

# AZATIN®XL

## BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS, TURF, AGRONOMIC AND HORTICULTURAL CROPS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azadirachtin \*.....3.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....97.0%

100.0%

\*Contains 0.265 pounds (120 grams) of azadirachtin per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists.
- If inhaled: Move to fresh air. Clear lungs and airways. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Contact a physician immediately.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Allow spray to dry before reentering treated areas.

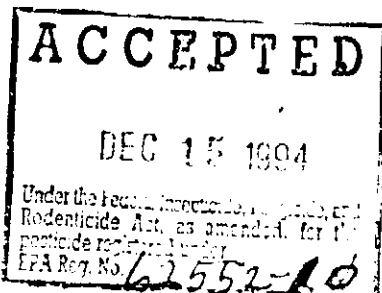
#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 area below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

If you have questions or comments regarding the use of this product, please call (801)467-4100.

Net Contents:  
FrigiDyne Technologies Incorporated  
2401 S. Foothill Dr.  
Salt Lake City, UT 84109

E.P.A. Registration No. 62552-  
E.P.A. Est. No. 62552-UT-001  
ATI 04-12 94



## Directions for Use

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

### Pests controlled by AZATIN®-XL

#### Ants

Argentine Ant

#### Aphids, such as:

Alfalfa Aphid  
 Apple Aphid  
 Bean Aphid  
 Cabbage Aphid  
 Cooly Spruce Gall Aphid  
 Corn Root Aphid  
 Cotton Aphid  
 Cow pea Aphid  
 Eastern Spruce Gall Aphid  
 Fern Aphid  
 Grapevine Aphid  
 Green Peach Aphid  
 Hickory Leafstem Gall Aphid  
 Melon Aphid  
 Pea Aphid  
 Pine Bark Aphid  
 Potato Aphid  
 Red Aphid  
 Rose Aphid  
 Russian Wheat Aphid  
 Spruce Gall Aphid  
 Strawberry Aphid  
 Tobacco Aphid  
 White Root Aphid  
 Woolly Apple Aphid  
 Woolly Hemlock Aphid  
 Yellow Pecan Aphid

#### Army worms, such as:

Beet Army worm  
 Fall Army worm  
 Lawn Army worm  
 Southern Army worm  
 Yellow Striped Army worm

#### Bag worms

#### Beetles, Grubs and Weevils, such as:

Alfalfa Weevil  
 Banded Cucumber Weevil  
 Bean Leaf Weevil  
 Bean Weevil  
 Bill bugs  
 Black Vine Weevil  
 Blister Beetle  
 Bluegrass Weevil  
 Cigarette Beetle  
 Colorado Potato Beetle  
 Cowpea Weevil  
 Douglas Fir Beetle  
 Dusky Sap Beetle

Elm Bark Beetle  
 Flea Beetles  
 Grape Phylloxera  
 Green June Beetle  
 Ips Bark Beetle  
 Japanese Beetle  
 Japanese Weevil  
 June Beetle  
 May Beetle  
 Mexican Bean Beetle  
 Mexican Bean Weevil  
 Mountain Pine Beetle  
 Pales Weevil  
 Pepper Weevil  
 Pine Bark Beetle  
 Pine Root Collar Weevil  
 Southern Pine Beetle  
 Pecan Weevil  
 Plum Curculio  
 Rose Chafer  
 Spotted Cucumber Beetle  
 Southern Corn Root worm  
 Sweet Potato Beetle  
 Two-banded Japanese Weevil  
 Western Corn Root worm  
 White-Fringed Beetle  
 White Pine Weevil  
 Wire worms

#### Borers, such as:

Azalea Stem Borer  
 Bronze Birch Borer  
 Dogwood Twig Borer  
 Dogwood Borer  
 Iris Borer  
 Lilac Borer  
 Oak Borer  
 European Corn Borer  
 Southwestern Corn Borer  
 Peachtree Borer  
 Peach twig Borer  
 Rhododendron Borer

#### Bud worms, such as:

Blackheaded Bud worm  
 Spruce Bud worm  
 Tobacco Bud worm  
 Western Spruce Bud worm

#### Bugs, such as:

Alfalfa Plant Bug  
 Box elder Bug  
 Chinch Bug  
 Green Bug  
 Lygus Bug  
 Southern Brown Stink Bug  
 Southern Green Stink Bug

