



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 22, 2025

Shannon Owings, Ph.D.
Authorized Representative for OHP, Inc.
OHP, Inc.
5151 McCrimmon PKWY STE 275
Morrisville, NC 27560-5425

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Pyriproxyfen
Product Name: FULCRUM
EPA Registration Number: 59807-14
Application Date: May 5, 2020
Decision Number: 562446
Case Number: 481212

Dear Shannon Owings:

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

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Linda Arrington', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

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PYRIPROXYFEN	GROUP	7C	INSECTICIDE
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Fulcrum®

INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR

FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS ON SHRUBS, ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, GROUND COVERS, ORNAMENTAL TREES, AND NON-BEARING FRUIT, NUT TREES AND VINES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt.
Pyriproxyfen: 2-[1-Methyl-2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethoxy] pyridine.....	11.23%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	88.77%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Contains 0.86 pound ai per gallon.

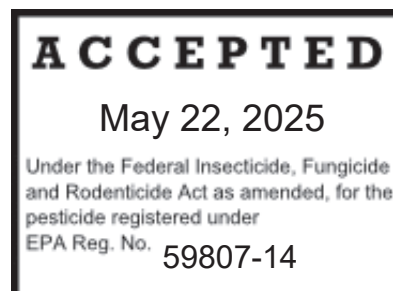
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID	
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 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.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-356-4647 for emergency medical treatment information.	

EPA Reg. No. 59807-14
EPA Est. No. XXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents:

OHP, Inc.
5151 MCCRIMMON PKWY STE 275
MORRISVILLE, NC 27560-5425



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes skin and eye irritation. Do not get on skin, in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to Fulcrum are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, or long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading product.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with Fulcrum'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 Fulcrum. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean highwater mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use Fulcrum in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply Fulcrum 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 Fulcrum 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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of Fulcrum that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, or longsleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or viton \geq 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**Airblast Applications:**

- All sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Nozzles directed out of the orchard must be turned off when treating the outer row, or when making turns between rows.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Applications:

- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

CHEMIGATION

California Only: Do not apply Fulcrum through any type of irrigation system.

NOTE: If user is not familiar with application of Fulcrum through an irrigation system, apply to a small area with only a few plants to make sure a uniform and even application is being delivered.

Do not apply Fulcrum through any type of irrigation system when applying for control of foliar insects.

Apply Fulcrum through overhead irrigation at rates stated in this label to provide proper coverage of all surfaces when treating for fungus gnats and shore flies. Overhead irrigation systems include overhead sprinklers such as impact or micro-sprinklers, mist-type irrigation such as fog systems and hand-held calibrated irrigation equipment such as hand-held wand with injector. Do not apply Fulcrum through any other type of irrigation system.

Plant injury or lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in a crop, can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact a State Extension Specialist, equipment manufacturer or other expert.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system, unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down to make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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Operation Instructions:

1. 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.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Avoid spray overlap, as injury may result.

Prepare a minimum mixture of 1 gallon of water with the desired rate of Fulcrum and inject mixture into the system. Injecting a larger volume of a more dilute mixture will usually provide a more accurate calibration of the metering equipment. Maintain sufficient agitation to keep product in suspension. Meter into irrigation water during the beginning of the irrigation cycle. It is important to continue running the system after the application is finished to remove all product from the foliage and into areas where the immature insects are located.

Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

1. 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 regular serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
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 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, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Use Fulcrum to control whiteflies, scale, shore flies and fungus gnats on/around shrubs, ornamental plants, flowering plants, foliage plants, ground covers, ornamental trees, and non-bearing fruits tree nuts and vines. Fulcrum is both a contact and ingestion pesticide. While Fulcrum does not control adult insects, it negatively affects development of viable eggs. Fulcrum controls eggs, nymphs/larvae and pupae by inhibiting their growth. Since the activity of this insecticide depends on the insect's growth and development, control may appear slower than with other contact insecticides, especially when treating later insect growth stages.

