



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

September 19, 2017

Leslie Garcia
Regulatory Product Manager
Valent USA Corporation
1600 Riviera Ave., Suite 200
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

Subject: Label Amendment – Added chemigation to DFU; adding supplemental label
Product Name: Danitol 2.4 EC Spray
EPA Registration Number: 59639-35
Application Date: 13-Feb-2017
Decision Number: 526478

Dear Ms. Garcia:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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

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

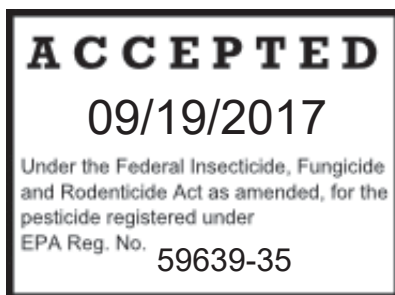
with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Matthew Aubuchon by phone at (703) 347-0477, or via email at Aubuchon.Matthew@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Elizabeth Fertich". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Elizabeth" and last name "Fertich" clearly distinguishable.

Elizabeth Fertich
Acting Product Manager 03
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



GROUP	3	INSECTICIDE
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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*.....	30.9%
Other Ingredients.....	69.1%
Total	100.0%

*alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

Contains 2.4 pounds fenpropathrin per gallon.

Contains Petroleum Distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

SEE [NEXT PAGE] [BOOKLET] 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 CONTENT 1 GALLON

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Maybe fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Causes skin irritation. Harmful if inhaled or if absorbed through skin. 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give any liquid to the person.• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTES 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)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton \geq 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 exist, 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/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This 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 may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching aquatic sediment via runoff according to the pesticide's "mean" soil partition coefficient (Kd) for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential loading of fenpropathrin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

This product is highly toxic to bees or other pollinating insects 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 or other pollinating insects are foraging in the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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 \geq 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS FOR USE IN NEW YORK

Do not apply this product within 100 feet of any freshwater lake, pond, river, stream or wetland in the state of New York. Do not apply this product within 100 feet of a coastal marsh or any water that drains into a coastal marsh in the state of New York. Aerial application is prohibited in the state of New York. Single application greater than 0.3 lb ai per acre and seasonal applications greater than 0.6 lb ai per acre are prohibited in the state of New York.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

For California workers these directions are in addition to the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements found elsewhere on the container label.

- Handlers mixing and loading Danitol® 2.4 EC Spray for aerial application must use a closed mixing/loading system.
- Applicators applying *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray by airblast must wear: chemical resistant headgear and coveralls.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR COTTON:

Drivers of ground application equipment: Drivers are required to follow the federal personal protective equipment requirements for applicators and, if not in an enclosed cab, must wear a chemical-resistant suit over work clothes.

Flaggers: Whenever possible, mechanical flaggers should be used. Flaggers are required to follow the federal personal protective equipment requirements and, if not in an enclosed cab, must 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.

Field Scouts: For the first 24 hours after application, field scouts are required to follow federal restricted-entry interval (REI) personal protective equipment requirements. On days 2 through 8 after application, field scouts must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls and shoes plus socks.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR HAND LABOR ACTIVITIES (40 CFR§170) ON GRAPES:

For the first 3 days after application, hand laborers must wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Lamine or Viton ≥ 14 mils, socks plus shoes and protective eyewear.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR HAND LABOR ACTIVITIES (40 CFR§170) ON APPLES AND PEARS:

For the first 5 days after application, hand laborers must wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, such as Barrier Lamine or Viton ≥ 14 mils, socks plus shoes and protective eyewear.

CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR STRAWBERRY HARVESTERS:

Following treatment of strawberry fields with higher recommended rates (16 to 21 1/3 fl oz/A, 0.3 to 0.4 lb ai/A), harvesters must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and gloves for three (3) days following application.

**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 TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, 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

To the fullest extent allowed by law, Valent or Seller is not 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. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, 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

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, 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 latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. The most restrictive labeling of any tank mix product must be followed. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray contains a Group 3 insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 3 insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray or other Group 3 insecticides that have a similar target site of action, on the same insect species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use and have different sites of action.
- Basing insecticide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management program and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at the toll free number: 800-682-5368.

CROP ROTATION

There are no restrictions on rotational crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray mixes readily with water. When tank mixing all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels are to be followed.

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 HABITATS (SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS; MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES; AND COMMERCIAL FISH PONDS.

BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10 ft wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

Only apply products containing *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 ft exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp.

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_023819.pdf

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation or airblast):

Do not apply by ground within 25 ft of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

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

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Applications: Do not apply by air within **150 ft** of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds).

SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

Wind Direction and Speed

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

Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial, ground or air-assisted applications during temperature inversions

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

Droplet Size

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

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

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

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

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

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

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

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

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

CHEMIGATION, OVERHEAD SPRINKLER ONLY

(For Use on Berry, Low Growing [Subgroup 13-07G])

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. 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 manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

- **Do not apply *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.**

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 per year. *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

Operating Instructions for Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100 % of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30 to 50 minute time at the end of the irrigation cycle.
3. Determine the amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the labeled amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre for either a 30 to 50 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30 to 50 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

BARLEY*		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Cereal Leaf Beetle Thrips	10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A)	Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 5 gals of water per acre. Make a single application in the pre-boot stage. Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than one <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray application be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply before the boot stage of growth (i.e., at or before Feekes Stage 9 (Zadoks Stage 4)).• Do not exceed 10-2/3 fl oz (0.2 lb ai) of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.		

*Not for use in California.

BERRY, LOW GROWING [(Subgroup 13-07G)] Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Lygus Spittle Bug Tarnished Plant Bug	10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
Aphids Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Black Vine Weevil Cutworms Cyclamen Mite European Earwig Fall Armyworm Fruit Fly Garden Symphylans Leafhoppers Loopers Omnivorous Leaf-tier Root Weevils Saltmarsh Caterpillar Spiders Strawberry Bud Weevil (Strawberry Clipper) Strawberry Leafroller Complex Strawberry Sap Beetle Two Spotted Spider Mite Vinegar Flies Yellowstriped Armyworm	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). Mites: 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). Strawberry Bud Weevil: Application timing is critical. Apply when blossom buds first become visible in the crown and the temperature approaches 65°F. Alternate with other non-pyrethroid miticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs.
Stink Bug (excluding Brown)	10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	
Greenhouse Whitefly Iris Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Strawberry Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 1 - 2 pt/A Lorsban® 4E or 1 - 2 pt/A Malathion 8 EC	Apply with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). Alternate with other insecticides if retreatment is needed in less than 30 days to comply with local IPM programs. Best results are achieved when whitefly populations are low. Begin applications when scouting first indicated adult whiteflies have been observed on strawberry plants. Apply as a tank mix by ground for uniform coverage when scouting indicates whitefly are present. A second application may be made with a retreatment interval no less than 30 days. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Lorsban 4 E or Malathion 8 EC.

BERRY, LOW GROWING [(Subgroup 13-07G)]

Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworm Cutworm Looper Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Saltmarsh Caterpillar	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A Dipel® DF	Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 100 gals/A). Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Do not exceed more than 2 applications totaling 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre to the same planting in 12 consecutive months. 		
Spotted Wing Drosophila	16 (0.3 lb ai/A)	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 - 10 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). For applications using chemigation refer to chemigation section. Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

BUSHBERRY [(Subgroup 13-07B)]

Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Rabbiteye; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry); Lingonberry; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Armyworms Black Vine Weevil Blueberry Gall Midge Blueberry Maggot Blueberry Spanworm Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Cranberry Weevil Cutworms Eastern Raspberry Fruitworm Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Obscure Root Weevil Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Plum Curculio Red-banded leafroller Redberry Mite Rough Strawberry Weevil Sparganothis Fruitworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bug (except Brown) Strawberry Root Weevil Western Raspberry Fruitworm Winter Moth Yellownecked Caterpillar	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests</p> <p>Spotted Wing Drosophila: Spray may be directed to the soil to control insects present on fallen berries.</p>
European Red Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite	16 (0.3 lb ai/A)	

BUSHBERRY [(Subgroup 13-07B)]

Aronia Berry; Blueberry, Highbush; Rabbiteye; Buffalo Currant; Chilean Guava; Cranberry, Highbush; Elderberry; European Barberry; Gooseberry; Honeysuckle, edible; Huckleberry; Jostaberry; Juneberry (Saskatoon Berry); Lingonberry; Salal; Sea Buckthorn; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Armyworm Cutworm Gypsy Moth Looper Melonworm Orange Tortrix Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p> <p>Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage.</p> <p>Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots.</p>

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

BUSHBERRY (Subgroup 13-07B)

Currant, Black; Currant, Native; Currant, Red

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Currant Borer Aphids Currant Fruit Fly Currant Stem Girdler Fourlined Plant Bug Gooseberry Fruitworm Imported Currant Worm Tent Caterpillar Two Spotted Spider Mite	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre.</p> <p>Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 7 days.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not make more than 3 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p>

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

CANEBERRY [(Subgroup 13-07A)]

Blackberry (including): Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Black and Red

