# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Anne Stout Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609

OCT 3 1 2007

Dear Ms. Stout:

Subject: Amendment - Label revisions to comply with Endosulfan RED

Thionex 3EC

EPA Reg. No. 66222-63

Your submission dated October 8, 2007

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(7(a), is conditionally acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or FIFRA section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below at you next label printing and before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
  - a. Based upon the product toxicity profile for this product, add the following as the last sentence in the AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS block: "Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.".
  - b. In the Spraying Instructions, for user convenience you may want to add "(0.2 fl. oz. of this product)" after "... 0.005 lb. active ingredient per gallon".
  - c. After further evaluation, for the crop section "Apples (except California)" and the crop section "Apples (California only)" you may replace the restriction "For airblast applications the use of a closed cab is required." with the following:

Exception for airblast application to apples: when application using enclosed-cab airblast equipment is not feasible in apple orchards, applicators are permitted to use open-cab airblast equipment PROVIDED they are wearing chemical resistant headgear AND maximum PPE clothing (i.e, baseline clothing plus organic vapor respirator, coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant shoes plus socks, and goggles or face shield}.

d. After further evaluation, for the crop section "Pears (except California)" following the limitation "For airblast applications the use of a closed cab is required." you may add the following:

Exception for airblast application to pears (OR,WA, and ID only): when application using enclosed-cab airblast equipment is not feasible in pear orchards, applicators are permitted to use open-cab airblast equipment PROVIDED they are wearing chemical resistant headgear AND maximum PPE clothing (i.e, baseline clothing plus organic vapor respirator, coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant shoes plus socks, and goggles or face shield).

Please incorporate all of the submitted risk mitigation revisions as well as those additional items indicated above at your next label printing or no later than November 30, 2007. You may distribute existing stocks of product bearing the last previously accepted label for 12 months from receipt of this letter or until your next printing of the label, which ever occurs first. All new production of product must bear the new risk mitigation labeling. The Agency understands that you will be printing new labels in November 2007. Please submit 2 copies of amended labeling bearing the above revisions prior to release for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please note that this letter does <u>not</u> constitute reregistration of the subject product. Once all generic data requirements of the Endosulfan RED and their associated issues have been resolved, then you and other registrants who have complied with the risk mitigation labeling requirements and are eligible for reregistration will be notified.

Please note that the proposed supplemental label for peppers with a 2 day PHI is not acceptable and, therefore, has not been included with the stamped label. As noted in the Agency's December 5, 2005 letter, the reduced PHI for a reduced application rate is not supported by the data evaluated for the tolerance reassessment. The supported 4 day PHI for this crop was shown in Appendix A of the Endosulfan RED.

Sincerely.

George LaRocca.

Product Manager 13

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

## RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to acute toxicity to humans, aquatic organisms, and avian species. 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 applicators certification.

# THIONEX® 3EC

# INSECTICIDE

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

\*Contains Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent. Contains 3 pounds of endosulfan per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** 

DANGER-POISON
PELIGRO

EPA Reg. No. 66222-63

Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300 Raleigh, NC 27609 ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

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

**NET CONTENTS: 2 1/2 GALLONS** 

#### SEE OTHER PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION.

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.)

	FIRST AID	
IF	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.	
SWALLOWED:	Do not induce vomiting unless told to so by a poison control center or doctor.	•
	Do not give any liquid to the person.	
,	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.	
IF ON SKIN OR	Take off contaminated clothing.	
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:	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 or doctor for treatment advice.	
IF INHALED:	Move person to fresh air.	660
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, pref	erably
	mouth-to-mouth if possible.	
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.	,

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant absorbable by mouth, inhalation, or through contact with skin. It may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Diazepam I.V. is the drug of choice. Barbituric acid derivatives such as Phenobarbital may be used additionally. A neuromuscular blocking agent may be used if convulsions persist. This type of drug may be used only if complete control of respiration can be maintained. Epinephrine derivatives are absolutely contraindicated. This formula contains petroleum hydrocarbons (xylene range aromatic solvent). Care should be taken to prevent aspiration because of the possibility of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema due to the organic solvent in the formulation. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not contaminate food or feed. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Food utensils such as spoons and measuring cups must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

## All handlers except those using engineering controls must wear:

 A respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE prefilter.

## IN ADDITION:

All mixers and loaders who are not using engineering controls (see engineering control requirements below), handlers supporting or using high pressure handwand equipment, and flaggers must wear:

- · Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for flagging)
- Goggles or face shield
- Chemical-resistant headgear when exposed overhead
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing and loading

#### All other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- . Goggles or face shield
- · Chemical-resistant gloves except for applicators using enclosed cabs or cockpits
- Chemical-resistant headgear when exposed overhead
- Chemical-resistant apron when applying dips, cleaning up spills, or cleaning/repairing equipment
- A respirator of the type specified above for all handlers except for those using engineering controls.

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT**

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications at the rate of more than 1.5 lbs/a.i. per acre or supporting applications to cotton must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)] for dermal and inhalation protection, and must:

- wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, chemical resistant gloves, and chemical resistant aoron, and -wear protective eyewear (face shield or goggles), if the system operates under pressure, and
- -be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, and the type of respirator specified in the PPE.section.

Applicators using airblast equipment on all crops except ornamental trees and shrubs must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40] CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition such applicators must:

- -wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling,
- -either wear the type of respirator specified in the PPE section of this labeling or use an enclosed cab that is declared in writing by the manufacturer or by a government agency to provide at least as much respiratory protection as the type of respirator specified in the PPE section of this labeling.
- -be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated are: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical resistant footwear, chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure, and if using an enclosed cab that provides respiratory protection, a respirator of the type specified in the PPE section of this labeling,
- -take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab, and

-store all such PPE in a chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems and 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.

## **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 invertebrates and toxic to birds and mammals. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. See spray drift management instructions under "Directions for Use." Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. This product must not be used in areas where impact on threatened endangered species is likely. Contact your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This pesticide is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. Applications should be timed to coincide with periods of minimum bee activity, usually between late evening and early morning.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE. Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

## **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 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).

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:

- Coverails
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Protective evewear
- · Shoes plus socks

This product may be used in California by following the specific crop directions and the SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL found at the end of this label.

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Not for use or storage in or around residential sites, including homes, non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats, recreational vehicles, preschools, day care centers, and applications to humans and pets.

Do not use in undiluted form.

Apply the listed amount per acre when insects first appear and repeat as required, unless otherwise noted, to maintain effective control. Use in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops unless otherwise noted. Coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for good control. For ground application, apply recommended amount of pesticide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre on vegetable or row crops unless otherwise noted. Observe use limitations. If insect control is required beyond the following use patterns, supplement the control program with other suitable pesticides.

Mixing Instructions

When applying this material by aircraft, mix the recommended amount with sufficient water to provide a minimum of 1 gallon of finished spray per acre on vegetable and field crops unless otherwise noted, and a minimum of 20 gallons of finished spray per acre on fruit and nut trees and on vines. Where more than 2 quarts of this material are recommended, mix with sufficient water to provide a minimum of finished spray equal to twice the amount of Thionex Endosulfan 3EC Insecticide used.

Do not plant root crops other than carrots, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and sugar beets as follow-up crops.

#### Spraying Instructions

Do not use high pressure hand wand equipment except for bark treatment or tobacco drench. If using high pressure hand wand equipment or Right-of-Way sprayers, reduce the maximum rate of application to 0.005 lb. active ingredient per gallon.

## Requirements for Reducing Spray Drift

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals. A 30 ft. vegetative buffer strip must be maintained between all areas treated with this product and rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

For ground boom applications, do not apply within 100 feet of rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds. Apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

For airblast applications, do not apply within 100 feet of rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries and commercial fish ponds. Direct spray above trees / vines and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. Apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph at the application site as measured by an anemometer outside of the site on the upwind site.