Fulcrum also penetrates the leaf surface of several ornamental plants. It is, therefore, active to the insect when feeding on plant tissue. While adequate coverage is always required, Fulcrum provides effective control in instances when complete coverage of underside of leaves has not been achieved.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management purposes, Fulcrum is a Group 7C insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Fulcrum and other Group 7C insecticides. The resistant individuals dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. These resistant insects may not be controlled by Fulcrum or other Group 7C insecticides although local experts should be consulted for local resistance recommendations. The Group 7C classification scheme is based on the insect growth regulator (IGR) mode of action of pyriproxyfen. It is recognized that resistance of insects and mites to insecticides and acaricides can also result from enhanced metabolism, reduced penetration or behavioral changes that are not linked to any site of action classification but are specific for individual chemicals or chemical groupings. Despite this, alternation of compounds from different chemical classes remains a viable management technique.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Fulcrum or other Group 7C insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival and consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area

For further information contact your local Pest Control Advisor (PCA).

PLANT TOLERANCE

The large number of existing ornamental varieties and cultivars coupled with the constant introduction of new varieties makes it impossible to field test Fulcrum in every location and under every condition where sold or in all of the combinations created by these differences. These differences include the soil or media type, pH, moisture or fertility, environmental conditions such as temperature, lighting or degree-days and horticultural practice and the manner of use and application of Fulcrum.

Make sure Fulcrum is compatible with the variety or cultivar under your specific conditions by testing it on a limited scale and observe for phytotoxicity for two weeks before making large scale applications.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix only enough spray mixture that is needed for the application. Clean spray equipment prior to using product. Agitate mixture continually throughout mixing and application. Add in the following order:

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1. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ required amount of water
2. Required amount of product
3. Remainder of water

Ensure complete dispersion prior to application. Rinse spray equipment with clean water after each use.

Rates of Fulcrum (fl. oz.) per 100 gallons									
Rate/100 gallons		Rate/50 gallons		Rate/25 gallons		Rate/10 gallons		Rate/5 gallons	
fl oz	ml	fl oz	ml	fl oz	ml	fl oz	ml	fl oz	ml
2	59	1	30	0.5	15	0.2	6	0.1	3
3	89	1.5	44	0.75	22	0.3	9	0.15	5
4	118	2	59	1.0	30	0.4	12	0.2	6
5	148	2.5	74	1.25	37	0.5	15	0.25	8
6	177	3	89	1.5	44	0.6	18	0.3	9
8	237	4	118	2.0	59	0.8	24	0.4	12
10	296	5	148	2.5	74	1.0	30	0.5	15
12	355	6	177	3.0	89	1.2	36	0.6	18

*Determine the rate/100 gallons from rate table below. Follow the proper rate across the row to determine how much to add for mixtures less than 100 gallons.

COMPATIBILITY

Fulcrum can be used with most insecticides, fungicides and spray adjuvants. When tank mixed with Fulcrum, follow all precautions and restrictions on the label of the other product. When products are being used in a tank mixture for the first time, treat a small number of plants for 2 to 4 weeks and check for injury. If no injury is observed, proceed with planned applications.

LOW VOLUME SYSTEMS

Fulcrum has been shown to be effective for foliar applications when applied through Electrostatic Spraying Systems, PulsFog® Systems or other low volume systems. To calculate the amount of product to be applied, use the appropriate amount of product for the square footage to be treated with spray as listed. The amount of water is dependent on the amount needed for adequate coverage. Do not use low volume systems to control soil-inhabiting insects such as fungus gnats and shore flies.

SHRUBS, ORNAMENTALS, FLOWERING PLANTS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, GROUND COVERS, ORNAMENTAL TREES, NON-BEARING FRUIT, NUT TREES, AND VINES

NOTE: Do not apply to *Salvia* (*Salvia* spp.), Ghost Plant (*Graptopetalum paraguayense*), Boston Fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*), Schefflera (*Schefflera* spp.), Gardenia (*Gardenia* spp.), and Coral Bells (*Heuchera sanguinea*) due to observed injury.

