

62719-292

09/14/2009

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Dr. Kenneth Racke  
Dow AgroSciences LLC  
9330 Zionsville Road  
Indianapolis, IN 46268

SEP 14 2009

Subject: Delegate WG, EPA Reg. No. 62719-541 Supplemental Labels for stone fruits  
Entrust, EPA Reg. No. 62719-282 Supplemental Labels for stone fruits  
Success, EPA Reg. No. 62719-292 Supplemental Labels for stone fruits  
Date of Registrant Submission: March 4, 2009  
Decisions: 406877, 406878, 406879

Dear Dr. Racke:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

At your next label printing, or within eighteen (18) months, whichever comes first, you must incorporate the supplemental labeling into the main product labeling. Stamped copies of the supplemental label are enclosed for your records.

Two (2) copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing each product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Samantha Hulkower at (703) 603-0683.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kimberly Nesci".

Kimberly Nesci  
Product Manager 11  
Insecticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosures: Copy of Labels Stamped "Accepted"  
HED Memo 9/2/09, "Spinosad/Spinetoram. Reduction in the Peach Preharvest Interval from 14 days to 1 day. Summary of Analytical Chemistry and Residue Data."

# Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

## Success<sup>®</sup>

EPA Reg. No. 62719-292

### Foliar Insect Control in Stone Fruits<sup>†</sup>

#### ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Success<sup>®</sup> Naturalyte<sup>®</sup> insect control before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Success according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Success.

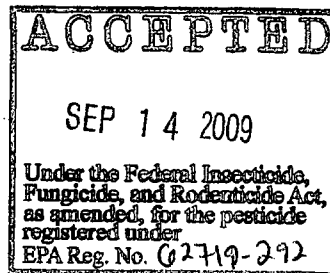
#### Directions for Use

<sup>†</sup>Stone fruits including, but not limited to: apricot, cherries, nectarine, peach, plum, prune

Refer to product label for Success for General Use Precautions, Mixing and Application instructions.

#### Pests and Application Rates:

Pests	Rate of Success	
	(fl oz/acre)	Dilute Spray (fl oz/100 gal)
cherry fruit fly (such as black cherry, western cherry fruit fly) (suppression)	4 - 8	1.3 - 2.7
green fruitworm		
lepidopterous leafminers (such as spotted tentiform, western tentiform)		
leafrollers (such as oblique-banded fruit tree pandemis redbanded variegated)		
oriental fruit moth		
peach twig borer		
thrips <sup>1</sup>		



<sup>1</sup>Control of thrips may be improved by addition of an adjuvant to the spray mixture. See Use of Adjuvants section under Mixing.

#### Specific Use Directions:

**Application Timing:** Peach twig borer applications can be made dormant, delayed dormant, or as summer sprays. Optimal timing for lepidopteran leafminers and leafrollers may vary between species and geographic location. For lepidopteran leafminers, monitor the moth flights and infestation densities of both the sap-feeding and tissue-feeding stages, but for optimal control, treat before significant tissue-

feeding miners are observed. For **leafrollers**, monitor the moth flights and the infestation densities of the larval stages and re-treat as necessary to maintain control; thorough coverage is necessary for optimal control. For **cherry fruit fly, western cherry fruit fly, and other related species**, maintain protective sprays at 7-day intervals while adults are present and fruit is susceptible to attack. For **oriental fruit moth**, no more than 10 days of residual control can be expected. If longer residual is required, make a second application of Success or other insecticide labeled for oriental fruit moth. For **thrips**, a 3- to 4-day re-treatment schedule may be necessary at flowering. After flowering, a 5- to 7-day re-treatment schedule may be followed. For all pests, consult with your Dow AgroSciences representative, state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor or extension specialist for specific application timings in your area.

**Application Rate:** Choose a higher rate in the rate range for large trees, heavy infestations, or advanced growth stages of target pest, especially if spray volume or coverage is marginal.

**Spray Volume:** Dilute sprays are sprayed to the point of runoff. The application rate range in the table is based on a spray volume of 300 gallons per acre. Gallonage of dilute sprays will vary depending on tree size, density of canopy, stage of seasonal growth, and spacing in the orchard.

**Restrictions:**

- Do not apply more than 29 fl oz of Success (0.45 lb ai of spinosad) per acre per year.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for apricots, within 7 days of harvest for cherries, plums, prunes and other stone fruit crops, or within 1 day of harvest for nectarines and peaches. **Note:** The 1-day PHI for peaches supercedes the previous PHI of 14 days.

**Note:** This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for 3 hours following treatment and toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Refer to the Environmental Hazards section of the product label attached to the product container for required protective measures.

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R065-030  
EPA-accepted \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_  
Replaces R065-001.