For aerial applications, do not apply within 300 feet of rivers, natural ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds. The boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3 – 10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

## **CHEMIGATION STATEMENT**

## CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS - POTATOES ONLY (Not Registered for Use in CA)

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system to other crops. Do not apply this product to potatoes through any type of irrigation system unless the Chemigation Application Instructions are followed.

## **APPLICATION THROUGH IRRIGATION SYSTEMS - CHEMIGATION**

For overhead chemigation, do not apply within 100 feet of rivers, natural ponds, lakes, steams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds. Apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less.

Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application 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 and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Mix in clean supply tank the recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered, and needed quantity of water. This product should not be tank-mixed with other pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers unless prior use has shown the combination noninjurious under your conditions of use. Follow precautionary statements and directions for all tank-mix products.

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage of water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage, but not cause runoff or excessive leaching. This will vary depending on equipment, pest problem and stage of crop growth. Application of more or less than optimal quantity of water may result in decreased chemical performance, crop injury or illegal pesticide residues.

Meter this product into the irrigation water uniformly during the period of operation. Do not overlap application. Follow recommended label rates, application timing, and other directions and precautions for crop being treated. Continuous mild agitation of pesticide mixture may be needed to assure a uniform application, particularly if the supply tank requires a number of hours to empty.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Note: Makhteshim-Agan of North America does not encourage connecting chemigation systems to public water supplies. The following information is provided for users who have diligently considered all other application and water supply options before electing to make such a connection.

Public water systems 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 a least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from a 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 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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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 shutdown.

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.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of material that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

## SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION (FOLIAR SPRAY USES)

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. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, guick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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.

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 system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

## PREHARVEST INTERVAL

Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by number in ( ) following the crop.

CROP	INSECTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
APPLES (21) (Except California)	Aphids (including Apple Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple Aphid), Apple Rust Mite, Green Fruitworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tentiform Leafminer, White Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	2/3 qt./100 gals. or a maximum of 3 1/3 qts. per acre	Applications made at pink and/or petal fall provide best control of Tarnished Plant Bug and Green Fruitworm. For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper, apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior to petal fall, use 1 qt. per 100 gals. to control Apple Aphid and Rosy Apple Aphid. For control of Tentiform Leafminer, make first application as soon as moth flights begin: A second application should be made 10 days later.
	Do not feed pomace from treated apples to livestock.  Do not feed cull fruits to animals or allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.  Do not make more than 2 applications during the fruiting period.  Do not make more than 3 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  For airblast applications the use of a closed cab is required.  For aerial application, the use of a closed mixing/loading system is required.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.		

			<b>5 6 7 8</b>		
APPLES (30)	Aphids (including Apple Aphid,	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	For best control of first generation White Apple Leafhopper,		
(California only)	Rosy Apple Aphid, Woolly Apple	or a maxi-mum of 3	apply when nymphs first appear on leaves. If necessary, prior		
	Aphid), Apple Rust Mite, White	1/3 qts. per acre	to petal fall, use 1 qt. per 100 gals. to control Apple Aphid and		
	Apple Leafhopper (first generation)	d annian ta liventanic	Rosy Apple Aphid.		
	<ul> <li>Do not feed pomace from treate</li> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals</li> </ul>		e in treated orchards		
	Donatha and a second black Damelia		e in treated ordinards.		
			e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	For airblast applications the use				
	For aerial application, the use of	a closed mixing/loading s	system is required.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is	s 2 days.			
APRICOTS,	Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree	1.qt./ 100 gals. or 2	Pacific Northwest: Use 2/3-1 qt. per 100 gals.; Southeastern		
NECTARINES,	Borer	2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per	States: Use 2 to 3 1/3 qts. per 100 gals. Best control is		
PEACHES (21)		acre	obtained with a single application post-harvest after the leaves		
(Except California)			have dropped. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.		
·	Do not feed cull fruits to animals	or allow livestock to graz			
	Do not make more than 2 applications				
,			e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
+	For airblast applications the use	of a closed cab is require	<b>d</b>		
	For aerial application, the use of		system is required.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		<del>,</del>		
APRICOTS,	Aphids (including Black Cherry	2/3 qt./ 100 gals or a	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
NECTARINES,	Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Green	maximum of 3 1/3			
PEACHES (30) (Except	Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid), Catfacing Insects (Stink Bug type),	qts. per acre	·		
California)	Green Fruitworm, Peach Silver Mite,	,	,		
Oumonia,	Peach Twig Borer		·		
	Do not feed cull fruits to animals				
•	Do not make more than 2 applications per season.				
	Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.				
	For airblast applications the use	of a closed cab is require	d.		
	For aerial application, the use of  Participated Entry Internal (REI) is		ystem is required.		
APRICOTS,	<ul> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is</li> <li>Aphids (including Black Cherry</li> </ul>	2/3 qt./ 100 gals. or a	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
NECTARINES,	Aphid, Black Peach Aphid, Green	maximum of 3 1/3	Have applications when inscore appear of recalling to hoticed.		
PEACHES (30)	Peach Aphid, Rusty Plum Aphid),	qts. per acre			
(California only)	Catfacing Insects (Stink Bug type),		•		
	Peach Silver Mite, Peach Twig				
	Borer	N P ( 11			
	<ul> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animals</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 application</li> </ul>		e in treated orchards,		
			., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	For airblast applications the use				
•	For aerial application, the use of				
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		<u></u>		
BEANS, DRY	Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf	2/3 -1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(3)	Skeletonizer, Cowpea Curculio,	acre	For control of Cowpea Curculio, make 3 applications at 5-day		
(Except	Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetles,		intervals starting when the pods are 1/2-inch long.		
California)	Green Stink Bug, Leafhopper, Mexican Bean Beetle				
	Aphid, Armyworm, Western Bean	1 1/3 qts. per acre			
	Cutworm, Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per dore	•		
		allow livestock to graze in	r treated fields.		
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt</li> </ul>	s. active ingredient (i.e., 2	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
<u> </u>	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is				
BEANS, DRY	Black Bean Aphid, Bean Leaf	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(3) (California	Skeletonizer, Cucumber Beetle, Flea	acre			
only)	Beetles, Green Stink Bug, Leafhoppers, Mexican Bean Beetle		·		
	Aphids, Western Bean Cutworm,	1 1/3 qts. per acre	1		
	Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per aute			
	Do not feed treated threshings or	allow livestock to graze in	treated fields.		
	Do not make more than 2 applications		1		
		•	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		