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Armyworms Black Vine Weevil Blueberry Gall Midge Blueberry Maggot Blueberry Spanworm Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm Cranberry Weevil Cutworms Eastern Raspberry Fruitworm Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle Leafhoppers Lygus Bugs Obscure Root Weevil Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Plum Curculio Red-banded leafroller Redberry Mite Rough Strawberry Weevil Sparganothis Fruitworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bug (except Brown) Strawberry Root Weevil Western Raspberry Fruitworm Winter Moth Yellownecked Caterpillar	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests</p> <p>Spotted Wing Drosophila: Spray may be directed to the soil to control insects present on fallen berries.</p>
European Red Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite	16 (0.3 lb ai/A)	

continued

CANEBERRY [(Subgroup 13-07A)] continued

Blackberry (including): Bingleberry, Boysenberry, Dewberry, Lowberry, Marionberry, Olallieberry, Youngberry, Loganberry, Raspberry, Black and Red

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
<p>Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Armyworm Cutworm Gypsy Moth Looper Melonworm Orange Tortrix Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm</p>	<p>10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)</p> <p align="center">+</p> <p>0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF</p>	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p> <p>Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage.</p> <p>Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

CITRUS FRUIT [(Crop Group 10-10)] Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger; Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer; Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Citrus Thrips (AZ & CA only)	21-1/3 (0.4 lb ai/A)	Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (50 - 200 gals/A). Make application when pest activity is first noted. Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than one <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray application be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.
Glassy-winged Sharpshooter	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	Apply with air or ground equipment as a full coverage spray in sufficient water for thorough coverage (minimum of 20 gals/A by air or 50 - 500 gals/A by ground). Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre.
Amorbia (Western Avocado Leafroller) Aphids Asian Citrus Psyllid Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Brown Leaf Notcher California Orangedog Caribbean Fruit Fly Citrus Blackfly Citrus Flat Mite Citrus Leafminer Citrus Pealminer Citrus Red Mite Citrus Root Weevil (adults only) Citrus Thrips (Outside AZ & CA) Cutworms Diaprepes Root Weevil Earwigs European Earwig Flower Thrips Fuller Rose Beetle Fruittree Leafroller Grasshoppers Katyids Leafhoppers Loopers Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Orchid Thrips Pink Scavenger Caterpillar Spotted Wing Drosophila Texas Citrus Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite Western Tussock Moth Yuma Mite	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	Apply with air or ground equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray to give outside coverage (Minimum of 5 gals/A by air or 50 - 500 gals/A by ground). 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 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray rate when pest pressure is severe.

continued

CITRUS FRUIT [(Crop Group 10-10)] continued

Australian Desert Lime; Australian Finger-lime; Australian Round Lime; Brown River Finger; Lime; Calamondin; Citron; Citrus Hybrids; Grapefruit; Japanese Summer; Grapefruit; Kumquat; Lemon; Lime; Mediterranean Mandarin; Mount White Lime; New Guinea Wild Lime; Orange, Sour; Orange, Sweet; Pummelo; Russell River Lime; Satsuma Mandarin; Sweet Lime; Tachibana Orange; Tahiti Lime; Tangelo; Tangerine (mandarin); Tangor; Trifoliate Orange; Uniq Fruit; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Citrus Rust Mite	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply when citrus rust mite pressure appears. Best results are achieved when rust mite populations are low (treatment is recommended when rust mite populations are just beginning to build). Do not apply under high rust 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.</p> <p>Apply with airblast equipment as a concentrate or dilute spray. Spray volumes of 150 - 500 gals/A are recommended. Spray volumes vary depending upon foliage density, size and number of trees per acre.</p> <p>Better results are achieved when <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray is used with a petroleum spray oil. Summer spray program oil rates of 1 - 5 gals/A may be used in some citrus production areas. Check local or state recommendations for suggested oil rates.</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix with any copper formulations.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best results are achieved if applications are made when temperatures are moderate (usually early morning or evening). • Avoid making applications if the temperature is 94°F or above. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. • Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season (21-1/3 fl oz/A in AZ or CA). • 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

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Alfalfa Looper Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Darkling Beetles False Chinch Bug Fleahopper Grasshoppers Leafhopper Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tobacco Budworm Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA)	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher labeled rates.</p> <p><i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides to comply with local IPM programs.</p>
Aphids Flea Beetles Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Stink Bugs (including Brown) Whiteflies	8 - 16 (0.15 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 3-6 Belay [®] Insecticide (0.05 - 0.1 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 - 10 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is required for control.</p> <p>Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control, but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure, use the higher labeled rates.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Belay</i> Insecticide and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
Armyworm Cotton Bollworm Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated fields. 		

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 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 and SynerGin[™] 2.