Squash Bug  
 Tarnished Plant Bug

#### Cankerworms, such as:

Fall Cankerworm  
 Spring Cankerworm

#### Caterpillars and Loopers, such as:

Alfalfa Caterpillar  
 Cabbage Butterfly  
 Cabbage Looper  
 Corn Earworm  
 Cranberry Fruitworm  
 Dagger-moth  
 Diamondback Moth  
 False Celery Leaf-tier  
 Filbertworm  
 Green Cloverworm  
 Hornworm  
 Hickory Stick Worm  
 Imported Cabbageworm  
 Melon Borer  
 Navel Orangeworm  
 Orange Tortrix  
 Pecan Nut Casebearer  
 Pink Bollworm  
 Range Caterpillar  
 Redhumped Caterpillar  
 Soybean Looper  
 Salt Marsh Caterpillar  
 Tent Caterpillar  
 Tomato Fruitworm  
 Tomato Pinworm  
 Velvetbean Caterpillar  
 Grapeleaf Skeletonizer

#### Centipedes

#### Chafers, such as:

European Chafer  
 Northern Masked Chafer  
 Rose Chafer  
 Southern Masked Chafer

#### Crickets, such as:

Mole Cricket  
 Mormon Cricket

#### Cutworms, such as:

Black Cutworm  
 Citrus Cutworm  
 Climbing Cutworm  
 Western Bean Cutworm  
 Variegated Cutworm

Flies, such as:

- Caribbean Fruit Fly
- Crane Fly
- Fungus Gnat
- Hessian Fly
- Mushroom Fly
- Oriental Fruit Fly
- Mediterranean Fruit Fly
- Melon Fly
- Shore Fly
- Walnut Husk Fly

Grasshoppers and Locusts  
Greenhouse Leaf Tiers

Leafhoppers, such as:

- Potato Leafhopper
- Variegated Leafhopper

Leaf miners, such as:

- Azalea Leaf miner
- Boxwood Leaf miner
- Elm Leaf miner
- Holly Leaf miner

Leaf rollers

Leaf perforators

Marsh Crane Flies

Meady bugs

Midges, such as:

- Douglas-fir Midge
- Chrysanthemum Gall Midge
- Rose Midge

Millipedes

Mites, such as:

- Banks Mite
- Clover Mite
- Citrus Rust Mite

- Citrus Red Mite
- European Red Mite
- Hemlock Rust Mite
- Honey locust Mite
- Pacific Mite
- Spruce Mite
- Two-Spotted Spider mite

Moths, such as:

- Amorbia
- Almond Moth
- Artichoke Plume Moth
- Codling Moth
- Cranberry Girdler Moth
- European Pine Shoot Moth
- Grape Berry Moth
- Gypsy Moth
- Head Moth
- Oriental Fruit Moth
- Pine Tip Moth
- Sunflower Bud Moth
- Sunflower Moth
- Tiger Moth
- Tobacco Horn worm Moth
- Tufted Apple Bud Moth
- Tussock Moth

Nematodes, such as:

- Citrus Nematode
- Dogwood Nematode
- Golden Nematode
- Root Knot Nematode

Psyllids

Sawflies

Scales, such as:

- Azalea Bark Scale
- Black Scale
- Brown Soft Scale
- California Red Scale
- Camellia Scale
- Cottony-cushion Scale

- Fern Scale
- Florida Red Scale
- Green Scale
- Juniper Scale
- Pine Needle Scale
- Purple Scale
- Rose Scale
- San Jose Scale
- Sugar Pine Scale
- Tea Scale
- Wax Scale

Sow bugs  
(Pillbox)

Thrips, such as:

- Citrus Thrips
- Flower Thrips
- Gladiolus Thrips
- Onion Thrips
- Pear Thrips
- Thrips palmi
- Tobacco Thrips
- Western Flower Thrips

Webworms, such as:

- Fall Webworms
- Sod Webworms

Whiteflies, such as:

- Ash Whitefly
- Banded wing Whitefly
- Bayberry Whitefly
- Citrus Whitefly
- Cloudy winged Whitefly
- Greenhouse Whitefly
- Silverleaf Whitefly
- Sweetpotato Whitefly
- Variegated Whitefly
- Woolly Whitefly

**CROPS ON WHICH AZATIN-XL CAN BE USED**

AZATIN-XL can be used indoors and outdoors. Plants may be potted, grown in the soil or soilless mixtures or grown hydroponically.