BLUEBERNES   Blueberry Bud Mile   2 (ste, per aire in 300 gails   Apply immediately after harvest and repeal 6 to 8 weeks later (Except   Do not make more tima? applications per season.   For acids application, the tase of a closed minorglasding system is required.   For acids application, the tase of a closed minorglasding system is required.   For acids application, the tase of a closed minorglasding system is required.   For acids application, the tase of a closed minorglasding system is required.   Restricted Entry Interior (RE) is 6 days.   1 + 17.0 ds. per conscience of the person of the p	•	,		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Do not make more than 2 applications per season.     Do not seceed a maximum of 15 bits. active ingredient (i.e., 2 qfs. of product) per sace per season.     For aerial application, the tise of a closed mixing/localing system in required.     Reported Entry Interval (RE) is 6 days.     SPROUTS (14) CABBAGE (7) CAULI- FLOWER (14) (Except California)  BROCCOLI (7) BROCCOLI (7) CAULI- FLOWER (14) (Except California)  CARROTS (7) CAULI- CARROTS (7) CAULI- CARROTS (7) CAURI- CARROTS (7) CARROTS (7) CAURI- CARROTS (7) CAURI- CARROTS (7) CARROTS (7) CAURI- CARROTS (7) CARROTS (7) CAURI- CARROTS (7) CARROTS (7) CARROTS (7) CAURI- CARROTS (7) CA	(Except	Blueberry Bud Mite		Apply immediately after harvest and repeat 6 to 8 weeks later.		
Do not exceed a maximum of 1.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 dls. of product) per acre per season. For adail application, the uniformal (REI) is 6 days.  Redisciscis-Entry interval (REI) is 4 days.  Redisciscis-Entry interval (REI) is 4 days.  Redisciscis-Entry interval (REI) is 4 days.  Rediscis-Entry interval (REI) is 4 days.  Redisciscis-Entry interval (REI) is 4 days.  Re	California)					
For aerital application, the use of a closed mixing/leading system in required.  Restricted-Envir Interval (RE) is 6 days.  ROCCOLI (7).  BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14).  COMERC (15).  COMERC (14).  COMERC (15).  COMERC (14).  COMERC (14).  COMERC (14).  COMERC (15).  COM						
BROCCOL (7) BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14) CABBAGE (7) CARDAGE		Do not exceed a maximum of 1.5	lbs. active ingredient (i.e.	., 2 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
BROCCOU (7)   Cabage Aprint Cabhage Looper, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Leafingpers, Slink Bussels, Brouter (8)   Capper				ystem is required.		
BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14) CABBAGE (7) CAULI- FLOWER (14) (Catifornia)  BROCCOU (7) CAULI- RUSSELS SPROUTS (14) CABBAGE (7) CAULI- RUSSELS SPROUTS (15) CARROTS (7) CAULI- CABBAGE (7) CAULI- RUSSELS SPROUTS (14) CABBAGE (7) CAULI- RUSSELS SPROUTS (15) CARROTS (7) CAULI- RUSSELS CARROTS (7) CAULI- RUSSELS CARROTS (7) CAULI- RUSSELS CARROTS (7) CAULI- RUSSELS CARROTS (7)						
SPROUTS (14). CABBAGE (7). CAULI- FLOWER (14) (Calcorina) BROCCOLI (7). CRIVER (14) Calcorina) BROCCOLI (7). CRIVER (14) Calcorina (14). CRIVER (15) Calcorina (14). CRIVER			1 ' '	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
CABBAGE (7). CAULI- FLOWER (14) (Except California)  BROCCOLI (7). RUSSELS BROCCOLI (7).			acre	· ·		
CAUL (TLOWER (Except California)  Armyworm, Cutworm, Whitelify 11/3 qts, per acre  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 2 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 /23 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 2 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 /23 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 2 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 /23 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not disabage Aphid. Cabbage Looper, Cross-stripted abuging a care (Castopage Aphid. Cabbage Cabbage Aphid. Cabbage Cabbage Competer (Castopage Cabbage	1,3					
FLOWER (14)   Claifornia	, , ,					
(Except California) California California) California C						
Do not make more than 2 applications per season.			1 1/3 gts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active Ingredient (i.e., 2 23 dts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (RE) is 4 days.  CABRAGE (7)  CAULI- FLOWER (14) (California)  CARROTS (7)  (Except California)  CARROTS (7)  (California only)  CARROTS (7)  CARROTS (7			ions per season.			
BROCCOLL (7), Exbage Aphid. Cabbage Looper, BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14), CABBAGE (7), Callornia Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea Beattes, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm, Strik Bugs Armyworms, Cutworms, Whitelity 11/3 qts. per acre 2/3 -				2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
BRUSSELS SPROUTS (14) CABBAGE (7). CAULI FLOWER (14) (California only)  Armyoorms, Cutvorms, Whitely 1 1/3 qts, per acre  Do not make more than one application per season.  Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, per acre Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, per acre Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, per acre Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season.  EELERY (4) (Except California)  CELERY (4) (California only)  Flea Beetles, Whitelfy 1 1/3 qts, per acre Do not make more than one application per season. Do not de seced a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season.  Do not de seced a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season.  CELERY (4) (California only)  Flea Beetles, Whitelfy 1 1/3 qts, per acre Do not make more than one application per season. Do not de seced a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season. Do not de seced a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season. Do not de seced a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season. Do not de seced a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per season. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts, of product) per acre per se		Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 4	4 days.	·		
SPROUTS (14). CABAGE (7) CAULI FLOWER (14) (California) CARROTS (7) (Except Calfornia) CARROTS (7) (Except Calfornia) CARROTS (7) (Except California) CARROTS (7) (Except California) CARROTS (7) (Except California) CARROTS (7) (California) CARROTS	BROCCOLI (7),		1 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
CAULIFLOWER (14) (California only)  Armyoorms, Cutworms, Whitelfy 11/3 qts, per acre (Except California)  CARROTS (7)  Carron Feet California)  Carron Feet California only)  Carron Feet California only  Califor			acre			
Cabbageworm, Stink Bugs						
FLOWER (14) (California only)   Armyworms. Cutworms. Whitefly   1 1/3 dts. per acre   Do not make more than 2 applications per season.   Do not make more than 2 applications per season.   Po not make more than 0 applications per season.   Po not make more than 0 applications per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not use tops for food or feed.   Do not make more than one application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 dts. of product) per acre per season.   Po not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 dts. of product) per acre per season.   Po not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 dts. of product) per acre per season.   Po not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 dts. of product) per acre per season.   Po not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 dts. of product) per acre per season.   Po not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 dts. of product) per acre per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.   Po not make more than 0 application per season.						
(14) (California only)  - Do not make more than 2 applications per season Poet exceed a maximum of 2 (bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Restricted-Entry interval (REI) is 4 days.  CARROTS (7) (California only)  - Do not use tops for food or feed Do not use tops for food or feed Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CARROTS (7) (California only)  - Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (Except California)  - Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Do not exceed a maximum of 1 bs. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  - Restricted-Entry Interval (R			1 1/2 etc. por poro	<b>-</b>   .		
Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CARROTS (7) (California only)  California only)  CELERY (4) (Except California)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (8) (California only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (1) (California only)  CELERY (1) (California only)  CELERY (2) (California only)  CELERY (3) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (5) (California only)  CELERY (6) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (8) (California only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (1) (Calif				<u> </u>		
CARROTS (7) (Except California)  Carren Peach Aphid, Leafhopper California)  Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly 1 1 1/3 qts. per acre Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per season. Carrent Peach Aphid California only)  California only  CELERY (4) (Except California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California)  CELERY (7) (Ca	1			2.2/3 ats. of product) per sore per season		
CARROTS (7)   Green Peach Aphid, Leafhopper   2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per acre   Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly   1 1/3 qts. per acre   Do not make more than one application per season.   Do not use tops for food or feed.   Do not make more than one application per season.   Plea Beetles, Whitefly   1 1/3 qts. per acre   Plea Beetles, Whitefly   Plea Beetles, Whitefly   1 1/3 qts. per acre   Plea Beetl			•	20 qts. or producty per dore per deddorr.		
(Except California)  Armyworm, Fiaa Beetle, Whitefly Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Flea Beetles, Whitefly California only)  CELERY (4) (Except California)  CELERY (4) (California) CELERY (5) CELERY (7) (California) CELERY (8) CELERY (9) (California) CELERY (7) (California) CELE	CARROTS (7)	<del></del>		Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed		
Armworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly 1 1/3 qts. per acre   Do not use tops for food or feed.  Do not make more than one application per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.   CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CE		Crossit Gasit Aprilla, asamspps.	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Do not use tops for food or feed.     Do not axceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California		Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly				
Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Generally interval (REI) is 2 days.  Green Peach Aphid  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California)  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 b. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Exerticated-Entry interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  Green Peach Aphid (Pachage Loper Lo	. ,					
Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (8) (California only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (10) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California only)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (California)  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Restricted-Entry In	. ,					
CARROTS (7) (California only)    Green Peach Aphid   2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per acre				1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
California only    Filea Beetles, Whitefly   1 1/3 qts. per acre		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Flea Beetles, Whitefly   1 1/3 qts. per acre		Green Peach Aphid		Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
Do not use tops for food or feed. Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  CELERY (4) (Except California)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Peach Aphid  CELERY (7) (California only)  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Peach California)  CELERY (7) (California only)  All All All All All All All All All Al	(California only)	El De He Miles				
Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (California)  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California)  CELERY (7) (California only)  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  CELERY (7) (California only)  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest 0rly.  Except California)  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only. Expe-Spotted Bud Moth  Do not exceed of a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Amke application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make application when insec			1 1/3 qts. per acre	<u> </u>		
Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Zi3 - 11/3 qts. per acre Looper, Leafhoppers Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (Except California)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7)  CELERY (7)  CELERY (7)  California only)  Cereen Peach Aphid  California only  California only  Cereen Peach Aphid  California only  Cereen Peach Aphid  California only  California only  Cereen Peach Aphid  California only  California only  California only  California only  California only  Cereen Peach Aphid  California only  Califo	. !		otion nor nancan			
Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (Except (Except California)      Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (4) (California only)  CELERY (7) (Except California)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (8)  CELERY (9)  CELERY (9)  CELERY (10)  CELERY						
CELERY (4) (Except California)  Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper, Leafhoppers Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly 1 1/3 qts. per acre  Do not make more than one application per season. Exerticed-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (Except California)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (Califor				ine des. or product, per dere per deader.		
Looper_Leafhoppers   acre	CELERY (4)			Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed		
Do not make more than one application per season.     Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California)  CELERY (8)  CELERY (9)  CELERY (9)  CELERY (9)  CELERY (10)  CELERY (10						
Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper	California)	Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre			
Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper acre Flea Beetles, Whitefly 11/3 qts. per acre Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (Except California) CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (8) (Alifornia only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (9) (California only)  CELERY (10) (California only)  CELERY (11) (California only)  CELERY (12) (Except California)  CELERY (13) (California only)  CELERY (14) (California only)  CELERY (15) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  COLERY (18) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  COLERY (18) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  CELERY (17) (California only)  COLERY (18) (California only)  CELERY (18) (California only)  CILITA (18) (California only)  CELERY (18) (California only)  CELERY (18) (California only)  CELERY (18) (California only)  CILITA (18) (Californi						
CELERY (4) (California only)  Flea Beetles, Whitefly  Do not make more than one application per season.  Except California)  CELERY (7) (California)  CIPURA (REI) is 2 days.  CHARLES (21)  CELERY (7) (California)  CIPURA (REI) is 2 days.  CIPURA (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California)  CIPURA (REI) is 2 days.  CIPURA				1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
California only   Fiea Beetles, Whitefly   1 1/3 qts. per acre						
Flea Beetles, Whitefly  Do not make more than one application per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Green Peach Aphid  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7)  (California only)  California only)  CHERRIES (21)  (Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Except On the exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per seas		Green Peach Aphid, Cabbage Looper		Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
Do not make more than one application per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Celery (7) (Except California)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Celery (7) (California only)  Celery (7) (California only)  Celery (7) (California only)  Celery (7) (California only)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not make more than 2 applications per season. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Celery (7) (California only)  Celery (7) (California only)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  Celery (7) (California)  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 ib. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per s	(California only)	Floo Doobles NAShikashi		1		
Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  Green Peach Aphid				<u> </u>		
Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (Except California)      Do not make more than 2 applications per season.     Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  CELERY (7) (California only)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  CHERRIES (21) (Except California)  CH				1/3 ats_of product) per acre per season		
CELERY (7) (Except California)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California only)  Green Peach Aphid  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Pastricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CITY (California only)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  The product of				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(Except California)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7)  (California only)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  CHERRIES (21)  (Except California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer,	CELERY (7)			Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed		
California)  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.  CELERY (7) (California only)  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (Except California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre; Pacific Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.						
CELERY (7) (California only)  Green Peach Aphid  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (Except California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  Borer  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre ground level to lower scaffold limbs.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  Green Peach Aphid 2/3 qts. per acre Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.	California)			1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
(California only)  • Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  • Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  • Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (Except California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  California  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  California  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre; Pacific Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: per acre  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree 1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre  2/3 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre  Por bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.						
Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb. active ingredient (i.e., 1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.      Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (Except (Except California)  Peachtree Borer  California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre; Pacific Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.				Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 2 days.  CHERRIES (21) (Except (Except California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  Borer  1 qt./100 gals. or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre; Pacific Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.	(California only)					
CHERRIES (21) (Except California)  Peachtree Borer, Lesser Peachtree Borer  Description Descript			_	1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
(Except California)  Borer  2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre; Pacific Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only:  Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 2/3 - 1 qt./100 gals.  2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  3/4 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  4/5 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  5/5 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  5/6 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  5/6 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  5/7 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  6/7 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  6/7 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  6/7 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  6/7 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre acre; Pacific Northwest 1/2 - 1 qt./100 gals.  7 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 -						
California)  acre; Pacific Northwest: 2/3 -1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  provided in providing provided limbs.  ground level to lower scaffold limbs.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.	, , ,			Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest		
Northwest: 2/3 -1 qt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  Northwest: 2/3 -1 qt./100 gals.  2/3 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.		Borer				
dt./100 gals.  Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  qt./100 gals.  2/3 qt. per 100 gals. Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.	Camorna)		•	ground level to lower scattold littles.		
Black Cherry Aphid, Green Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  2/3 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre  Pacific Northwest only: Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  2/3 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.						
Fruitworm, Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts.  Pacific Northwest only: per acre For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.	· •	Black Cherry Aphid. Green		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed		
Pacific Northwest only:  Eye-Spotted Bud Moth  per acre  per acre  For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.	1					
Eye-Spotted Bud Moth control, apply during pre-pink stage of growth.				For bud moth control, apply at "popcorn" stage. For leafroller		
		Eye-Spotted Bud Moth '				
	L		<u>.</u>			

