

PM-70

Reg # 55638-33

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



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

EPA Reg. Number:  
55638-33

Date of Issuance:  
APR 18 1995

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  x   Registration  
       Reregistration

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Condor® XL  
Bioinsecticide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ecogen, Inc.  
2005 Cabot Blvd. West  
Langhorne, PA 19047-1810

161 / 511759  
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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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes:
  - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. "55638-33".
  - b. Delete "EXPERIMENTAL LABEL".
  - c. Change the Spanish word "Usted" so that it is not capitalized and reads "usted".
  - d. In the Personal Protective Clothing section, remove the comma after "Discard clothing and other absorbent materials".
  - e. Delete the phrases "highly selective" and "selective". You may only claim that your product does not harm specific life stages of specific insects when supporting data is submitted which supports such claims.

Signature of Approving Official:		CONCURRENCES				Date:	
SYMBOL	7501W	7501W					
SURNAME	number	TOBIN					
DATE	4/17/95	4/18/95					

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2. Continued.

- f. Change the "Application Guidelines" section rates to agree with the rates indicated in the "Application Rate Table".
- g. In the chemigation section, indicate whether Condor® XL is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. If not, indicate when during the water application the pesticide is to be applied.
- h. Replace "...and recommendations from local Extension personnel should always be followed." with "...and application timing recommendations from local Extension personnel should always be followed."
- i. Modify "If a sticker is to be used..." to read "If a sticker approved for use on growing crops is to be used..." and "Use caution when mixing CONDOR XL with other oil based products or surfactants..." to read "Use caution when mixing CONDOR XL with other oil based products or surfactants approved for use on growing crops..."
- j. Modify "For undiluted injection for chemigation: flush and clean nurse tank, lines, screen canister and pump with diesel fuel or a nonemusifiable oil..." with "For undiluted injection for chemigation: flush and clean nurse tank, lines, screen canister and pump with a nonemusifiable oil approved for use on growing crops..."
- k. Delete the entire section "IX. STORED GRAIN AND SEED" since not all ingredients in your formulation are cleared for application to raw agricultural commodities after harvest. You may apply to add tobacco via an amendment since this commodity does not involve tolerance considerations.

3. Submit or cite bioassay data/information indicating the potency of your product and how bioassay is used in quality control. As the May 22, 1990 amendment to the Bacillus thuringiensis Registration Standard states "The Agency requires the use of a bioassay for ensuring product performance."

4. Submit a primary eye irritation study per the enclosed April 14, 1995 BPPD formulation comparison review.

5. Submit two copies of ~~CONCURREN~~ final printed label for the record.

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

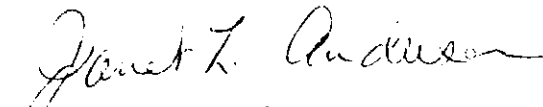
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If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,



Janet L. Andersen  
Acting Director  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7501W)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

APR 18 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

55638-33

# CONDOR XL

bioinsecticide

Condor® XL bioinsecticide is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopteran pests.

**Active Ingredient:**

*Bacillus thuringiensis* subspecies *kurstaki* strain EG2348

Lepidopteran active toxin	15.0%
Inert Ingredients	85.0%
TOTAL	100.0%
1.20 lbs. active ingredient per gallon	

## WARNING

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## AVISO

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).

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**If Swallowed:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

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

**If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

EPA REG. No. 55638 -  
EPA EST. Nos. 769-GA-1 [m], 42761-MS-1 [m], 37429-GA-1 [m]  
(Subscript refers to last 2 digits of lot number on container)  
Net Contents: 2.5 U.S. Gallons

Condor is a trademark of Ecogen Inc.  
U.S. Patent No. 5,080,897  
Vers. 6/94 - Copyright ©1994 Ecogen Inc.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber (≥ 14 mils), Neoprene Rubber (≥ 14 mils) or Viton (≥ 14 mils).
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

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

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children.