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF *DANITOL* 2.4 EC SPRAY INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE AND *SELECT MAX*[®] HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS/MITES AND GRASS IN COTTON

APPLICATION RATES/ACRE ¹			
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	ADJUVANT RATE (V/V) ²
<i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray + <i>Select</i> Max Herbicide	10-2/3 to 16 fl oz + 9 to 16 fl oz	10-2/3 to 16 fl oz + 12 to 32 fl oz	See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations

¹ If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of *Select* Max Herbicide alone (without *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

² Always use non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v in the finished spray solution plus ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4.0 lb/A.

CUCURBITS [(Crop Group 9)]

Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bitter Melon; Chayote; Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Waxgourd; Citron Melon; Cucumber; Edible Gourd; Gherkin; Honeydew; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Summer Squash; Watermelon; Winter Squash

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Bagrada Bug Banded Cucumber Beetle Beet Armyworm (CA and AZ only) Cabbage Looper Darkling Beetles Dried Fruit Beetles European Earwig Fall Armyworm False Chinch Bug Leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Spider Mite (except CA) Squash Beetle Squash Bug Stink Bug (excluding Brown) Striped Cucumber Beetle Vinegar Flies Yellowstriped Armyworm	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher labeled rate.</p>
Aphids Cucumber Beetles Flea Beetles Leafhoppers Leafminers Squash Bugs Stink Bugs (including brown) Whiteflies	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 3 - 4 (0.05 – 0.067 lb ai/A) <i>Belay</i> Insecticide	<p>Apply as a tank mix with ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.</p> <p>Do not apply the <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination within 21 days of harvest.</p> <p>This tank mix must not be applied during bloom or if bees are foraging the treatment area.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for <i>Belay</i> Insecticide.</p> <p>The <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination can control a broader spectrum of insects and can delay the development of insecticide resistance.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

continued

CUCURBITS [(Crop Group 9)] continued

Balsam Apple; Balsam Pear; Bitter Melon; Chayote; Chinese Cucumber; Chinese Waxgourd; Citron Melon; Cucumber; Edible Gourd; Gherkin; Honeydew; *Momordica* spp.; Muskmelon; Pumpkin; Summer Squash; Watermelon; Winter Squash

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworm Looper Melonworm Rindworm complex	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

FRUITING VEGETABLES [(Crop Group 8-10)]

African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Bush Tomato; Chili Pepper; Cocona; Cooking Pepper; Currant Tomato; Eggplant; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.); Martynia; Naranjilla; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Pimento; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sunberry; Sweet Pepper; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Bagrada Bug Colorado Potato Beetle Cutworm Flea Beetle Fruitworm Leafhoppers Pepper Weevil Pinworm Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Potato Tuberworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tobacco Hornworm Tomato Hornworm Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Yellowstriped Armyworm	10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with ground or air equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 25 gals/A by ground or a minimum of 5 gals/A by air). Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days.</p> <p>Mites: Treatment is recommended when mite populations are just beginning to build (less than 5 motiles/leaf).</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix with any copper formulations.</p> <p><i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.</p>
Aphids Colorado Potato Beetles Flea Beetle Leafhoppers Leafminers Plant Bugs (Lygus) (except AZ) Pepper Weevils Stink Bugs (including Brown) Whiteflies	7 – 10-2/3 (0.15 - 0.2 lb ai/A) + 3 - 4 <i>Belay</i> Insecticide (0.05 – 0.067 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a tank mix with ground or air equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 25 gals/A by ground or a minimum of 5 gals/A by air).</p> <p>Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.</p> <p>Do not apply with the <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination within 21 days of harvest.</p> <p><i>Belay</i> Insecticide must not be applied during bloom or if bees are foraging the treatment area.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, preharvest intervals and precautions on the <i>Belay</i> Insecticide and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray labels.</p>

continued

FRUITING VEGETABLES [(Crop Group 8-10)] continued

African Eggplant; Bell Pepper; Bush Tomato; Chili Pepper; Cocona; Cooking Pepper; Currant Tomato; Eggplant; Garden Huckleberry; Goji Berry; Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.); Martynia; Naranjilla; Nonbell Pepper; Okra; Pea Eggplant; Pepino; Pimento; Roselle; Scarlet Eggplant; Sunberry; Sweet Pepper; Tomatillo; Tomato; Tree Tomato; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworm Garden Symphylans Hornworm Looper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tomato Fruitworm Variegated Cutworm	10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) + 0.25 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 5 gals/A by air or a minimum of 25 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p> <p>Garden Symphylans: For reduction of damage caused by garden symphylan, apply to the beds as a soil-incorporated treatment prior to transplanting.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 3 days of harvest Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