1		<u> </u>	10 8	
	Michigan Only.	1 1/3 qts. per 100	Apply in the delayed dormant period.	
•	Mineola Moth	gals, not to exceed		
		3.33 qts. (2.5 lb a.i.)		
		per acre		
	<ul> <li>Do not feed cull fruits to animal</li> </ul>	s or allow livestock to graz	re in treated orchards.	
	Do not make more than 2 applications	cations per season.	•	
			e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.	
	For airblast applications the use			
	For aerial application, the use o		system is required.	
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) i			
CHERRIES (21)	Black Cherry Aphld, Plum Rust	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.	
(California only)	(Nursery) Mite	or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts.		
	B	per acre	a in brack of a set and	
	Do not feed cull fruits to animal:  Do not make more than 2 applies		e in treated orchards.	
	Do not make more than 2 applic     Do not exceed a maximum of 2.		e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.	
	For airblast applications the use	, —	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
* * *	For aerial application, the use of the second			
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) i		,	
CITRUS (Non-	Citrus Aphid	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.	
bearing Trees	1	or a maximum of 3	, 111 - 112 - 112	
and Nursery	<u> </u>	1/3 qts. per acre		
Stock)	Do not apply to bearing trees or	trees that will bear fruit w	thin twelve months.	
(Except	Do not make more than 2 applic	ations per season.	,	
California)			e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.	
	<ul> <li>For airblast applications the use</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>For aerial application, the use of</li> </ul>		ystem is required.	
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is			
CITRUS (Non-	Citrus Aphid	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.	
bearing Trees		or a maximum of 3		
and Nursery Stock)	Do not apply to bearing trees or	1/3 qts. per acre	thin twolvo months	
(California only)	<ul> <li>Do not apply to bearing trees or</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applic</li> </ul>		dilit weive monds.	
(Gumorina Gray)			3 1/3 ats, of product) per acre per season	
•	<ul> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.</li> <li>For airblast applications the use of a closed cab is required.</li> </ul>			
	For aerial application, the use of			
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		'	
COLLARDS	Aphid, Cabbage Looper,	1 - 1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed:	
(21)	Diamondback Moth Larvae, Fall			
(Except	Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Harlequin			
California)	Bug, Imported Cabbageworm,			
	Leafhoppers	4.4/2		
	Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre		
	Do not make more than one app     Do not exceed a maximum of 1.1		1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.	
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		175 qus. of product) per acre per season.	
COLLARDS	Aphids, Cabbage Looper,	1 qt. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed	
(21) (California	Diamondback Moth Larvae, Flea	r qui per dere	make application when the each appear of feeding is noticed.	
only	Beetles, Harlequin Bug, Imported		•	
	Cabbageworm, Whitefly		·	
	Do not make more than one app			
			., 1 qt. of product) per acre per season.	
	<ul> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is</li> </ul>	<del>,</del>	·	
COTTON	Aphids	Ground	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.	
(For Use in AZ,	•	1/2 - 1 qt. per acre	For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important.	
NM, OK and TX		Air		
only)	Boll Weevil	1 qt. per acre Ground	•	
	DOII VVEEVII	2/3 - 2 qts. per acre		
	•	Air		
	<u> </u>	1 qt. per acre		
ĺ	Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton	Ground		
` {	Leafperforator, Cotton Leafworm,	1 1/3 - 2 qts. per acre	•	
	Fleahopper, Lygus Bugs, Stink	Air	•	
	Bugs, Tobacco Budworm	1 qt. per acre		
	Thrips	Ground		
l	l	2 qts. per acre		
·		Air 1 of per acre		
		1 qt. per acre		