Application Method	Pests	Rates of Fulcrum (fl. oz./100 gallons)	Application Directions
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Foliar	Aphids* Greenhouse Whitefly Silverleaf Whitefly Sweetpotato Whitefly	6 to 8	<p>100 gallons of insecticide solution at this rate will treat 20,000 square feet of growing space. Begin applications when adult insects are first observed. Make a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application, if necessary. If additional insecticide applications are needed within 14 days after the second application, observe resistant management practices by using another insecticide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>Lower rates and longer spray intervals are used when insects are newly established or when plants are not rapidly growing. Higher rates and shorter application intervals are used when insects are well established and plants are rapidly growing.</p> <p>Make no more than 2 applications per cropping cycle or not more than 2 times in six months. If control of adult insects is needed, apply an appropriate insecticide.</p>
	Black Scale California Red Scale Euonymus Scale Florida Wax Scale Mealybugs* San Jose Scale Snow Scale Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	8 to 12	<p>100 gallons of insecticide solution at this rate will treat 20,000 square feet.</p> <p>Make applications to all plant surfaces to the point of runoff. For scale control, time applications to coincide with the crawler stage of insect.</p>
	Fungus Gnats Shore Flies (Spreng)	3 to 6	<p>100 gallons of insecticide solution at this rate will treat 5,000 square feet.</p> <p>Potting Media: Make applications as a heavy, coarse spray (spreng) through conventional spray equipment to all infested surfaces or where insects breed.</p> <p>Soil Surface: Apply 2 to 3 gallons of spray mixture per 100 square feet of area. Allow a minimum of 21 days, if a second application is needed.</p> <p>For optimum control, treat under benches or where insects tend to breed when treating plants. Ensure complete coverage, which is indicated by moist soil surfaces.</p>
Drench	Fungus Gnats Shore Flies	2	<p>Saturate only the top 1" to 1.5" of soil.</p> <p>Potting Media: Make applications as a heavy, coarse spray through conventional spray equipment to all infested surfaces or where insects breed.</p> <p>Soil Surface (Individual Containers): Apply 3 fluid ounces of mixture per 6" pot. See the Drench Mixing Chart below to adjust volume to the pot size. Do not saturate potting media with drench solutions. Make only one drench application per crop cycle.</p> <p>For optimum control, treat under benches or where</p>

		<p>insects tend to breed when treating plants. Ensure complete coverage, which is indicated by moist soil surfaces.</p> <p>Drench Mixing Chart</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pot Diameter (inches)</th><th>Drench Volume (fl oz/pot)</th><th>Rate/100 Gallons (fl oz)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>8</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>10</td><td>7</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>12</td><td>10</td><td>2</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Poinsettia Applications Injury to certain poinsettia varieties (i.e. Freedom Bright, Freedom Bright Red, Winter Rose, and Jingle Bells) has been observed following drench applications. Leaf malformations are commonly observed on plants exposed to high air temperatures and on plants whose soil media was allowed to dry out following application. Malformation of affected leaves was permanent, but new growth was unaffected after plants were hydrated. Malformed leaves were generally not evident at time of shipment. To minimize the risk of leaf malformations with drench applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not saturate the potting media with drench solution. Apply only enough solution to saturate the top 1" to 1.5" of media (3 oz solution/6" pot). Do not mix more than 2 oz of Fulcrum/100 gallons of water. • Ensure that soil media remains uniformly moist and avoid exposing plants to high temperatures during and following application. If leaf malformation is noted, thoroughly water affected plants and, if necessary, move these plants to an area of the greenhouse with higher humidity. • Do not drench individual Poinsettia plants more than one time/crop cycle. <p>DO NOT APPLY TO POINSETTIA AFTER BRACT FORMATION.</p>	Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Volume (fl oz/pot)	Rate/100 Gallons (fl oz)	4	1	2	5	2	2	6	3	2	8	5	2	10	7	2	12	10	2
Pot Diameter (inches)	Drench Volume (fl oz/pot)	Rate/100 Gallons (fl oz)																					
4	1	2																					
5	2	2																					
6	3	2																					
8	5	2																					
10	7	2																					
12	10	2																					

*suppression

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, temperature-controlled, secure place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of Fulcrum may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if

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available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using Fulcrum. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of Fulcrum must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of Fulcrum. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of OHP, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold OHP, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

OHP, Inc. warrants that Fulcrum conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of Fulcrum contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions **not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or OHP, Inc., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, OHP, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither OHP, Inc. or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of Fulcrum. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF OHP, INC. AND 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 FULCRUM, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF OHP, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

OHP, Inc. and Seller offer Fulcrum, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of OHP, Inc.

Fulcrum is a registered trademark of OHP, Inc.

Produced for:

OHP, Inc.
5151 MCCRIMMON PKWY STE 275
MORRISVILLE, NC 27560-5425
(800) 356-4647

**ESL
OHP**