

59639-35

4/25/2001

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ACCEPTED
 APR 25 2001
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 59639-35

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS.
 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.

DANITOL® 2.4 EC Spray

(INSECTICIDE - MITICIDE)

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Fenpropathrin (alpha-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl, 2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate)	30.9%
Other Ingredients	69.1%
Total	100.0%

Contains 2.4 pounds fenpropathrin per gallon.
Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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).

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Maybe be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

- If swallowed:**
- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not induce 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 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 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 mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. This product may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Treatment is supportive and symptomatic. Diazepam has been recommended to reduce the CNS effects of fenpropathrin.

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 G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Lamine or Viton 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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

Users 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.
- 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 product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and is toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product 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 if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

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.

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND BOOKLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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**ADDITIONAL RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL REQUIREMENTS AND
ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA**

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR COTTON:

These directions supersede restricted entry intervals for cotton field scouts on the container found elsewhere on the container label.

Applicators and other handlers (except drivers of ground application equipment, flaggers and field scouts in California) must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Field Scout reentry requirements:

1. Field scouts are prohibited from entering treated cotton fields for 24 hours after application.

Field Scouts must wear specified protective clothing on the following schedule:

1. On days 2 thru 5 field scouts must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, or coveralls, and chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 14 mils, and shoes plus socks.
2. On days 6 thru 8 field scouts must wear: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Drivers of ground application equipment in California must wear: chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton 14 mils, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and must either be in an enclosed cab or, if not in an enclosed cab, wear a chemical-resistant suit over work clothes.

Flaggers in California: Whenever possible, mechanical flaggers should be used. Human flaggers must wear: chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Viton 14 mils, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear and must either be in an enclosed cab or, if not in an enclosed cab, wear coveralls over work clothes.

When handlers (including drivers of ground application equipment and flaggers) use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR TOMATO AND STRAWBERRY HARVESTERS:

Harvesters and other personnel performing tasks with all-day foliage contact in treated fields within fourteen (14) days of application must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Following treatment of strawberry fields with the higher recommended rates of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray (16 to 21½ fl. oz./A, 0.3 to 0.4 lb. ai/A), harvesters must wear gloves for seven (7) days following application.

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**DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT,
LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

In no event shall Valent or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

If Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

CROP ROTATION

There are no restrictions on rotational crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray mixes readily with water. When tank mixing with ORTHENE® 90 S, first mix the recommended amount of ORTHENE 90 S in the appropriate amount of water, then add the DANITOL last. Agitate well. All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on both the ORTHENE and DANITOL EPA registered labels are to be followed.

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RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crop thereof, rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Not for use in or around residential areas.

MITIGATION OF SPRAY DRIFT

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

General precautions (aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast applications):

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier. Do not apply this product as an ultralow volume (ULV) spray, or in any carrier other than water.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip to alleviate drift, and mitigate runoff.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Do not increase spray volume by increasing spray pressure.
- Only make applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic areas.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial, ground, or air-assisted/airblast 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.

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Aerial Applications

- For aerial applications the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop should be avoided.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to air assisted (airblast, mist blower, etc.) applications to tree and vine crops (apple, citrus, grape, and pear):

- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application at dormant, delayed-dormant, or early spring timing (no or little foliage present) within **250 feet** of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply by air-assisted/airblast application to nondormant crops (foliage present) within **25 feet** of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Spray the outside row inward using **nozzles** on the inward side only. Shut off nozzles when turning at the ends of rows. Further reduction of spray drift may be obtained by shutting the nozzles off (manually or automatically) when passing gaps between adjacent trees.
- Sprayer air deflectors and nozzle orientation should be adjusted to ensure that the spray pattern is properly directed toward the desired canopy location. Avoid spraying over the tops of trees by adjusting or turning off the top nozzles. Turn off as many nozzles as necessary to direct spray to small trees.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to field crops (cotton, tomato, and strawberry, melons, head and stem brassica and peanuts):

- Do not apply by ground within **25 ft. of lakes**; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply by air within **150 ft. of lakes**; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