[GRAPE] [INCLUDING] [SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING [SUBGROUP 13-07F] (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)] Amur River Grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Schisandra Berry; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape Flea Beetle Grape Leaf Skeletonizer Potato Leafhopper Variegated Grape Leafhopper Virginia Creeper Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	5-1/3 – 10-2/3 (0.1 - 0.2 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre. Start sprays when pest activity begins and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. When pest pressure is moderate or severe use the higher recommended rate.</p> <p>Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p> <p><i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be tank mixed and/or alternated with other commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.</p> <p>Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage.</p> <p>Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots.</p> <p>Glassy-winged Sharpshooter: Apply with air or ground equipment in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre.</p>

continued

[GRAPE] [INCLUDING] [SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING [SUBGROUP 13-07F] (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)]

continued

Amur River Grape; Gooseberry; Grape; Kiwifruit, Hardy; Maypop; Schisandra Berry; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Bagrada Bug Banded Grape Bug Black Cutworm Climbing Cutworm Earwigs European Grapevine Moth European Red Mite (except CA) False Chinch Bug Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Grape Berry Moth Grape Bud Beetle Grape Cane Gallmaker Grape Leafroller Grape Phylloxera (foliar feeding form) Grasshopper Redlegged and Differential Japanese Beetle Light Brown Apple Moth Lygocoris inconspicuous McDaniel Mite Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Plume Moth Redbacked Cutworm Red Banded Leafroller Rose Chafer Spiders Spotted Cutworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Vinegar Flies Yellow Spider Mite	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre. Start sprays when pest activity begins and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. When pest pressure is moderate or severe use the higher recommended rate.</p> <p>Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p> <p><i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be tank mixed and/or alternated with other commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.</p> <p>Climbing Cutworm: Apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray as a directed barrier spray to the soil vine interface covering the trunk, vineyard posts and wire leading from the ground to the laterals. Sufficient water volume should be used to provide complete and thorough coverage.</p> <p>Barrier sprays should be applied before cutworms start moving from the soil to feed on the buds and shoots during the delayed dormant period. If cutworm feeding has already started, apply a full coverage spray directed to the buds and shoots.</p> <p>Glassy-winged Sharpshooter: Apply with air or ground equipment in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre.</p>
Periodical Cicada Plum Curculio	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4lb ai/A)	
Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Armyworm Cutworm Grape Leafroller Gypsy Moth Looper Melonworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Saltmarsh Caterpillar (ground only) Tobacco Budworm	5-1/3 – 21-1/3 (0.1 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A Dipel DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix as a full coverage spray in a minimum of 25 gals of water per acre.</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, PHI's and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season.

HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA [(Subgroup 5A)]

Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts; Cabbage; Cauliflower; Cavalo Broccolo; Chinese Broccoli (gai lon); Chinese Cabbage (napa); Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy); Kohlrabi

PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Armyworms Bagrada Bug Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Cabbage Maggot Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Garden Symphylans Harlequin Bugs Imported Cabbageworm Stink Bug (excluding Brown) Webworm Yellowmargined Leaf Beetle Yellowstriped Armyworm	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution.</p> <p>Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.</p>
Aphids Flea Beetles Harlequin Bugs Leafhoppers Stink Bugs Whiteflies	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 3 – 4 <i>Belay</i> Insecticide (0.05 – 0.067 lb ai/A)	<p>Do not apply the <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray plus <i>Belay</i> Insecticide combination within 21 days of harvest.</p> <p>This tank mix must not be applied during bloom or if bees are foraging the treatment area.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, preharvest intervals and precautions on the <i>Belay</i> Insecticide label.</p>
Armyworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworm Diamondback Moth Green Cloverworm Hornworms Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Saltmarsh Caterpillar Webworm	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.25 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

OLIVE		
PEST	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
American Plum Borer Olive Fruit Fly Olive Psyllid Root Weevils Western Flower Thrips	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days.</p> <p>Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within seven (7) days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

PEA (Succulent) English Pea; Garden Pea; Green Pea; Pigeon Pea		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Beet Armyworm Bertha Armyworm Black Variegated Cutworm Climbing Cutworm Corn Earworm Leafhoppers Looper Lygus Pea Leaf Weevil Pea Leafminer Pea Weevil Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Thrips Two spotted Spider Mite Western Yellowstriped Armyworm Whitefly	10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage. Begin as a ground application in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre or as an aerial application in a minimum of 3 gals. of water per acre.</p> <p>Begin applications when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 7 days.</p>
Armyworm Green Cloverworm Looper Podworm Velvetbean Caterpillar	10-2/3 (0.2 lb ai/A) + 0.25 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground).</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) per acre per season. 		