**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.

## ECOGEN

Ecogen Inc.  
2005 Cabot Blvd. West, Langhorne, PA 19047-1810  
215/757-1590 or 800/220-2135

CONDOR XL bioinsecticide

## 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 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 12 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils), Neoprene Rubber ( $\geq 14$  mils) or Viton ( $\geq 14$  mils).
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

**Preharvest Interval:** CONDOR XL may be applied to the 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 XL, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before dying. Immediately after ingestion of CONDOR XL, larvae begin to move slowly, become discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR XL may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. To obtain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly add in the CONDOR XL. 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 XL 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 XL. Maintain suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more CONDOR XL 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 and these guidelines:

### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

(See separate application guidelines for cotton)

Pest category	Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)			
	Low <sup>1</sup> ( $<0.3$ )	Moderate <sup>2</sup> (0.3-1.0)	High <sup>3</sup> (1.0-5.0)	Extreme <sup>4</sup> ( $>5.0$ )
Product to be Applied per Acre (pints)				
Category 1	1	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 3/4
Category 2	3/4	1	1 1/2	1 3/4
Category 3	3/4	3/4	1	1 1/2

<sup>1</sup>Recommended spray interval of 7-10 days.

<sup>2</sup>Recommended spray interval of 6-8 days.

<sup>3</sup>Recommended spray interval of 4-6 days.

<sup>4</sup>Recommended spray interval of 3-5 days.

**Category 1 Pests include:** artichoke plume moth, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, tomato fruitworm (also called bollworm and corn earworm), and tufted apple budmoth.

**Category 2 Pests include:** amorbis, armyworms, cabbage looper, citrus cutworm, diamondback moth, leafrollers, melonworm, peach twig borer, pickleworm, soybean looper, tomato pinworm, tobacco budworm and tortrix moth.

**Category 3 Pests include:** all caterpillar pests shown in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE, except those shown in Categories 1 and 2.

For crops such as Fruits, Nuts and Vines, applications are often timed to stage of development and recommendations from local Extension personnel should always be followed.

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR XL is a selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR XL 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.
- For ground applications, directed drop nozzles should be used for certain vegetable crops.
- Do not use screens smaller than 50 mesh.
- For ground applications, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre (See cotton and soybeans for special instructions).
- 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 (see APPLICATION GUIDELINES for selection of rates and intervals).
- Applications should be repeated at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying (Refer to Application GUIDELINES).
- Local conditions may affect the use of CONDOR XL. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems.
- 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 1 teaspoon per gallon of water or 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

### TANK MIX

CONDOR XL 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 small containers 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 XL in combination with any chlorothalonil based fungicide (eg. BRAVO, ECHO, EVADE, RIDOMIL/BRAVO, TERRANIL, etc.).
- Use caution when mixing CONDOR XL 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.

### CHEMIGATION (CORN ONLY)

Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move sprinkler systems. Do Not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service Specialist, 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 systems are in place.

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.

### CHEMIGATION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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, 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, the 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.

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.

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

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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 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.

The active ingredient in CONDOR XL will settle in the tank and injection lines; adequate agitation must be provided before and during the injection period. Use only in systems that apply uniformly and have appropriate check valves. When application is complete, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines.

## MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

Follow general Mixing Instructions and keep the ratio at 3 parts water to 1 part CONDOR XL. Also, provide mild uniform agitation throughout the solution but do not agitate excessively.

For undiluted injection for chemigation: flush and clean nurse tank, lines, screen canister and pump with diesel fuel or a nonemulsifiable oil until they are water free before and after application. Use a 25-mesh screen. Continue agitation during injection.

## SPRAY VOLUME

For chemigation, use irrigation levels of 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Up to 1 inch of irrigation water may be used, but efficacy may be reduced.