**BEDDING PLANTS, FLOWERS, POTTED PLANTS AND FOLIAGE, such as:**

- |                |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Actinopteris   | Boouganvillea | Dahlia        |
| African Violet | Boston Fern   | Daisy         |
| Aglaonema      | Boxwood       | Daylily       |
| Allamanda      | Brachycome    | Delphinium    |
| Algerian Ivy   | Cacti         | Dianthus      |
| Alocasia       | Calabrese'    | Dieffenbachia |
| Anthurium      | Caladium      | Dusty Miller  |
| Aphelandra     | Calla         | Easter Lily   |
| Artemisia      | Calathea      | English Ivy   |
| Aster          | Calendula     | Euphorbia     |
| Aucuba Ilex    | Carnation     | Fern          |
| Azalea         | Chrysanthemum | Ficus         |
| Baby's Breath  | Coleus        | Foxglove      |
| Begonia        | Columbine     | Freezia       |

Fuchsia  
 Gaillardia  
 Gardenia  
 Geranium  
 Gerbera  
 Gladioli  
 Gloxinia  
 Gypsophilla  
 Hedera  
 Hibiscus  
 Impatiens  
 Iris  
 Lily  
 Manvillia  
 Marigold  
 Nasturtium  
 Pansy  
 Pelargonium  
 Peony  
 Peperomia  
 Petunia  
 Philodendron  
 Phlox  
 Photinia  
 Pittosporum  
 Pinks  
 Poinsettia  
 Pothos  
 Portulaca  
 Purnose  
 Rosemary  
 Rose  
 Ruberplant  
 Salvia  
 Schefflera  
 Sedum  
 Sempervivum  
 Snapdragon  
 Spathiphyllum  
 Stock  
 Syngonium  
 Verbena  
 Vinca  
 Wandering Jew  
 Zinnia

ORNAMENTALS, such as:

African Violet  
 Ageratum  
 Arborvitae  
 Aster  
 Aucuba Illex  
 Azalea  
 Begonia  
 Boxwood  
 Cacti  
 Calendula  
 Calla  
 Camelia  
 Camellia  
 Carnation  
 Ceanothus  
 Chrysanthemum  
 Cineraria  
 Coleus  
 Cotoneaster  
 Cyclamen

Daffodil  
 Dahlia  
 Delphinium  
 Dogwood  
 Ficus  
 Foliage Plants  
 Fuchsia  
 Gardenia  
 Geranium  
 Gloxinia  
 Hyacinth  
 Hydrangea  
 Iris  
 Ivy  
 Lily  
 Maidenhair Fern  
 Marigold  
 Narcissus  
 Orchid  
 Pansy  
 Pelargonium  
 Peony  
 Phlox  
 Photinia  
 Pittosporum  
 Poinsettia  
 Pyracantha  
 Rhododendron  
 Rose  
 Rubber Plant  
 Snapdragon  
 Stock  
 Tulip  
 Wandering Jew  
 White Cedar  
 White Pine  
 Yew  
 Yucca  
 Zinnia

TREES AND SHRUBS, such

as:

Andromeda  
 Arborvitae  
 Ash  
 Austrian Pine  
 Azalea  
 Beech  
 Birch  
 Birdsnest Spruce  
 Blue Spruce  
 Boxwood  
 Butternut  
 Cedar  
 Chamaecyparis  
 Cherry  
 Crabapple  
 Cotoneaster  
 Cyprus  
 Dogwood  
 Douglas Fir  
 Elm  
 Euonymus  
 Firethorn  
 Forsythia  
 Hackberry  
 Hawthorn

Hemlock  
 Hickory  
 Holly  
 Honey Locust  
 Horse Chestnut  
 Juniper  
 Larch  
 Laurel  
 Lilac  
 Linden  
 London Plane  
 Magnolia  
 Manvillia  
 Maple  
 Mimosa  
 Mountain Ash  
 Myrtle  
 Oak  
 Pachysandra  
 Peach  
 Pine  
 Planetree  
 Poplar  
 Privet  
 Quince  
 Spruce  
 Sycamore

