

PM90

62552-10

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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

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, on clothing, or on skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after use.

USE OF PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- shoes plus socks, and
- protective eye wear.

Pesticide Act. registered under the
pesticide registration
EPA Reg. No. 62552-10

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning /maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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:
AgriDyne Technologies Incorporated
2401 S. Foothill Dr.
Salt Lake City, UT 84109

E.P.A. Registration No. 62552-10
E.P.A. Est. No. 62552-
ATI-8-2-95

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Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CF 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 workers entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves the use of restricted-entry intervals (REI) is: long-sleeved shirt and long pants; shoes plus protective eye wear.

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or greenhouses. For other uses including golf courses, and other non-agricultural uses, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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
- Russian Wheat Aphid

Strawberry Aphid

Tobacco Aphid

White Root Aphid

Woolly Apple Aphid

Woolly Hemlock Aphid

Yellow Pecan Aphid

Armyworms, such as:

- Belt Armyworm
- Fall Armyworm
- Lawn Armyworm
- Southern Armyworm
- Yellow Striped Armyworm

Bagworms

Beetles, Grubs and Weevils,

such as:

- Alfalfa Weevil
- Banded Cucumber Weevil
- Bean Leaf Weevil
- Bean Weevil
- 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 Junc 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

Peanut Weevil

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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

Budworms, such as:

- Blackheaded Budworm
- Western Pine Budworm

Bugs, such as:

- 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 Shuck Worm
- Imported Cabbageworm
- Melon Rindworm
- Navel Orangeworm
- Orange Tortrix
- Pecan Nut Casebearer
- Blackberry

Range Caterpillars

- 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
- White Cutworm

Flies, such as:

- Corn Root Fly
- Corn Ear Fly
- European Fruit Fly
- Russian 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
- Variogated Leafhopper

Leafminers, such as:

- Azalea Leafminer
- Boxwood Leafminer
- Elm Leafminer
- Holly Leafminer

Leafrollers

- Leaf perforators
- Marsh Crane Flies
- Mealy 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 Plum 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
- Tiger Moth
- Tobacco Hornworm Moth
- Tufted Apple Bud Moth
- Walnut Moth

Nematodes, such as:

- Citrus Nematode
- Dagger 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
(Pillbugs)

Spring Bugs

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TREES AND SHRUBS, such

as:

- Andromeda
- Arborvitae
- Ash
- Austrian Pine
- Azalea
- Beech
- Birch
- Birdsnest Spruce
- Blue Spruce
- Boxwood
- Butternut
- Cedar
- Chamaecyparis
- Cherry
- Crabapple
- Cotoneaster
- Cypress
- Dogwood
- Douglas Fir
- Elm
- Euonymus
- Firethorn
- Flowering Quince
- Hamamelis
- Hemlock
- Holly
- Horse Chestnut
- Juniper
- Larch
- Laurel
- Lilac
- Linden
- London Plane
- Magnolia
- Manville
- 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

- perennial ryegrass
- St. Augustine

WHEATGRASS

- zoysia grass

RULE 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

CITRUS FRUITS, such as:

- calamandin
- citrus citron
- grapefruit
- 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:

- Bermuda grass
- bluegrass

CLOVER

- fescue
- hay (mixed)
- kudzu
- lespedeza
- lupine
- orchard grass
- pasture (mixed)
- perennial ryegrass
- redtop
- sainfoin
- timothy
- trefoil
- vetches
- wheatgrasses

FRUITING VEGETABLES,

such as:

- eggplant
- ground cherry
- pepinos
- peppers
- tomatoes

HERBS AND SPICES, such as:

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

BRASSICA (CAB) 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)
- crisp
- endive
- fennel
- gaijon
- kaichoy
- kale
- kohlrabi
- lettuce
- mustard greens
- parley
- rhubarb
- spinach
- Swiss chard
- tunip tops

LEGUMINOUS CROPS, such

as:

- beans (Phaseolus, Lupinus, Vicia, Vigna spp)
- chick peas (garbanzos)
- lentil
- 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
- mayhaw
- pear
- quince
- jujube

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS,

such as:

- beet, red
- beet, sugar
- carrot
- cassava
- celeriac
- chervil
- dasheen (taro)
- ginger
- horseradish
- jicama
- parsnip
- 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
- olallie berry
- raspberry
- strawberry
- youngberry

TROPICAL FRUITS, such as:

- abiu
- atemoya
- breadfruit
- banana
- cherimoya
- durian
- gnava
- longan
- malanga
- mango
- mangosteen
- papaya
- passion fruit
- plantain
- starfruit (carambola)

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS,

such as:

- asparagus
- artichoke
- avocado
- birdseed
- coffee
- cacao
- edible flowers
- feijoa
- figs
- hops
- guayule
- kiwi
- mushrooms
 - agaricus
 - oystershell
 - shitake
- okra
- palm
- papaya
- pawpaw
- persimmon
- pineapple
- rambutan
- sugar cane
- tamarillo
- tea
- tobacco
- waterchestnut
- watercress

NON-CROP AREAS

- RANGELAND
- BARRIER STRIPS
- RIGHTS OF WAY
- WASTELANDS

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Important Note: This product has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of crops. It is not intended for use on all combinations or sequences of pesticide sprays including fertilizers, surfactants and

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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.