## APPLICATION RATE TABLE

### I. VEGETABLES AND COLE CROPS (Fresh and Processed)

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Artichokes	Armyworms
Arugala	Artichoke plume moth
Asparagus	Beet armyworm
Beans	Cabbage budworm
Beets	Cabbage looper
Bok Choy	Cabbage webworm
Broccoli	Celery leaf tier
Brussels sprouts	Corn earworm
Cabbage	Cross-striped cabbageworm
Cardoni	Diamondback moth
Carrots	European corn borer
Cauliflower	Fall armyworm
Celeriac	Green cloverworm
Celery	Imported cabbageworm
Chick peas	Melonworm
Chicory	Omnivorous leafroller
Chinese cabbage	Pickeworm
Collards	Rindworm complex
Cucumber	Saltmarsh caterpillar
Cucurbits	Soybean looper
Dry bulb onions	Tobacco budworm
Eggplants	Tomato fruitworm
Escarole	Tomato hornworm
Endive	Tomato pinworm
Garlic	Velvetbean caterpillar
Green onions	Yellowstriped armyworm
Greens: Beet, China, Dandelion, Mustard, Turnip	
Horseradish	
Kale	
Kohlrabi	
Leeks	
Lentils	
Lettuce: Head, Leaf and Romaine	
Malanga Melons: Cantaloupe, Crenshaw, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon, etc.	
Napa	
Okra	
Onions	
Parsley	
Parsnips	
Peas	
Peppers	
Potatoes	
Pumpkins	
Radishes	
Rutabaga	
Salsify	
Shallots	
Soybean foliage	
Spinach	
Squash	
Sugar Beets	
Sweet potatoes	
Swiss Chard	
Tomatoes	
Turnips	
Watercress	

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1¾ pints

### II. HERBS AND SPICES

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

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1¾ pints

### III. PASTURE AND HAY CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest
Alfalfa (hay & seed)	Alfalfa caterpillar
Pasture (grasses & hay)	Armyworms*
Silage	Loopers*
	European skipper
	Webworm

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1¾ pints

\* Product should be applied when early instar larvae first appear. If infestations persist, make a second application 7-10 days later. Combination of CONDOR XL with a contact insecticide is recommended for control of 4th and 5th instar larvae.

# APPLICATION RATE TABLE

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## IV. FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
<b>Pome and Stone Fruit Trees:</b> Apples Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Quince	Cankerworm (Spring and Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Redbanded leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden) Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Walnut Caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Nut Trees:</b> Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans Walnuts	Citrus cutworm Filbert leafroller Filbert webworm Navel orangeworm Oblique banded leafroller Peach twig borer Roughskinned cutworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Citrus</b>	Amorbia Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller Orangedog	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Small Fruit and Berries:</b> Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Currants Raspberries Strawberries	Acherna sphinx moth Armyworms Blueberry leafroller Fruittree leafroller Grape berry moth Gypsy moth Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Tobacco budworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Grapes:</b>	Grape berry moth Cherry fruitworm Grape leafroller Grapeleaf skeletonizer Green fruitworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Saltmarsh caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
<b>Tropical and Other Fruit:</b> Avocados	Amorbia Loopers Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Spanworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Bananas	Banana skipper	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Kiwi	Omnivorous leafroller	1 - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Persimmons Pomegranate	Citrus cutworm Fall webworm Filbert webworm Omnivorous leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tent caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Pineapple	Gummos-Betrachedra Acomposae Thacia-Thacia basilides	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Tropical fruits	Hornworms Leafrollers Loopers Omnivorous leafroller	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.

## V. FIELD CROPS

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Canola/Rape Seed Evening Primrose	Armyworms Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm Loopers	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Corn* (Field, Sweet, Popcorn)	Armyworms European corn borer Southwestern corn borer	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Cotton**	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cotton bollworm Cotton leaf perforator Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean looper Tobacco budworm Yellowstriped armyworm	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Hops	Armyworms Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Omnivorous leafier Spotted cutworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Jojoba	Looper ( <i>Anacamptodes spp.</i> )	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Peanuts	Fall armyworm Green cloverworm Loopers Podworms Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Rice	Armyworms Green cloverworm Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Safflower	Armyworms Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, etc.)	Armyworms Loopers	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Sorghum	European corn borer Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Soybeans***	Green cloverworm Soybean looper Velvetbean caterpillar	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Sugar Beets	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	$\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Sunflowers	Banded sunflower moth Beet armyworm Headmoth Loopers Sunflower moth	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.
Tobacco	Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Loopers	$\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ pts.

