Evade[®], Terranil[®], Echo[®], etc.).
- Use caution when mixing CONDOR T/O with other oil based products or surfactants as such combinations could increase the risk of phytotoxicity. If unsure test on a small area first.
- If any phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use immediately.



APPLICATION RATE TABLE

I. VEGETABLES AND COLE CROPS (Fresh and Processed)

Crops such as:		Insect Pest
Crops such as: Asparagus Beans Beets Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Celery Colards Cucumber Dry bulb onions	Maianga Melons: Cantaloupe, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon, etc. Onions Parsiey Parsnips Peas Peappers Potatoes	Insect Pest Armyworms Beet armyworm Cabbage budworm Cabbage looper Cabbage webworm Celery leaftier Corn earworm Cross-striped cabbageworm Diarnondback moth
Cucumber Dry butb onions Eggplants Escarole Gartic Green onions Greens: Beet, China, Dandelion,	Peppers Potatoes Pumpkins Radishes Rutabaga Shallots Spinach Squash	Diamondback moth European corn borer Fall ermyworm Imported cabbageworm Melonworm
Mustard, Turnip Kale Kohirabi Leeks Lettuce: Head, Leaf and Romaine	Sweet potatoes Swiss Chard Tomatoes Turnips	Pickleworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Tomato fruitworm Tomato homworm Yellowstriped armyworm

Rate/Acre (quarts) % - 1%

II. HERBS AND SPICES

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	
Basil	Armyworms	
Chives	Diamondback moth	
Cilantro	European com borer	
Dill	Green cloverworm	
Oregano	Imported cabbageworm	
Peppermint	Loopers	
Thyme	Saltmarsh caterpillar	

Rate/Acre (quarts) 3/3 - 13/3

III. COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	
Bedding plants Flowers Greenhouse Ornamentals, Vegetables	Armyworms Azalea moth Diarmondback moth Ello moth (hornworm) lo moth	Loopers Cleander moth Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Tobacco budworm

Rate/Acre (quarts) 3 - 13

IV. FOREST, SHADE TREE AND NURSERY STOCK

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	
Forest Shade trees Nursery trees	Bagworm Blackheaded budworm Browntail moth California oakworm Douglas fir tussock moth Elm spanworm Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Greenstriped mapleworm Gypsy moth	Jack pine budworm Mimosa webworm Pine butterfly Redhumped caterpillar Saddleback caterpillar Saddle prominent caterpillar Spring and Fall cankerworm Spruce budworm Tent caterpillar Tortrix Western tussock moth

Rate/Acre (quarts) 3/4 - 13/4

Y. FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Pome and Stone Fruit Trees: Apples Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Quince	Cankerworm (Spring and Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Navel orangeworm Ornnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Redbanded leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden) Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Walnut Caterpillar	3⁄3 - 13∕3 qts.
Small Fruit and Berries: Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Currants Raspberries Strawberries	Achema sphinx moth Armyworms Blueberry leafroller Fruittree leafroller Grape berry moth Gypsy moth Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Tobacco budworm	%- 1% qts.
Grapes	Grape berry moth Cherry fruitworm Grape leaffolder Grapeleaf skeletonizer Green fruitworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Saltmarsh caterpillar	⅔ - 1⅔ qts.

VI. TURF

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Turf	Sod webworm Tropical sod webworm
	Armyworms

Rate/Acre (quarts) % - 1%

WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Ecogen warrants that this product conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions on this label under normal conditions of use.

ECOGEN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

If this product is defective, Buyer's exclusive remedy shall be the replacement of the product, or if replacement is impracticable, refund of the purchase price. In no case will Ecogen be, liable for incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product.

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