PEANUT		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Green Cloverworm Looper Podworm Two Spotted Spider Mite Velvetbean Caterpillar	10-2/3 - 16 (0.2 - 0.3 lb ai/A)	Apply foliar with air or ground equipment in a seasonal program in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 5 gals/A by air or a minimum of 10 gals/A by ground). Higher water volumes provide improved insect control.
Potato Leafhopper	6 – 10-2/3 (0.1 - 0.2 lb ai/A)	Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. Two Spotted 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 7 days. Under severe pest pressure use the higher recommended rate. <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM programs.
Green Cloverworm Looper Podworm Velvetbean Caterpillar	6 - 16 (0.1 - 0.3 lb ai/A) + 0.25 – 1.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	Apply as a tank mix with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (a minimum of 3 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. Insect control may be improved by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray solution according to manufacturer's recommendation. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of digging. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not graze or feed treated peanut vine forage or dried hay within 14 days of the last application. Do not tank mix with any copper containing products. Not for use on peanuts in CA or NY. 		

**TANK MIX APPLICATION OF *DANITOL* 2.4 EC SPRAY INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE AND
SELECT MAX® HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS/MITES AND GRASS IN PEANUTS**

APPLICATION RATES/ACRE¹			
PRODUCT	ANNUAL GRASSES	PERENNIAL GRASSES	ADJUVANT RATE (V/V)²
<i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray + <i>Select</i> Max Herbicide	10-2/3 to 16 fl oz + 9 to 16 fl oz	10-2/3 to 16 fl oz + 12 to 32 fl oz	See tank mix label for specific adjuvant recommendations

¹ If grass regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of *Select* Max Herbicide alone (without *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray) according to the appropriate size and rate recommendations.

² Always use non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v or COC/MSO at 1 qt/A or 1% v/v in the finished spray solution plus ammonium sulfate at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs/A.

POME FRUIT [(Crop Group 11-10)] Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Potato Leafhopper Rosy Apple Aphid Spotted Tentiform Leafminer Tarnished Plant Bug White Apple Leafhopper Western Tentiform Leafminer	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	Begin applications at delayed dormant through first cover as common to the production area and the target pest. Apply by ground with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days.
Apple Maggot Codling Moth European Apple Sawfly European Red Mite Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworm Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle Katyids Lesser Appleworm Lygus Bugs Obliquebanded Leafroller Oriental Fruitmoth Pacific Flatheaded Borer Pandemis Leafroller Pear Cankerworms Periodical Cicada Plum Curculio Redbanded Leafroller Spirea Aphid Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Tufted Apple Budmoth Two Spotted Spider Mite Variegated Leafroller Western Tussock Moth	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4lb ai/A)	Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests. 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. Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local IPM programs and guidelines. Overwintering Pandemis and Obliquebanded leafrollers: Apply at pink stage of tree growth.

continued

<p align="center">POME FRUIT [(Crop Group 11-10)] continued</p> <p>Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Loquat; Mayhaw; Medlar; Quince; Quince, Chinese; Quince, Japanese; Tejocote; Cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.</p>		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworm Cankerworm Filbert Leafroller Fruit Tree Leafroller Gypsy Moth Twig Borer Walnut Caterpillar	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A.</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. • Do not apply as a ULV spray. • Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. 		

continued

POME FRUIT [(Crop Group 11-10)] continued		
Pear; Pear, Asian		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworms Codling Moth Cutworms Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworms Lesser Apple Worm Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Pandemis Leafroller Pear Psylla Periodical Cicada Plant Bug (Lygus) Spider Mites Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding Brown) Western Boxelder Bug	16 - 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Pear Psylla (Overwintering Adults): Apply in a minimum of 75 gals/A by ground with airblast equipment in the dormant/delayed dormant period. Apply with a petroleum spray oil as recommended on the spray oil label.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days.</p> <p>Spotted Wing Drosophila: Applications may be made by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A.</p> <p>Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p> <p><i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray may be mixed with and/or alternated with commonly used insecticides and miticides to comply with local IPM and resistance management programs.</p>
Armyworm Cankerworm Filbert Leafroller Fruit Tree Leafroller Gypsy Moth Twig Borer Walnut Caterpillar	10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray.</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply as a ULV spray. Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. 		