\* See Application GUIDELINES and/or CHEMIGATION FOR CORN sections for special instructions.

\*\* Use of CONDOG XL in integrated pest management programs.



## APPLICATION RATE TABLE

- CONDOR XL can be used alone to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms at the rates specified above, depending upon insect pressure. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5 day intervals or as long as necessary until results are acceptable.
  - For early-season control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, CONDOR XL can be mixed with an ovicide for control of first generation worms. For mid- to late-season control, CONDOR XL can be mixed with a conventional chemical, such as a synthetic pyrethroid, in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product can not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
  - Treat only 1st and 2nd instar larvae as 3rd, 4th and 5th instar larvae tend to feed in squares and bolls and will not be exposed to CONDOR XL.
  - For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
  - Short residual contact action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR XL to control secondary pests such as boll weevil.
  - Long residual stomach action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR XL to aid in worm control.
  - Under low level infestations (<5% insect or eggs per acre), CONDOR XL can be used at 2 ounces per acre alone or in combination with foliar fertilizers or other approved applications.
- \*\*\* For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

### VI. COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

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

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1¾ pints

### VII. FOREST, SHADE TREE AND NURSERY STOCK

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

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1¾ pints

### VIII. TURF

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

Rate/Acre: ¾ - 1¼ pints

### IX. STORED GRAIN AND SEED

Crops such as:	Insect Pest	Rate
Grains: Sunflower, Soybeans, Crop seed	Indian meal moth Almond moth	½ pint/100 bu.
Peanuts	Indian meal moth Almond moth	¼ pint/ton
Tobacco	Tobacco moth	¼ oz/100 lbs

## STORED AG COMMODITIES USE INSTRUCTIONS

Condor XL will control moth larvae but will not control weevils and other beetles. If the commodity was previously infested, moths may continue to emerge for several days after treatment or fumigation prior to treatment may be necessary. Grain or seed treated with CONDOR XL can be used at any time after treatment for any use.

For best results, the storage facility should be cleaned thoroughly and the interior sprayed with a suspension of 1/2 pint of CONDOR XL per 100 gallons of water. Cracks and crevices are especially important to spray.

**Grains, sunflower, soybeans, crop seed:** For control of Indian meal moth and almond moth in grains, sunflower, soybeans, and crop seed, mix 1/2 pint of CONDOR XL per six gallons of water and apply in a constantly agitated suspension at the rate of 1/2 pint spray suspension per bushel to the top four inch layer of grain as it is augered into the bin. Alternatively, sprinkle the dosage onto the surface of the grain in the bin and mix to a depth of four inches with a rake. Best results are achieved when grain is treated immediately after harvest prior to infestation. If grain is harvested during cold weather when moths are not active, treatment can be delayed until late winter or early spring before moth flights begin. If grain is stored more than one season repeat application may be necessary.

**Peanuts:** For control of Indian meal moth and almond moth in peanuts, mix 8 pints CONDOR XL per ten gallons of water and spray an even coating of the constantly agitated suspension onto the top four to eight feet of farmer stock peanuts while filling the warehouse. Ten gallons of suspension should be sufficient to treat 32 tons of peanuts. Use pressures and nozzles sufficient to handle this suspension.

**Tobacco:** For best results, the storage facility should be cleaned thoroughly of all loose tobacco pieces where moths may breed and the interior sprayed with a suspension of 1/2 pint of CONDOR XL per 100 gallons of water. Cracks and crevices are especially important to spray.

CONDOR XL should be applied at the rate of 1/4 ounce in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco as a fine spray. Complete coverage is essential to providing control but avoid excessive wetting. Tobacco should have enough moisture at the time of application to avoid shattering when handled. Spray loose leaves as tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn.

## 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.