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APPLE

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Apple	Potato Leafhopper Rosy Apple Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.4)	<p>Begin applications at delayed dormant through first cover as common to the production area and the target pest. Apply in a full season program.</p> <p>Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. Repeat application as needed to maintain control but not more often than every ten (10) days. Under severe pest pressure, applications should be made at the higher recommended rates on a ten (10) to fourteen (14) day spray interval.</p>
	Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly European Red Mite Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Lesser Appleworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Oriental Fruitmoth Pandemis Leafroller Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Spirea Aphid Tufted Apple Budmoth Twospotted Spider Mite Variegated Leafroller	16 to 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	<p>Aphid Control: Timing of applications is critical in achieving control. Use prebloom spray timings for Rosy Apple Aphid and post bloom spray timings for Spirea Aphid as recommended by State or County Extension Service.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days.</p> <p>Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local IPM programs and guidelines.</p>
<p>Do not exceed 2$\frac{2}{3}$ pts. (42$\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply within fourteen (14) days of harvest. Do not apply as a ULV spray. Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.</p>			

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CITRUS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Citrus Fruit (<i>Citrus spp.</i> <i>Fortunella spp.</i>)	Citrus Thrips (California only)	21½ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.4)	Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (50 to 200 gals. per acre). Make application when pest activity is first noted. For resistance management, only one application of a pyrethroid insecticide should be made per year. Use only on citrus trees three (3) years old or older.
	Citrus Blackfly Citrus Thrips (Outside California)	16 to 21½ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (50 to 200 gals. per acre). Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Use the higher DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray rate when pest pressure is severe.
Citrus Fruit (<i>Citrus spp.</i> <i>Fortunella spp.</i>)	Citrus Flat Mite Citrus Red Mite Citrus Rust Mite Texas Citrus Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	16 to 21½ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	Apply when mite pressure appears in spring, summer or fall. Best results are achieved when mite populations are low. Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build. Do not apply under high mite populations. Begin applications when pest activity is first noted and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray. Spray volumes of 50 to 500 gals. per acre (150 to 500 gals. in Florida) are recommended. Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre. In California, make no more than one pyrethroid insecticide application per year, and use only on citrus trees three (3) years old or older. NOTE: Better results are achieved when DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray is used with a summer oil. Summer spray program oil rates of one (1) to five (5) gals. per acre may be used in some citrus production areas. Check local recommendations.

Do not apply within one (1) day of harvest.

Do not exceed 2¼ pts. (42½ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season (21½ fl. oz./acre in Arizona or California).

Do not feed or graze livestock on treated grove cover crops.

Additional pesticide sprays may be required to obtain season-long pest control. See Resistance Management Statement.

COTTON

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CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI./ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton	Beet Armyworm Bollworm Cotton Leafperforator Leafhopper Plant Bugs (<i>Lygus</i>) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm Twospotted Spider Mite (except CA)	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3)	Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (2 to 10 gals./acre by air or 10 to 50 gals./acre by ground). HIGHER WATER VOLUMES PROVIDE IMPROVED INSECT CONTROL. Twospotted Spider Mite: Apply foliar with ground equipment only. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher recommended rates. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Cotton Aphid (except CA) Pink Bollworm Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Western Flower Thrips	8 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.15 to 0.3) + 16 to 32 fl. oz. MONITOR 4 Spray (0.5 to 1.0)	Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals./acre by air or 25 to 50 gals./acre by ground). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher recommended rates. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest or after boll open. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, phi's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for MONITOR 4 Spray and DANITOL 2.4 EC. Use a minimum application rate of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz./acre DANITOL (0.2 lb. ai./acre) in CA and AZ.
	Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs (<i>Lygus</i>) Stinkbugs Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips Tobacco Budworm	8 to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.15 to 0.3) + 8 to 16 oz. ORTHENE® 90 S or 11 to 21 oz. ORTHENE 75 S (0.5 to 1.0)	For control of Pink Bollworm and Sweetpotato / Silverleaf Whitefly, tank mix DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray with ORTHENE 90 S or ORTHENE 75 S at indicated rates. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for ORTHENE 90 S or ORTHENE 75 S. Stinkbugs and Cutworms: Use ORTHENE 90 S at 12 oz./acre or ORTHENE 75 S at 16 oz./acre. Use a minimum application rate of 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz./acre DANITOL (0.2 lb. ai./acre) in CA and AZ.