	Whitefly	Ground 1 1/3 qts. per acre	·		
		Air			
		1 qt. per acre	ion equipment. The higher rate chould be used under heavy no		
	<ul> <li>Applications may be made using pressure.</li> <li>Do not make more than 2 applications.</li> </ul>		ion equipment. The higher rate should be used under heavy pe		
	Do not apply after bolls open.	·			
	<ul> <li>Do not graze meat or dairy animal</li> <li>For aerial application, the use of</li> </ul>	als III (realed lielus. .a.cloced miving/loading (	evetem is required		
	For aerial application, the use of     Do not exceed a maximum of 2.1	he active ingredient (i.e.	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		2 20 dia. 31 producty par dots par codoor.		
	Only mechanical harvesting is p	ermitted. Hand thinning/p	runing is prohibited.		
COTTON	Aphids	'Ground	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is notice		
(California only)		1/2 - 1 qt. per acre Air	For control of aphids, thorough coverage is important.		
	·	1 qt. per acre			
,	Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton	Ground			
	Leafperforator, Fleahoppers, Lygus	1 1/3 - 2 qts. per acre			
	Bugs, Stink Bugs	Air			
	Thring	1 qt. per acre Ground	·		
• •	Thrips	2 qts. per acre			
		Air			
		1 at per acre			
	Whitefly	Ground			
		1 1/2 qts. per acre			
		Air	•		
		1 qt. per acre	<u> </u>		
	Applications may be made using	ground or aerial applicat	ion equipment. The higher rate should be used under heavy per		
	pressure.				
	Do not make more than 2 applications per season.				
	Do not apply after bolls open.				
	<ul> <li>Do not graze meat or dairy animals in treated fields.</li> <li>For aerial application, the use of a closed mixing/loading system is required.</li> </ul>				
	Por aerial application, the use of     Do not exceed a maximum of 2 li	a closed mixing/loading c	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		2 20 que. or producty per delle per deddorr.		
	<ul> <li>Only mechanical harvesting is per</li> </ul>	ermitted. Hand thinning/pa	runing is prohibited.		
CUCUMBERS	<ul> <li>Only mechanical harvesting is per Aphids, Cucumber Beetle,</li> </ul>	ermitted. Hand thinning/p: 2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed		
	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle,	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed		
CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer,	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre 1 1/3 qts: per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle  Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 1	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e.,	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle  Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 1	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e.,	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle,	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed for squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 I Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., active ingredient (i.e.,	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lb Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., active ingredient (i.e.,	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1) (Except	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticer. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticer. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticer. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticer. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug Whitefly	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly Do not make more than 3 applica Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug Whitefly  Do not make more than 2 applica	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1) (Except	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly Do not make more than 3 applica Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug Whitefly  Do not make more than 2 applica	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 l Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug Whitefly  Do not make more than 2 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (Except California)  CUCUMBERS (2), MELONS (2), PUMPKINS (2), SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH (2) (California only)  EGGPLANT (1) (Except California)	Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 4 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 le Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Aphids, Cucumber Beetle, Melonworm, Pickleworm, Rindworm (on watermelons), Squash Beetle, Squash Bug, Squash Vine Borer, Striped Flea Beetle Cabbage Looper, Omnivorous Leafroller, Whitefly  Do not make more than 3 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lt Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Green Stink Bug Whitefly  Do not make more than 2 applica Do not exceed a maximum of 1 lb Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts: per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. bs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 days.  1 1/3 qts. per acre  tions per season. c. active ingredient (i.e., 1 active ingredient (i.e., 1 2 days.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems, and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For squash vine borer control, apply weekly to flower buds stems and vines beginning when moths first appear.  2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		

,			10 7		
'	Do not make more than one app     Do not exceed a maximum of 0	olication per season. 5 lb. active ingredient (i.e	e., 1 1/3 pts. of product) per acre per season.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) i				
KALE (21) (Except California)	Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm	1 qt. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
,		<u> </u>	<u></u>		
		75 lb. active ingredient (i.	e., 1 qt. of product) per acre per season.		
<u> </u>	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) i				
KALE (21) (California only)	Cabbage Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Imported Cabbageworm	1 qt. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
		75 lb. active ingredient (i.	e., 1 qt. of product) per acre per season.		
1 ETT 110E (4 4)	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) i		Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
LETTUCE (14)	Cabbage Looper, Diamondback	1 – 1 1/3 qts. per	iviake applications when insects appear of feeding is noticed.		
(Except California)	Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid, Imported Cabbageworm,	acre			
•	Leafhoppers Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre	- <del>-</del>		
	Armyworms, Whitefly		ning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest.		
	On Leaf Lettuce and Head Lettu	ice: Do not make more th	an 2 applications per season.		
			, 2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		, 2 20 qui oi product, por dore por ocucorii.		
LETTUCE (14)	Cabbage Looper, Diamondback	1 – 1 1/3 gts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(California only)	Moth Larvae, Green Peach Aphid,	acre	water approach to the transcole appeal of recalling is noticed.		
(Odinornia omy)	Imported Cabbageworm,				
	Leafhoppers				
	Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre			
			ning. Remove wrapper leaves at harvest.		
	On Leaf Lettuce and Head Lettu	ice. Do not make more th	an 2 applications per season		
	Do not feed crop refuse to livest		an 2 applications per season.		
			, 2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		, 2 20 qts. or producty per dore per season.		
MUCTADO	Aphids, Cabbage Looper,	1 – 1 1/3 qts. per	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
MUSTARD	Diamondback Moth Larvae, Fall	acre	wake application when insects appear or reeding is noticed.		
GREENS (21)	Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Harlequin	acre			
(Except California)	Bug, Imported Cabbageworm,		<b>}</b>		
California)	Leafhoppers	Ì			
	Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre	<b>-</b>		
•					
	Do not make more than one app  Do not exceed a maximum of 1.1.	h antim ingradient (i.e.	1 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
•			1 173 qts. or productly per acre per season.		
HUCTADD	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		Make application when increte annual as for the in-		
MUSTARD GREENS (21)	Aphids, Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth Larvae, Fall	1 qt. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(California only)	Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Harlequin		· ·		
	Bug, Imported Cabbageworm,	1			
	Whitefly	<u>l.,</u>			
	Do not make more than one application per season.				
			e., 1 qt. of product) per acre per season.		
	<ul> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is</li> </ul>				
PEARS (7)	Green Fruitworm, Tarnished	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications at white bud or petal fall when insects		
(Except	Plantbug	or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts.	appear or feeding is noticed.		
California)		per acre			
	Pear Psylla	3 1/3 qts. per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, of water for aerial application of		
			in 300 gals, of water for dilute application. Apply when adults		
	·		are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain		
			control.		
	Pear Rust Mite, Consperse Stink	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
·	Bug (foliar treatment)	or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts.	Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.		
		per acre			
	Consperse Stink Bug (soil	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.;	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.		
ļ	treatment)	200 - 400 gals. per	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
		acre			
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	1/3 - 2/3 qt. per 100	Apply to trees as a post-harvest or dormant treatment.		
		gals.			
		not to exceed 3.3 qts.			
,		(2.5 lbs. a.i.) per acre			