STONE FRUIT [(Crop Group 12)]		
Apricot; Cherry; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Prune		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
American Plum Borer Aphids Bagrada Bug Cherry Fruitworm Cherry Leafminer Codling Moth European Red Mite Fall Cankerworm Fall Webworm Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworm Green June Beetle Japanese Beetle Katydid Leafhopper Lygus Navel Orangeworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruitmoth Pacific Flatheaded Borer Peach Twig Borer Plum Curculio Prunelimb Borer Redbanded Leafroller Redhumped Caterpillar Shothole Borer Speckled Green Fruitworm Spotted Wing Drosophila Stink Bugs (excluding brown) Tarnished Plant Bug Tent Caterpillars Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Variegated Leafroller Webspinning Spider Mite Western Flower Thrips Western Tussock Moth	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gals/A with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.</p> <p>Begin applications as common to the production area and the target pest.</p> <p>Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p> <p>Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and guidelines.</p>
Cherry Fruit Fly (OR, WA suppression only)	16 – 21 -1/3 (0.3 – 0.4 lb ai/A)	

continued

STONE FRUIT [(Crop Group 12)] continued Apricot; Cherry; Nectarine; Peach; Plum; Prune		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Fall Webworm Omnivorous Leafroller Redhumped Caterpillar Tent Caterpillar	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	Apply by ground in a minimum of 100 gals/A as a tank mix with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A. Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces. Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage. Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl. oz, 0.8 lb. ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray. Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards 		

<p align="center">TREE NUTS [(Crop Group 14)]</p> <p>Almond; Beechnut; Brazil; Butternut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Filbert (Hazelnut); Hickory; Macadamia; Pecan; Pistachio; Walnut</p>		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Almond Tree Borers Bagrada Bug Codling Moth European Red Mite Fall Webworm False Chinch Bug Filbert Worm Fruittree Leafroller Green Fruitworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller Navel Orangeworm Obliquebanded Leafroller Oriental Fruit Moth Pacific Flatheaded Borer Peach Twig Borer Peachtree Borer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pistachio Seed Chalcid Plant Bug Redbanded Leafroller Shuckworm Stink Bug (excluding Brown) Tenlined June Beetle Two Spotted Spider Mite (except CA) Variegated Leafroller Walnut Husk Fly Western Tussock Moth	10-2/3 - 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply by ground in a minimum of 50 gals./A with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.</p> <p>Begin applications as common to the production area and the target pest.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days.</p> <p>Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than two (2) <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p> <p>Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and guidelines.</p>
Armyworm Cankerworm Cutworm Filbert Leafroller Gypsy Moth Tufted Apple Bud Moth Twig Borer Walnut Caterpillar	10-2/3 – 21-1/3 (0.2 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a tank mix by ground in a minimum of 50 gals/A with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A.</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray. Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. 		

continued

TREE NUTS [(Crop Group 14)] continued		
Pecan		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Pecan Weevil	5-1/3 – 21-1/3 (0.1 – 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply by ground in a minimum of 50 gals./A with airblast equipment as a full coverage spray or apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/A and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days. Coverage is essential for good control. Apply in sufficient water volume for tree size. Use of higher water volume will assure better coverage.</p> <p>Begin applications as common to the production area and the target pest.</p> <p>Codling Moth: Make first application at Biofix + 250 degree days and repeat as needed to maintain control but not more often than every 10 days.</p> <p>Resistance Management: It is generally recommended that no more than two (2) <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications be made per season as part of a Resistance Management program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p> <p>Make pyrethroid insecticide applications according to local Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and guidelines.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) spray. Do not feed or allow livestock to graze on cover crops from treated orchards. 		

TROPICAL AND SUB TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola; Atemoya; Avocado; Biriba; Canistel; Cherimoya; Custard Apple; Feijoa; Guava; Ilama; Jaboticaba Longan; Lychee; Mango; Papaya; Passion Fruit; Pulasan; Rambutan; Sapodilla; Sapote, Black; Sapote, Mamey; Soursop; Spanish Lime; Star Apple; Star Fruit; Sugar Apple; Wax Jambu

PESTS	PRODUCT RATE FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids Avocado Lace Bug Avocado Looper Avocado Thrips Brown Mite Fall Armyworm Fruit Fly Leafhoppers Leafroller Mirads Persea Mite Redbay Ambrosia Beetle Spotted Wing Drosophila Thrips	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 – 0.4 lb ai/A)	<p>Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 75 gals of water per acre or apply by air in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre.</p> <p>Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days.</p> <p>Resistance Management: Avocado: Do not make more than one pyrethroid application per season as part of a Resistance Management Program.</p> <p>Other Crops: Do not make more than two <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC.Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.</p>
Hornworm Leafroller Looper Omnivorous Looper	16 – 21-1/3 (0.3 - 0.4 lb ai/A) + 0.5 – 2.0 lb/A <i>Dipel</i> DF	<p>Apply as a ground application in a minimum of 100 gals of water per acre or apply by air in a minimum of 50 gals of water per acre.</p> <p>Use sufficient spray volume to insure uniform deposition on all plant surfaces.</p> <p>Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise the spray volume to improve spray coverage.</p> <p>Comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered labels for <i>Dipel</i> DF and <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed 2-2/3 pt (42-2/3 fl oz, 0.8 lb ai) of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. 		