Do not apply within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.
 Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated fields.
 Do not exceed 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pts. (42 $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

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SPRAY DRIFT RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR COTTON

- Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include AMBUSH® Insecticide, AMMO® Insecticide, ASANA® XL Insecticide, BAYTHROID® Emulsifiable Pyrethroid Insecticide, CAPTURE® Insecticide/Miticide, DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray Insecticide/Miticide, DECIS®, FURY® Insecticide, KARATE® Insecticide, MUSTANG® Insecticide, POUNCE® Insecticide, SynerGin™ 2, and SCOUT X-TRA® Insecticide.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

GRAPE

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Grape	Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Variegated Grape Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ to 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.1 to 0.2)	Apply as a full coverage spray in 25 to 200 gals. of water per acre. Start sprays when pest activity begins and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every seven (7) days. When pest pressure is moderate or severe use the higher recommended rate. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be tank mixed and/or alternated with other commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	
Do not exceed 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pts. of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray (42 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) per acre per season. Do not apply within twenty-one (21) days of harvest.			

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HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Head and Stem Brassica (Including Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, and related non-leafy brassica)	Yellowstriped Armyworm Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 50 gals. per acre minimum 25 gals. per acre for tank mixture with ORTHENE 75 S). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but no more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.
Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower	Cabbage Aphid Cabbage Webworm Diamondback Moth Green Peach Aphid Southern Cabbageworm Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3) + 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ fl. oz. ORTHENE 75 S ⁽¹⁾ (0.5 to 1.0)	Applications should be based on insect populations reaching economic thresholds as determined by the local county or State Extension Service. Control of young larvae (early instars) is generally more effective than older larvae. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used melon insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
<p>Do not apply within seven (7) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2$\frac{2}{3}$ pts. (42$\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not apply DANITOL tank mixed with ORTHENE within fourteen (14) days of harvest of Brussels Sprouts or Cauliflower.</p>			

⁽¹⁾ORTHENE is registered only on Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower.

MELONS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Melons (Including watermelons, honeydews, and muskmelons)	Fall Armyworm Twospotted Spider Mite (except CA)	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 100 gals. per acre). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.
	Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2) + Endosulfan	Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (20 to 100 gals. per acre). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Endosulfan. When DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray is applied in combination with an organophosphate insecticide improved performance is achieved. In addition to enhanced performance, these combinations can control a broader spectrum of insects and can delay the development of insecticide resistance.
Do not apply DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray within seven (7) days of harvest. Do not exceed 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pts. (42 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.			

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PEANUTS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Peanuts	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Potato Leafhopper Twospotted Spider Mite	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3)	Apply foliar with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (5 to 10 gals. per acre by air or 10 to 50 gals. per acre by ground). Higher water volumes provide improved insect control. Twospotted Spider Mite: Apply foliar with ground equipment only.
	Potato Leafhopper	6 to 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.1 to 0.2)	Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but no more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2 to 0.3) + 11 oz. ORTHENE 75 S (0.5)	For control of Sweetpotato (Silverleaf) Whitefly and Thrips, tank mix DANITOL with ORTHENE 75 S at the indicated rates. In tank mix, comply with all applicable instructions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for both DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray and ORTHENE 75 S.
<p>Do not apply within fourteen (14) days of digging.</p> <p>Do not graze or feed treated peanut vine forage or dried hay within fourteen (14) days of the last application.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2$\frac{2}{3}$ pts. (42$\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p> <p>Not for use on peanuts in California or New York.</p>			

PEAR

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Pear	Codling Moth Pear Psylla (Overwintering Adults)	16 to 21½ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	<p>Pear Psylla: Apply by ground with airblast equipment in the dormant/delayed dormant period. Apply with Supreme Spray Oil in combination with water as recommended on the Spray Oil label.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray. Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days.</p> <p>Repeat applications as needed to maintain control but no more often than every ten (10) days. Apply in a full season spray program.</p> <p>DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used pear insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.</p>
<p>Do not exceed 2⅔ pts. (42⅔ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p> <p>Do not apply within fourteen (14) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply as a ULV spray.</p> <p>Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards.</p>			

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STRAWBERRY

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI/ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Strawberry	Lygus Spittle Bug Tarnished Plant Bug	10 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (100 to 300 gals. per acre). Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
	Fall Armyworm Strawberry Sap Beetle Twospotted Spider Mite Yellowstriped Armyworm	16 to 21 $\frac{1}{3}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.3 to 0.4)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (100 to 300 gals. per acre). For Mite Control: Apply as mites appear but before mite counts exceed 20/leaflet (eggs + motiles), repeat application no sooner than 30 days if warranted. Note: best results are achieved when mite populations are low (treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build). Alternate with other non-pyrethroid miticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
Do not apply within two (2) days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 2 applications totaling 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ pts. of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray (42 $\frac{2}{3}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) per acre to the same planting in 12 consecutive months.			