•	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Do not feed cull fruits to animal:	s or allow livestock to gra	ze in treated orchards.		
	Do not make more than 2 applications per season.				
•	Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.				
	For airblast applications the use of a closed cab is required.				
	For aerial application, the use of a closed mixing/loading system is required.				
,	<ul> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) i</li> </ul>	s 2 days.	•		
	Note: Aerial application may no	t result in satisfactory cor	trol and should only be employed if impossible to apply by		
	ground.	•			
PEARS (7)	Pear Psylla	3 1/3 qts. per acre	Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, of water for aerial application or		
(California only)		1 ' '	in 300 gals, of water for dilute application. Apply when adults		
(Gamorina Gmy)	•	1	are first observed or nymphs are small and repeat to maintain		
•		1	control.		
	Pear Rust Mite. Consperse Stink	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
	Bug (foliar treatment)	or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts.	Stink bugs must be wet by spray to obtain control.		
	,	per acre			
	Consperse Stink Bug (soil	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.;	Apply to orchard floor and around trees prior to bloom.		
	treatment)	200 – 400 gals, per			
•	1.52	acre .	1		
	Pear Leaf Blister Mite	1/3 - 2/3 gt. per 100	Apply to trees as a post-harvest or dormant treatment.		
		gals, not to exceed	1		
		3.3 qts. (2.5 lbs. a.i.)			
*		per acre	•		
	Do not feed cull fruits to animals		e in treated orchards.		
	Do not make more than 2 applice				
	Do not exceed a maximum of 2.	5 lbs active ingredient (i	e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	For airblast applications the use				
	For aerial application, the use of	a closed mixing/loading	system is required		
	<ul> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2 days.</li> <li>Note: Aerial application may not result in satisfactory control and should only be employed if impossible to apply by</li> </ul>				
	ground.	result in outloidotory do	and aria orional oring to diriployed it impossible to apply by		
PEPPERS (4)	Armyworms, Flea Beetles, Green	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
	Peach Aphid, Hornworm,	acre	make applications when inscore appear of feeding is noticed.		
(Except California)	Leafhoppers, Pepper Maggot	acre			
California)		1 1/2 ctc per 2010			
	Whitefly 1 1/3 qts. per acre				
	Do not make more than 2 applications per season.  Do not make more than 2 applications per season.				
	Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  Producted Enter of (PEI) is 2 days.				
DEDDEDC (4)	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is		Make applications when incests appear or feeding to notice I		
PEPPERS (4)	Flea Beetles, Green Peach Aphid,	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(California only)	Hornworms, Pepper Maggot	acre			
4	Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre			
	Do not make more than 2 applications				
	1	, ,	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is				
PINEAPPLE	Pineapple Fruit Mite	2 - 2 2/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(For Fresh		acre	Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days if necessary, particularly		
Market Only) (7)		<u> </u>	during the 40-day period of blooming.		
(Except	Do not feed forage or pineapple				
California)	Do not make more than 2 applications	•			
			e., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
*	For aerial application, the use of	a closed mixing/loading s	system is required.		
	<ul> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is</li> </ul>	2 days.			
PINEAPPLE	Pineapple Fruit Mite	2 - 2 2/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
(For Fresh		acre	Apply at intervals of 7 to 10 days if necessary, particularly		
Market Only) (7)		}	during the 40-day period of blooming.		
(California only)	Do not feed treated forage or pin	eapple by-products to live	estock.		
	Do not make more than 2 applications				
•	Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5	bs. active ingredient (i.e	., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.		
	For aerial application, the use of	•			
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is				
PLUMS (7),	Fruittree Leafroller (Pacific	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Apply during pre-pink stage of growth when insects appear or		
PRUNES (7)	Northwest Only)	or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts.	feeding is noticed.		
(Except	Holdwest Orly)	per acre	Todang is noticed.		
California)	Aphids (including Hop Aphid,	helane	For control of aphids, apply when aggs helph during and life		
Camorna)			For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made before		
	Leafcuri Plum Aphid, Thistle Aphid),		leaves curl		
	Plum Rust (Nursery) Mite	2/2 of no-100 col-			
•	Peach Twig Borer	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.		
		or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts.			
		neracie i	•		