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PROHIBITIONS

Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE 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 or transport near food or feed

Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight.

Protect from heat.

Do not store at temperatures below 30°F.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 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

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or dispose of by other procedure allowed by State and local authorities.

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Karate is a registered trademark of Syngenta

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Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

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Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-35

EPA EST. No. 5905-GA-1; 39578-TX-1

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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.

Supplemental Label



DANITOL[®] 2.4 EC SPRAY

EPA Reg. No. 59639-35

DANITOL[®] 2.4 EC SPRAY FOR USE WITH CHEMIGATION ON BERRY, LOW GROWING ONLY

This supplemental label expires September 10, 2020 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR *DANITOL* 2.4 EC SPRAY BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF *DANITOL* 2.4 EC SPRAY ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR *DANITOL* 2.4 EC SPRAY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CHEMIGATION, OVERHEAD SPRINKLER ONLY

For Use on Berry, Low Growing [(Subgroup 13-07G)]

Danitol 2.4 EC Spray alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product only through overhead irrigation or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system. 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 manufacturer or other experts. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

- **Do not apply *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray through any irrigation system physically connected to a public water system.**

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 per year. *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray may be applied through irrigation systems which may be supplied by a public water system only if the water from the public water system is 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 to top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. Before beginning chemigation, always make sure that the air gap exists and that there is no blockage of the overflow of the reservoir tank.

Any irrigation system using water supplied from a public water system must also meet the following requirements:

ACCEPTED

09/19/2017

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

59639-35

Operating Instructions for Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

1. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service specialist, equipment manufacturer or water management experts.
2. 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Calibration and Application Instructions

Apply *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray* under the schedule specified in the specific crop rates/instructions, not according to the irrigation schedule, unless the events coincide. In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 95-100 % of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Check with State and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment

1. Use only drive systems that provide uniform water distribution.
2. Do not use end guns when chemigating *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray* through center pivot systems because of non-uniform application.
3. Plug the first nozzle closest to the well head to protect the water source.
4. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
5. Determine the time required to apply 0.10 to 0.15 inches of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 95 to 100% of the manufacturer's rated maximum travel speed.
6. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.
7. Determine the amount of *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray*, and any tank mix partners, required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
8. Add the required amount of *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray*, and any tank mix partners, and sufficient water to meet the injection time requirements to the solution tanks. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)
9. Make sure the system is fully charged with water before starting injection of the *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray* solution. Time the injection to last at least as long as it takes to bring the system to full pressure.
10. Maintain constant agitation in the solution tank during the injection period.
11. Inject the specified amount of *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray* per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.
12. Stop the injection equipment after treatment is complete. Continue to operate the system until the *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray* solution has cleared all of the sprinkler heads.
13. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

Solid Set, Hand Move and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill injector solution tank with plain water and calibrate the flow rate of the system to deliver the contents of the tank over a 30 to 50 minute time at the end of the irrigation cycle.
3. Determine the amount of *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray* required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the labeled amount of *Danitol 2.4 EC Spray*, and any other tank mix partners, into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See "Mixing Instructions" section of this label.)

5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Inject specified amount of *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray per acre for either a 30 to 50 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set, or as a 30 to 50 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation to maximize retention of the insecticide by the foliage.
7. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed. Continue to operate the system until the *Danitol* 2.4 EC Spray solution has cleared the last sprinkler head. To ensure lines are flushed and free from remaining pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

BERRY, LOW GROWING [(Subgroup 13-07G)] Bearberry; Bilberry; Blueberry, Lowbush; Cloudberry; Cranberry; Lingonberry; Muntries; Partridgeberry; Strawberry; Cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
PESTS	PRODUCT RATES FL OZ/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
Spotted Wing Drosophila	16 (0.3 lb ai/A)	Apply with air or ground equipment in adequate water for uniform coverage (3 - 10 gals/A by air or a minimum of 20 gals/A by ground). For applications using chemigation refer to chemigation section. Make applications beginning when first pest activity is noticed and repeat as needed but not more often than every 14 days. Resistance Management: Do not make more than 2 <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray applications per season as part of a Resistance Management Program. Use non-pyrethroid products at other timings to control pests.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not exceed 2 pt (32 fl oz, 0.6 lb ai) total application of <i>Danitol</i> 2.4 EC Spray per acre per season. 		

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. LLC AT 800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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