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TOMATO

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE (LB. AI./ACRE)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Tomato	Fruitworms Stinkbug Twospotted Spider Mite (except CA) Yellowstriped Armyworm	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with ground or air equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. For Mites: Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build (less than 5 motiles/leaf). DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
	Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly	7 to 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.15 to 0.2) + 24 to 32 fl. oz. MONITOR 4 Spray (0.75 to 1.0)	EARLY SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR REDUCTION OF GEMINIVIRUS: Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when scouting first indicates adult whiteflies are on young plants. NOTE: This may result in treatment immediately following transplanting. MID TO LATE SEASON WHITEFLY CONTROL PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR FRUIT RIPENING: Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when scouting indicates whitefly are present and repeat as needed (approximately 10 to 14 day intervals) to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, pre-harvest intervals, and precautions on Sec. 24 (c) labels (SLN) of MONITOR 4 Spray.
	Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Fruitworms Potato Aphid Stinkbug Thrips Tomato Pinworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. oz. DANITOL (0.2) + 24 to 32 fl. oz. MONITOR 4 Spray (0.75 to 1.0)	Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment for uniform coverage (25 to 120 gals./acre by ground or 5 to 10 gals./acre by air). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, pre-harvest intervals, and precautions on Sec. 24 (c) labels (SLN) of MONITOR 4 Spray.
<p>Do not harvest tomatoes within three (3) days of last DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray application.</p> <p>Do not apply the DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray + MONITOR 4 Spray tank mix within seven (7) days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2$\frac{3}{4}$ pts. (42$\frac{3}{4}$ fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.</p>			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or cleaning of equipment.

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Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Not for use or storage in or around the home.

Do not store next to feed, food, or transport in or on vehicles containing foodstuffs or feeds.

Store in a cool, dry place.

Protect from heat.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 1-800-892-0099.

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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. Corporation

P.O. Box 8025

Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

Made in U.S.A.

Form 000823-DANITL6.REG

EPA Reg. No. 59639-35

EPA EST. No. 5905-GA-1; 66196-CA-01; 39578-TX-01

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Supplemental Label

Valent U.S.A. Corporation
 1333 N. California Blvd., Ste. 600
 Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray EPA Reg. No. 59639-35

FOR USE ON CUCURBITS ADDITIONAL SPRAY DRIFT LANGUAGE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL AND PAMPHLET. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

CUCURBITS

CROP	PESTS	DOSAGE Fl. Oz./Acre (Lb. Ai./Acre)	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Cucurbits (Including but not limited to Chayote, Chinese Waxgourd, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd, Momordica spp., Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelons, Honeydews, and Muskmelons)	Fall Armyworm Spider Mites (except CA)	10-2/3 DANITOL (0.2)	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gallons per acre by air or 20 to 100 gallons per acre by ground). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but no more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.
	Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly Aphids Thrips	10-2/3 DANITOL (0.2) + Endosulfan	Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 to 10 gals./acre by air and 20 to 100 gals./acre by ground). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every seven (7) days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Endosulfan When DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray is applied in combination with an organophosphate insecticide, improved performance is achieved. In addition to enhanced performance, these combinations can control a broader spectrum of insects and can delay the development of insecticide resistance.
Do not apply DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pints (42-2/3 fl. oz., 0.8 lb. ai.) total application of DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.			

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MITIGATION OF SPRAY DRIFT

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OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MAKING ANY APPLICATION IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES, OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

General precautions (aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast applications):

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier. Do not apply this product as an ultralow volume (ULV) spray, or in any carrier other than water.
- Do not cultivate within 10 ft. of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip to alleviate drift, and mitigate runoff.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with pest control. Formation of very small drops may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray pressure. Do not increase spray volume by increasing spray pressure.
- Only make applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic areas.
- Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.
- Do not make aerial, ground, or air-assisted/airblast 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.

Aerial Applications

- For aerial applications the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used, and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 ft. above the crop should be avoided.

Additional spray drift precautions specific to field crops (cotton, tomato, and strawberry, cucurbits, head and stem brassica and peanuts):

- Do not apply by ground within 25 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 1-800-6-VALENT TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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EPA effective dated: July 5, 2000
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