OTHER ORNAMENTALS,  
TREES AND SHRUBS

TURFGRASS

Bentgrass  
 Bermuda Grass  
 Bluegrass  
 Annual Bluegrass  
 Centipede Grass  
 Fescue  
 Ryegrass  
 Annual Ryegrass  
 Perennial Ryegrass  
 St. Augustine  
 Wheatgrass  
 Zoysia Grass

BULB VEGETABLES, such

as:

garlic  
 leek  
 onion  
 shallot

CEREAL GRAINS, such as:

barley  
 buckwheat  
 corn, field  
 corn, sweet  
 corn, pop  
 millet  
 oats  
 rice  
 rye  
 sorghum  
 triticale  
 wheat

CITRUS FRUITS, such as

- calamandin
- citrus citron
- grapefruit
- kumquat
- lemon
- limes
- mandarin (tangerine)
- orange, sour
- orange, sweet
- pummelo
- satsuma mandarin

CURCUBIT CROPS, such

- as:
- Balsam pear (bitter melon)
  - Chinese waxgourd
  - citron melon
  - cucumber
  - gherkin
  - gourds -
  - cantaloupe
  - casaba
  - crenshaw
  - honeydew
  - honeyballs
  - mango melon
  - pumpkin
  - squash
  - watermelon

FIBER CROPS, such as:

- cotton
- flax
- kenaf

FORAGE AND FODDER CROPS, such as:

- alfalfa
- annual ryegrass
- bermuda grass
- bluegrass
- clover
- fescue
- hay (mixed)
- kozo
- lespedeza
- lupine
- orchard grass
- pasture (mixed)
- perennial ryegrass
- redtop
- sainfoin
- timothy
- trefoil
- vetches
- wheatgrasses

FRUITING VEGETABLES, such as:

- eggplant
- ground cherry
- pepinos
- peppers
- tomatillo
- tomato

HERBS AND SPICES, such as:

- anise
- balm
- basil
- borage
- burnnet
- camomile
- caraway
- catnip
- chives
- celery
- coriander
- costmary
- cumin
- curry leaf
- dandelion
- dill
- fennel
- fenugreek
- horehound
- hyssop
- mint
- marigold
- marjoram
- nasturtium
- pennyroyal
- rosemary
- tea
- sage
- savory
- sweet bay
- tansy
- tarragon
- thyme
- wintergreen
- woodruff
- wormwood

BRASSICA (Cole) CROPS, such as:

- broccoli
- Brussels sprouts
- bok choy
- cabbage
- Chinese cabbage
- cauliflower

LEAFY VEGETABLES, such

- as:
- Chinese spinach
  - celery
  - chervil
  - collards
  - corn salad
  - chrysanthemum (edible)
  - cress
  - endive
  - fennel
  - gaijon
  - kaichoy
  - kale
  - kohlrabi
  - lettuce
  - mustard greens
  - orach
  - parsley

- rhubarb
- spinach
- Swiss chard
- turnip tops

LEGUMINOUS CROPS, such as:

- beans (Phaseolus, Lupinus, Vicia, Vigna spp)
- chick peas (garbanzos)
- fentil
- peas (Pisum spp)
- soybeans

NUTS, such as:

- almond
- beach nut
- Brazil nut
- butternut
- cashew
- chestnut
- chinquapin
- filberts (hazelnuts)
- hickory nuts
- lychee nuts
- macadamia
- pecan
- pistachio
- walnuts

OILSEED CROPS, such as:

- canola
- castors
- crambe
- guar
- jojoba
- peanuts
- rape
- safflower
- sesame
- soybean
- sunflower

POME FRUITS, such as:

- apple
- crabapple
- loquat
- mayhaws
- pear
- quince
- jujube

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS, such as:

- beet, red
- beet, sugar
- carrot
- cassava
- celeriac
- chervil
- dasheen (taro)
- ginger
- horseradish
- jicama
- parsnips
- potato

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS,

cont.

radish  
radish, Japanese (Daikon)  
rutabaga  
salisfy  
sweet potato  
tumeric  
turnip  
yam  
yam bean

STONE FRUITS, such as:

apricot  
cherry, sour  
cherry, sweet  
nectarine  
peach  
plum  
prune

SMALL FRUITS AND

BERRIES, such as:

blackberry  
blueberry  
boysenberry  
cranberry  
current  
dewberry  
elderberry

gooseberry  
grape  
huckleberry  
loganberry  
olives  
otallie berry  
raspberry  
strawberry  
youngberry