· ·			
· .	Lesser Peachtree Borer, Peachtree Borer	1 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 – 3 1/3 qts. per acre	Pacific Northwest: 2/3 - 1 qt. per 100 gals. or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre. Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark
• •	·	2010	areas from ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
	Do not allow livestock to graze on	treated orchard crops or	grasses in treated areas.
	<ul> <li>Do not make more than 2 applicat</li> </ul>	ions per season.	. '
•	Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5	lbs. active ingredient (i.e	., 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	For airblast applications the use of a policy application, the use of a policy and a policy are a policy are a policy and a policy are a policy are a policy are a policy and a policy are a policy	t a closed cab is required	a. Vetem je regujred
	For aerial application, the use of a     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2		ystem is required.
PLUMS (7),	Aphids (including Hop Aphid, Leafcuri	2/3 qt. per 100	For control of aphids, apply when eggs hatch during pre-
PRUNES (7)	Plum Aphid, Thistle Aphid), Plum Rust	gals. or 2 2/3 - 3	bloom or petal fall. Summer applications should be made
(California only)	(Nursery) Mite	1/3 qts. per acre	before leaves curl.
	Peach Twig Borer	2/3 qt. per 100	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
		gals. or 2 2/3 - 3 1/3 qts. per acre	
	Lesser Peachtree Borer,	2/3 - 1 gt. per 100	Best control is obtained with a single application post-harvest
	Peachtree Borer	gals. or 2 2/3 – 3	after the leaves have dropped. Spray all bark areas from
		1/3 qts. per acre	ground level to lower scaffold limbs.
	Do not allow livestock to graze on	treated orchard crops or	grasses in treated areas.
	Do not make more than 2 applications	ons per season.	
	Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5 l	bs. active ingredient (i.e.	, 3 1/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	<ul> <li>For aerial application, the use of a</li> <li>For airblast applications the use of</li> </ul>	closed mixing/loading sy	Astern is required.
,	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2		· ·
POTATOES (1)	Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
(Except	Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaffooted	acre	For application by irrigation systems, apply the specified
California)	Bug, Plant Bugs, Potato Flea Beetle,		dosage of Thionex 3EC per acre. Follow all directions given
	Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm,		under CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.
	Threelined Potato Beetle  European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid	1 – 1 1/3 qts. per	label
	European Com Borer, Fotato Esynid	acre	
	False Chinch Bug, Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre	
	Do not make more than 4 applicati		
,			2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2		Males and line line when in a second of the line with the line when it is a second of the line with the line when it is a second of the line when it is a secon
POTATOES (1) (California only)	Aphids, Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Green Stink Bug, Leaffooted	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
(Camorna Chry)	Bug, Plant Bugs, Potato Flea Beetle,	doi:	
	Potato Leafhopper, Potato Tuberworm,	•	
•	Threelined Potato Beetle		·
·	European Corn Borer, Potato Psyllid	1 – 1 1/3 qts. per	
•	Falsa Chinah Dug Mihitaflu	acre	
	False Chinch Bug, Whitefly     Do not make more than 4 applications.	1 1/3 qts. per acre	
			2.2/3 ats. of product) per acre per season.
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2	• • •	· que ex pressury per unio per bouberi.
STRAW-	Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid,	1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
BERRIES (4)	Tarnished Plant Bug, Whitefly		
(Except	Do not reapply within 15 days or m		35-day period when fruit is present.
California)	Do not make more than 2 application  Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs.		12/2 ato of product) nor care no access
	<ul> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs</li> <li>For aerial application, the use of a</li> </ul>		2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2		oiom to required.
	Cyclamen Mite	1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
		in 400 gals. of water	Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem and crown of the plant.
•	For multiple applications, do not ap	• •	35 days when fruit is present.
	Do not make more than 2 application  Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs		2/2 sto of weeklight man areas and
			. 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	<ul> <li>For aerial application, the use of a c</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2</li> </ul>		sieni is requileu.
STRAW-	Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Aphid,	1 1/3 gts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
BERRIES (4)	Tarnished Plant Bug, Whitefly		
(California only)	Do not reapply within 15 days or me		5-day period when fruit is present.
	Do not make more than 2 application	•	
			2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	<ul> <li>For aerial application, the use of a c</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2</li> </ul>		stem is required.
	Nestricted-Lifty filterval (NEI) IS 2	uays.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	Cyclamen Mite	1 1/3 qts. per acre in 400 gals.	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Thoroughly wet the foliage, stem, and crown of the plant. For multiple applications, do not apply at intervals less than 35 days when fruit is present.
,	Do not make more than 2 application	ons per season.	
	Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs	active ingredient (i.e)	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	For aerial application, the use of a		
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2		yotom to roquirou.
SWEET CORN	Corn Leaf Aphid, Whitefly	1 1/3 gts. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
(Fresh		2 qts. per acre	Make a single application when silks first appear.
Vegetable Use	Corn Earworm	<del></del>	wake a single application when sins hist appear.
Only) (1)	<ul> <li>Do not apply to sweet corn to be pr</li> <li>Do not feed treated forage or ensile</li> </ul>	ucesseu.	livesteels to graze in treated fields
(Except	Do not feed treated forage or ensite     Do not make more than 1 application		investock to graze in treated neids.
California)			, 2 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	For aerial application, the use of a control of the control o	rineed miving/loading st	retem is required
	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 1		· ·
SWEET CORN	Corn Leaf Aphid, Whitefly	1 1/3 gts. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
(Fresh	Cont Lear Aprild, Writteny	1 170 qts. pc. 4010	make application morning appear of recalling to noticed.
Vegetable Use	<u> </u>		Adata a single servicetion when althought and
Only) (1)	Corn Earworm	2 qts. per acre	Make a single application when silks first appear.
(California only)	Do not apply to sweet corn to be pr	ocessed.	Books to to any more than the defeated
(	Do not feed treated forage or ensils		livestock to graze in treated fields.
	Do not make more than 1 application		2 ato of availably now any agencia
			, 2 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	For aerial application, the use of a control of the second of the s		istem is required.
CMEET	Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 1.     Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet	2/3 gt. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
SWEET POTATOES (1)	Potato Weevil	2/3 qt. per acre	For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after
(Except	Lorgio Angenii		transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet
California)			potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete
oumorriu)			coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the
			nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made
•			as necessary. For sweet potato weevil control in a clean up
	·.		program, apply at a rate of 2 2/3 qts. per acre to the soil
	·		under the sweet potato nursery beds and to the area
	·		immediately surrounding the nursery beds. Do not place the
			seed tubers directly on the ground treated with endosulfan.
	Whitefly	1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing).	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  • Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoce	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoc Do not make more than 2 applicatio	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  aze in treated fields.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs.	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  aze in treated fields.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoc Do not make more than 2 applicatio	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sy	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  aze in treated fields.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
SWEET	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a control of the control o	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sy	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  aze in treated fields.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  stem is required.
SWEET POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  aze in treated fields.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after
	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  Taze in treated fields.
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  aze in treated fields.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)   Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application of the second Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3.  Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing).  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)   Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoc Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application of the second seco	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)   Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoc Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application of the second Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)   Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoc Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application of the second Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoce Do not make more than 2 application. Do not exceed a maximum of 1 1/2	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.
POTATOES (1)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)   Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoc Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application of the second Potato Weevil  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoce Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 1 1/2 For aerial application, the use of a central potato Pot	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading syddays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading syddays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.  stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.  For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.
POTATOES (1) (California only)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application (REI) is 3 sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 1 1/2 For aerial application, the use of a central application application.	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.
POTATOES (1) (California only)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application application, the use of a central application app	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading syddays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading syddays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.  2. 2 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or
POTATOES (1) (California only)  TOBACCO (5) (For Use in IN,	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a c Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil  Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 1 1/2 For aerial application, the use of a c Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid), Budworm, Cabbage	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.  2, 2 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per
POTATOES (1) (California only)	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application application application, the use of a central application applica	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per séason. lbs. active ingredient (i.e. losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.  2. qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per 100 square yards.
POTATOES (1) (California only) TOBACCO (5) (For Use in IN, KY, OH, PA,	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a c Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil  Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 1 1/2 For aerial application, the use of a c Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid), Budworm, Cabbage	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.  2. qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per 100 square yards.  Plant Bed: Make applications when insects appear or
POTATOES (1) (California only) TOBACCO (5) (For Use in IN, KY, OH, PA, TN, and WV	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a central application application, the use of a central application, the use of a central application application application, the use of a central application applica	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr ns per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr ns per séason. lbs. active ingredient (i.e. losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.  2. qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per 100 square yards.
POTATOES (1) (California only) TOBACCO (5) (For Use in IN, KY, OH, PA, TN, and WV	Banded Cucumber Beetle Larvae (aids in control) (South Central States and Puerto Rico Only)  Do not feed cull potatoes to livestoe Do not make more than 2 applicatio Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs. For aerial application, the use of a c Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Sweet Potato Flea Beetle, Sweet Potato Weevil  Do not make more than 2 application Do not exceed a maximum of 1 1/2 For aerial application, the use of a c Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 3 Aphids (including Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid), Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Flea Beetles, Hornworms Green June Bug Larvae	1 1/3 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre broadcast or 1/2 to 1 qt. per acre on a 16-inch band over the row (48-inch row spacing). k or allow livestock to gr as per season. active ingredient (i.e., 2 losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per acre  k or allow livestock to gr as per season. lbs. active ingredient (i.e. losed mixing/loading sydays. 2/3 qt. per 100 gals. 2/3 pt. per 100 gals.	Work into the soil to a depth of approximately 3 inches. Treatment should be made just prior to plant set.  2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For flea beetle control, begin applications shortly after transplanting or as soon as flea beetles appear. For sweet potato weevil control, apply in sufficient water for complete coverage. Applications may be made to transplants in the nursery and/or in the field. Repeat applications may be made as necessary.  aze in treated fields.  2. qts. of product) per acre per season. Stem is required.  Seed Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Apply about 6 gals. of finished spray per 100 square yards.  Plant Bed: Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. Drench at a rate of 1 gal. per square yard.

	Stink Bugs	2/3 qt. per 100 gals.	Field: Make applications when insect activity or feeding is noticed.
٠	Do not make more than 2 applica     Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lb     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is	s. active ingredient (i.e., 2	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
TOMATOES (Field and	Aphid, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Tomato Hornworm	2/3 - 1 1/3 qts. per	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed
Greenhouse) (2) (Except	Cabbage Looper, Stink Bug	1 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre	
California)	Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite, Whitefly, Yellowstriped Armyworm	1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed
•	Whitefly	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. of water Use 100-200 gals. of spray per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed Higher spray volumes may be necessary for thorough coverage when high whitefly populations exist.
	Do not make more than 4 applicat     Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lb     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is:	s. active ingredient (i.e., 2	2 2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
TOMATOES (Field and Greenhouse) (2)	Aphids, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Tomato Hornworm, Webworm	2/3 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed
(California only)	Cabbage Looper, Stink Bug Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Russet Mite, Whitefly, Yellowstriped Armyworm	1 – 1 1/3 qts. per acre 1 1/3 qts. per acre	
	Whitefly	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. Use 100-200 gals.of spray per acre	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed Higher spray volumes may be necessary for thorough coverage when high whitefly populations exist.
:	Do not make more than 4 applicat Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lb Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2	s. active ingredient (i.e., 2	2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.
WALNUTS (Except California)	Walnut Aphid	2 – 2 2/3 qts. per acre	Make application when insects appear or feeding is noticed Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre.
	<ul> <li>Do not apply after husk split.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock on orchard</li> <li>Do not make more than 1 application</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 2 lbs</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 2</li> <li>For airblast applications the use of a</li> </ul>	ion per season. s. active ingredient (i.e., 2 2 days. f a closed cab is required.	2/3 qts. of product) per acre per season.