Application Rates for Whitefly and Other Greenhouse, Nursery and Interiorscape Pests

Pests controlled by Specter [®] NY	Rate per 100 sq ft area	Comments
Sweetpotato Whitefly (including strain B)	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae and nymphs.
Greenhouse Whitefly	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae and nymphs.
Thrips	10 to 16 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 and adult feeding deterrence.
Leafminers	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae.
Armyworms	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae.
Others		
Bagworms	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to nymphs/larvae.
Borers		
Budworms		
Cankerworms		
Cutworms		
Gypsy Moths		
Leafhoppers		
Leafrollers		
Sawflies		
Tent Caterpillars		
Webworms		
Black Vine Weevil	21 oz. *	Soil and foliar application to larvae.
Mushroom Fly	21 oz. *	Apply as soil drench for maggot control.

* Rate per acre.

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Application Rates for Key Insect Pests in Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts and Agronomic Crops

Pests controlled by Azatin-XL	Rate per Acre*	Remarks
Aphids, such as:		
Cotton Aphid	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application, for suppression only
Greenpeach Aphid	10 to 16 oz.	
Hop Aphid	10 to 16 oz.	
Potato Aphid	10 to 16 oz.	
Armyworms, such as:	5 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae
Beet Army worm	5 to 16 oz.	
Fall Armyworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Southern Armyworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Yellow Striped Armyworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Beetles, such as:		
Colorado Potato Beetle	5 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae
Borers, such as:		
Peachtwig Borer	5 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae
Caterpillars, such as:		
Artichoke Plume Moth	16 to 21 oz.	Foliar application to larvae
Cabbage Butterfly	10 to 21 oz.	
Corn Earworm	10 to 21 oz.	
Corn Earworm	10 to 16 oz.	
Corn Earworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Corn Leafroller	5 to 16 oz.	
Floury Shuck Worm	10 to 21 oz.	
Head Cabbage Worm	5 to 16 oz.	
Head Cabbage Worm	10 to 21 oz.	
Head Cabbage Worm	5 to 16 oz.	
Tobacco Budworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Tobacco Hornworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Tomato Fruitworm	5 to 16 oz.	
Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer	5 to 16 oz.	
Cutworms, such as:		
Citrus Cutworm	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae
Black Cutworm	5 to 10 oz.	
Variegated Cutworm	5 to 10 oz.	
Loopers, such as:		
Cabbage Looper	5 to 10 oz.	Foliar application to larvae
Soybean Looper	5 to 10 oz.	
Leafminers, such as		
Citrus Leafminer	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to larvae. Use with oil.
Serpentine Leafminer	10 to 16 oz.	
Vegetable Leafminer	10 to 16 oz.	
Leafhoppers, such as:		
Grape Leafhopper	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application to nymphs. Use equipment to target the undersides of leaves.
Variegated Leafhopper	10 to 16 oz.	
Scales, such as:		
Coffee Scale	10 to 16 oz.	Foliar application .
Whiteflies, such as:		
Greenhouse Whitefly	10 to 21 oz.	Foliar application to nymphs. Use equipment to target undersides of leaves.
Sweet potato Whitefly	10 to 21 oz.	

*When using lower rates, (less than 10 oz.) combine AZATIN-C with an approved adjuvant such as a non-phytotoxic crop oil, up to 1%. Always insure good coverage by adjusting spray gallonage. Treat early for best control. Do NOT use less than 10 oz. in California.

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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.

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.

SOIL APPLICATION:

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

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.

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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 leafhoppers 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 (43 to 218 gallons/A) to obtain good coverage. For all applications use sufficient water rate to obtain thorough uniform coverage.

Alternative use directions (a):

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 leafhoppers 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.

Alternative 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.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

AZANTO-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.

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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.

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

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

BAGWORMS

Beetles, Grubs and Weevils.

such as:

Alfalfa Weevil
 Banded Cucumber Weevil
 Bean Leaf Weevil
 Bean Weevil
 Bill bugs
 Black Vine Weevil

May Beetle
 Mexican Bean Beetle
 Mexican Bean Weevil
 Mountain Pine Beetle
 Palms Weevil
 Pepper Weevil
 Pine Bark Beetle
 Pine Root Collar Weevil
 Southern Pine Beetle
 Pecan Weevil