TROPICAL FRUITS, such as:

abiu  
atemoya  
breadfruit  
banana  
cherimoya  
Jurian  
guava  
longan  
malanga  
mango  
mangosteen  
papaya  
passion fruit  
plantain  
starfruit (carambola)

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS,

such as:  
asparagus  
artichokes

avocados  
birdseed  
coffee  
cacao  
edible flowers  
reijoa  
figs  
hops  
guayule  
kiwi  
mushrooms  
okra  
palm  
papaya  
pawpaw  
persimmons  
pineapple  
rambutan  
sugar cane  
tamarillo  
tea  
tobacco  
waterchestnut  
watercress

NON-CROPPABLES  
RANGELAND  
BARRIER STRIPS  
RIGHTS OF WAY  
WASTELANDS

**Important Note:** This product has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of crops. However, since all combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays including fertilizers, surfactants and adjuvants have not been tested, it is recommended that a small area be sprayed first to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs.

**MODE OF ACTION**

This product controls targeted insect larvae when they ingest or come in contact with it, by interfering with the insect's ability to molt. It is effective on all larval stages and pupae.

**RE-ENTRY/PREHARVEST INTERVAL**

This product can be applied up to and on the day of harvest. Workers may re-enter the treated area without protective clothing as soon as the spray has dried.

**APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

**READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.**

Dilute this product in water at a rate up to 21 fluid ounces (20 grams active ingredient) per acre. Apply using any suitable ground or aerial equipment, in a manner to obtain uniform and complete plant coverage. Avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff.

Applications should be made when pests first appear and are in their early larval stages. Repeat applications every 7 days or as needed.

For best results, a spreader-sticker should be added at the recommended label rate.

Dilute solutions containing Azatin®-XL should be maintained at a pH between 3 and 7, and applied soon after preparation. Do not store for later use.

2.2.1

This product may be pre-mixed in a supply tank with water, fertilizer or other appropriate agricultural chemicals. Agitation is necessary (See Mixing Directions). Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result if uniform distribution is not achieved.

When pest populations are high, use the higher label rates.

**SPRAY:**

**High volume-** When plant foliage is dense, use the higher label rates and increase spray gallonage to obtain uniform and complete coverage.

**Low volume-** Apply Azatin®-XL in a carrier appropriate for the application equipment. For best results, ensure uniform and complete plant coverage.

**Aerial Application-** Azatin®-XL may be aerially applied using suitable equipment such as fixed wing aircraft or helicopters. Select appropriate carrier and equipment to provide uniform and complete coverage.

**DRENCH/CHEMIGATION:**

This product is effective as a soil drench for controlling soil-borne insect larvae (e.g. Fungus Gnats).

It is also effective as a soil drench for controlling foliar and soil-borne pests, particularly when alternated with Azatin®-XL foliar sprays.

Apply Azatin®-XL in sufficient water and for sufficient duration so as to distribute the recommended rate evenly to the entire treated area.

Apply to moderately moist soils. Use volumes that thoroughly wet the soil, but do not cause significant surface runoff or excessive drip from pots.

**CHEMIGATION:**

Refer to supplemental labeling entitled "AgriDyne's Chemigation Bulletin" for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the supplemental labeling on chemigation is followed.

**TURFGRASS:**

**Use directions**

Azatin®-XL should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage or soil, depending on the type of application.

**Equipment -** Use suitable ground or aerial equipment that allows for uniform coverage of the targeted treatment area, such as hand or power operated spray equipment, or hose-end applicators.

**Application -** For surface feeders - For control of armyworms, sod webworms, (Crambus spp) cutworms, and leathoppers in turfgrass, apply Azatin®-EC at a rate up to 21 fluid ounces (0.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) per acre. Use the higher label rates for moderate to heavy insect infestations.

**Subsurface feeders -** For control of white grubs, chinch bugs, and billbugs in turfgrass: Apply at a rate up to 21 fl. oz./acre (0.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) per application. Sprinkle irrigate with 1 to 2 inches of water following treatment. Repeat application as needed.

**Irrigate well before applying.** Repeat application as needed. Use up to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (≈5 to 218 gallons/A) to obtain good coverage. For all applications use sufficient water rate to obtain thorough uniform coverage.