## COMMERCIALLY GROWN ORNAMENTALS Grown Outdoors in Nurseries ONLY Ornamental Trees And Shrubs

CROP	INSECTS CONTROLLED	RATE OF APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
DOGWOOD, LILAC (Except California)	Dogwood Borer, Lilac Borer	% qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Apply in early June and repeat in 10 to 14 days. Drench all bark areas down to the ground level.
, :		os. active ingredient (i.e., 4	purposes after use in measuring pesticides. qts. of product) per acre per season.
DOUGLAS FIR (Grown for Ornamen-tals, Nursery Stock or Christmas Trees) (Pacific Northwest Only)	Aphids, Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgid, Douglas Fir Needle Midge	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed. For control of gall adelgid, apply when white cottony tufts appear. For control of needle midge, apply in late April or early May just before buds open.
	<ul> <li>Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 qts. of product) per acre per season.</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) of 48 hours.</li> </ul>		
PINES (Austrian, Jack, Red, Scotch, White) (Except California)	Zimmerman Pine Moth	⅓ qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Apply in mid-April and again, if necessary, in late fall. Thoroughly wet bark and main stem, especially where branches join main stem.
		s. active ingredient (i.e., 4 d	purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Its. of product) per acre per season.

•	•		
SHADE TREES (Except Birch), SHRUBS	Aphids	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
(Except California)	Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.     Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 qts. of product) per acre per season.     Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours.		
SHADE TREES (Except Birch), SHRUBS (California only)	Aphids .	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Make applications when insects appear or feeding is noticed.
	<ul> <li>Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 qts. of product) per acre per season.</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours.</li> </ul>		
SPRUCE (New England Area Only)	Spruce Gall Aphid	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Apply in late-April or early-May when aphids are present but before galls are formed.
	<ul> <li>Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 qts. of product) per acre per season.</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours.</li> </ul>		
TAXUS (Except California)	Taxus Bud Mite	2/3 qt. per 100 gals. (1 1/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Make 3 to 5 applications beginning in mid-May. Thoroughly spray foliage, twigs, and bark.
	Black Vine Weevil	1 1/3 qts. per 100 gals. (2 2/3 teaspoons per gal.)	Spray thoroughly and drench soil under the plants. Apply when the weevils first appear and repeat in 14 days.
	<ul> <li>Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 qts. of product) per acre per season.</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours.</li> </ul>		
LEATHERLEAF FERN (LEATHER HOLLY FERN) (Except California)	Leatherleaf Fern Borer	3/4 qt. per 100 gals. (11/4 teaspoons per gal.)	Begin treatment when first larval feeding is observed in the mid-vein area at the base of the leaflets. Repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks as necessary.
	<ul> <li>Food utensils such as teaspoons must not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides.</li> <li>Do not exceed a maximum of 3 lbs. active ingredient (i.e., 4 qts. of product) per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not use in the greenhouse.</li> <li>Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 48 hours.</li> </ul>		

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store in or around the home. Do not store below 20°F (-7°C). Do not use or store near heat, open flame, or hot surfaces. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Contact INFOTRAC: (800) 535-5053.

To confine spill: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

## LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

#### CALIFORNIA SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

## PROCEDURES FOR REDUCING RISK OF CONTAMINATION OF AQUATIC ECOSYSTEMS

## FOR CROP USES LISTED ON THE PRODUCT LABEL

Endosulfan may be a source of contamination in aquatic ecosystems as a result of run-off from agricultural land due to discharge of irrigation water or during periods of heavy rainfall.

To minimize the chance of aquatic impact, the following conditions must be met to allow endosulfan applications:

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE (General)**

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS UNDER DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON THE PRINCIPAL LABELS, THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST ALSO BE FOLLOWED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA:

- 1. Do not apply this product to fields during irrigation or irrigate for 72 hours following an application.
- 2. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- 3. Do not apply more than 1½ lbs. a.i./acre/application or more than 3 lbs. a.i./acre/season. (Orchard crops and strawberries exempted on rate/acre/application restriction.)
- 4. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.
- 5. Do not apply by ground or air within a distance of 300 feet to natural bodies of water including lakes, ponds, streams, and estuaries.

## FOR DRIFT CONTROL

- 1. All application equipment should be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- 2. Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions.
- 3. Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not discharge at a height of more than 10 feet above the crop or target.
- 4. For aerial applications, a positive shutoff system shall be in place to control flow of liquid to spray nozzles as follows: Each individual nozzle shall be equipped with a check valve and the flow controlled by a suckback device or a boom pressure release device or each nozzle shall be equipped with a positive action valve.
- 5. For aerial applications, the spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip or rotor vortices. The working boom length must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- 6. Aircraft boom pressure shall not exceed 40 pounds per square inch.
- 7. Aircraft nozzles shall be equipped with orifices directed backward parallel to the horizontal axis of the aircraft in flight.
- 8. Aircraft nozzles shall not be equipped with any device or mechanism which would cause a sheet, cone, fan, or similar type dispersion of the discharged material except as otherwise provided.
- Fixed wing aircraft and helicopters operating in excess of 60 mph shall be equipped with jet nozzles having an orifice not less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> inch in diameter (D-4 or larger).
- 10. Helicopters operating at 60 mph or less shall be equipped with nozzles having an orifice not less than \$^1\$/16 inch in diameter. A number 46 or equivalent whirlplate may be used.
- 11. For ground applications, equipment other than handguns shall be equipped with nozzles having an orifice not less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> inch in diameter or larger. Boom nozzles shall be operated at a boom pressure not to exceed 30 pounds per square inch.

## READ CONTAINER LABEL FOR COMPLETE USE INSTRUCTIONS

#### ACCEPTABLE SITES FOR ENDOSULFAN APPLICATION

- FIELDS, WITH NO DRAINS, HAVING CONTAINMENT THROUGH BERMS (able to hold irrigation water and normal rainwater), LEVEES AND NON-DRAINING CIRCULATION SYSTEMS.
- FIELDS WITH DRAINS, BUT DRAINAGE FLOWS TO SUMP, FARM POND, EVAPORATION POND, OR RECIRCULATION SYSTEM WITHOUT DRAINAGE (uncontrollable overflow acceptable, e.g., 10 or 100 year flood). Only grower maintained recirculation systems without drainage are acceptable.
- 3. FIELDS WITH SURFACE DRAINS THAT NATURALLY FLOW ONTO PASTURELAND OR FALLOW FIELDS THAT HAVE NO CHANNELED DRAINAGE AND ARE AT LEAST 300 FEET LONG.

## UNACCEPTABLE SITES FOR ENDOSULFAN APPLICATION

- FIELDS DRAINING DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, PONDS, MARSHES, BAYS, ESTUARIES, OR THE OCEAN.
- 2. FIELDS DRAINING INTO SURFACE DRAINAGE DITCHES OR CANALS THAT FLOW DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS SUCH AS STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES, PONDS, MARSHES, BAYS, ESTUARIES, OR THE OCEAN.
- ANY AND ALL FIELDS WITH SURFACE DRAINAGE PATTERNS IN THE MOSS LANDING DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAVING MAIN ARTERIES THAT DRAIN INTO THE ELKHORN SLOUGH (northern portion of Monterey County).
- ANY AND ALL FIELDS WITH DRAINAGE PATTERNS IN THE SAN DIEGO CREEK DRAINAGE SYSTEM HAVING MAIN ARTERIES
  THAT DRAIN INTO NEWPORT BAY.

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED. THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

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