**Alternative turf use directions (a):**

This product should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage depending on the type of application.

**Equipment -** Use suitable ground equipment that allows for uniform coverage of the targeted treatment area, such as hand-operated spray equipment, or hose-end applicators.

**Application -** For surface feeder - For control of armyworms, sod webworms, (Crambus spp) cutworms, and leathoppers in turfgrass, apply at a rate of 10 - 21 fluid ounces (0.25 - 0.5 fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.) per acre. use the higher label rates for moderate to heavy insect infestation.

**Alternate turf use directions (b):**

Dilute this product in water at a rate of 10 to 20 fluid ounces/100 gallons. Repeat application every 7 days or as needed.

Product should always be applied as a spray in sufficient water to assure thorough coverage of the foliage or soil depending on the type of application.

**SPRAY EQUIPMENT:**

Use suitable equipment that allows for uniform coverage of the targeted treatment area, such as hand or power-operated spray equipment.

APPLICATIONS: Surface feeders: For control of armyworms, cutworms, and sod webworms in turfgrass: Apply at a rate of 10 to 20 fluid ounces (0.25 to 0.5 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet) per acre. Use the higher label rates for moderate to heavy infestations. Use 1-5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet (43 to 218 gallons/A) to obtain good coverage. Irrigate well before applying. For all applications use sufficient water to obtain thorough uniform coverage.

**Application Rates for Key Insects**

<u>Pest</u>	<u>Rate per 100 gals.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Whitefly	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae and pupae.
Fungus Gnats	8 oz.	Apply as soil drench for maggot control.
Western Flower Thrips	12 to 16 oz.	Suppression of larvae and adult feeding deterrence.
Aphids	12 to 16 oz.	Suppression of larvae and adult feeding deterrence.
Leafminers & Armyworms	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae

**MIXING DIRECTIONS**

**AZATIN®-XL WITH WATER:**

For best results,

1. Use clean equipment.
2. Fill tank 1/2 full to 3/4 full with water and begin agitation.
3. Add pesticide to the tank.
4. Fill the tank completely with water and mix thoroughly before applying.
5. Adjust spray solution to between 3 and 7 pH, if necessary.
6. Pesticide mix should be applied immediately after mixing.
7. If the mixture is not applied immediately, agitate before application.
8. Thoroughly clean equipment following application.

**TANK MIXTURES OR FLUID FERTILIZERS:**

1. Before using this product in a tank mix with fertilizer or registered pesticide, determine compatibility by conducting a compatibility test with a small amount of each product.
2. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in combination.
3. Follow all tank mix directions and observe limitations listed in the combination product(s) label.



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## COMPATIBILITY TEST

A compatibility test should be performed before tank mixing this product with other product(s) or liquid fertilizer(s). Fill three separate 1 quart jars with 1 pint of water of fertilizer. To a first jar add this product and mix well. To a second jar, add the desired other tank mix product(s) and mix well. To a third jar, combine this product with the other tank mix product(s) and mix well. If more than one product is used, add them separately with dry formulations first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. For the appropriate amount of product for this test use the following:

**DRY PRODUCTS-** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

**LIQUID PRODUCTS -** For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoons or 2.5 ml to each jar.

Note any differences between the mixtures in the jars (compounds alone vs mixtures) after 15 minutes. Look for evidence of physical incompatibility such as clumping, precipitation, oily residues on the sides of the glass or other signs of incompatibility. If either mixture separates, but can be readily remixed, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, do not use the mixture. For additional mixing information or assistance call AGRIDYNE's Customer Service at 1(800)\_\_\_\_\_.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**GENERAL:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse container

**STORAGE:** Do not store above 100 degrees F or below -20 degrees F for extended periods of time. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use

**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 Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not re-use as a container. Triple rinse or equivalent. Then offer for recycling or re-use, refilling, or puncture and dispose of in an incinerator or landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

*Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product.*

AgriDyne Technologies, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and if used in accordance with directions for use, is fit for the purpose referred to. It is impossible, however, to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of AgriDyne Technologies Inc. All such risks are expressly assumed by the buyer.

AgriDyne Technologies, Inc. makes no other warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above. Under no circumstances shall the manufacturer be held liable for consequential or indirect damages resulting from the use, or handling of this product. Damages caused by this product shall be limited to the purchase price.

Lot No.