

66222-99

08/22/2006

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

August 22, 2006

Jane Rothwell
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.
4515 Falls of Neuse Rd., Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27609

Subject: Amendment – Copyright Infringement and adding 24C Uses
Fanfare 2EC
EPA Reg. No. 66222-99
Your Letters Dated March 8, 2006 and October 28, 2005

Dear Ms. Rothwell:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Two (2) copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

1. Under the comment section of the Crop Table revise, "allowing at least ____ days between applications" to read "... but do not apply at more often then ____ day intervals".
2. Under the comment section of the Crop Tables identify water as the diluent throughout the label i.e. "Apply in water in a minimum of 75 gallons per acre as a full cover spray".
3. Delete the additional uses for conifer seed orchards and Christmas trees. These uses are not on the Capture 2EC section 3 label as indicated. Also the directions and precautions on the 24(c) labels are in conflict with the Fanfare 2EC label. The 24(c) labels prohibit use

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms**

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

FANFARE™ 2EC

INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

% BY WT.

Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate* 25.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 74.9%

TOTAL 100.0%

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

AUG 22 2006

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

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

**Contains petroleum distillates.

This product contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**WARNING-AVISO**

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 SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. |
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. • 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF INHALED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. • 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 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestines should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and should be avoided. This product contains a petroleum distillate; vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses.) Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON

EPA Reg. No. 66222-99

EPA Est. No. 5905-GA-001, 11678-IS-001, 11678-ISR-001

Makhteshim-Agan of North America, Inc.

4515 Falls of Neuse Road, Suite 300

Raleigh, NC 27609

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE. Do not use 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) of 12 hours.** PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

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.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect pests.

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. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent areas.

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, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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 a system interlock.

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

For sprinkler irrigation, meter Fanfare 2EC at a continuous uniform rate during the entire irrigation period. To ensure accurate application over the treated area, apply in sufficient volume of water or other diluent. If non-emulsified oil is used as the diluent, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Continuous agitation of the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period is recommended. When chemigation systems are used, 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is suggested except that for Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation, a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is suggested.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Fanfare 2EC contains a Group 3 Insecticide. With repeated use of Group 3 insecticides as the primary method of control in the same field or in successive years, insect/mite populations can develop resistant biotypes. If this occurs, insect/mite biotypes with acquired resistance to Group 3 insecticides may eventually dominate the insect/mite population. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Fanfare 2EC or other Group 3 insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

- Base insecticide applications on comprehensive IPM programs. This program should include an insect management program that includes cultural and biological control where possible.
- Use good resistance management strategies established for the use area. This may include the use of insecticide rotations or tank mixes with other Groups of insecticide and miticides in an IPM program.
- Always apply Fanfare 2EC at the recommended rates and according to label directions. Do not use less than recommended label rates alone or in tank mixtures unless directed otherwise in supplemental labeling supplied by Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (MANA).
- Monitor treated populations in the field for loss of control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. Immediately consult your local MANA representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouse, shade houses, or field plots.

- Consult your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or manufacturer for insecticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and resistant pest problems.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of Fanfare 2EC.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either Fanfare 2EC alone or with tank mix combinations (see **Fanfare 2EC in Tank Mixtures** section below). If water is used as the carrier, use clean water.

For aerial applications made on brassicas (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved brassicas), canola, crambe, rapeseed, foliar applications on corn, cucurbits (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved cucurbits), eggplant, grapes, head lettuce, and succulent peas and beans (see **CROPS** section of the label below for full list of approved succulent peas and beans), 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. For aerial applications made on cotton, 1 quart of emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

Fanfare 2EC Used Alone: When Fanfare 2EC is used alone, add the recommended amount to the spray tank when the tank is half filled with water or other carrier, then add the rest of the water or other carrier (as permitted on this label). Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

Fanfare 2EC with Fertilizer: Fill the spray tank approximately one half full with water and/or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Fanfare 2EC, then add the rest of the water and/or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

A jar compatibility test should be performed with the appropriate ratio of Fanfare 2EC and fertilizer to ensure the mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

Fanfare 2EC in Tank Mixtures: If a tank mixture is used, it is recommended that a compatibility test be done before actual tank mixing. A jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture. Once compatibility is confirmed for the tank mix, fill the tank half full with water or other carrier. Start and continue agitation throughout mixing following conventional mixing order practices. Fanfare 2EC may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The rate of Fanfare 2EC applied will vary according to pest pressure and timing of application. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations and higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

Unless otherwise specified for a specific crop, apply when pest population reaches economic (damaging) threshold and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

In the **COMMENTS** section of the label for each crop, the recommended application rate when applied by ground and/or air is listed as an amount of spray per acre. In all cases, this refers to finished spray per acre.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide good coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume-Use** high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure-Use** the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles-Use** the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation-Orient** nozzles so that the spray is released backwards parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type-Use** a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.
- **Boom Length-For** some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application-Applications** should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Additional drift precautions specific to Fanfare 2EC applied in the vicinity of aquatic areas (such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds):

- Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultra low volume (ULV) application is made in cotton. Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn and hops is prohibited.
- Cultivation within 10 feet of a water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.
- In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days to wait between the last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

CROPS

ARTICHOKE (5)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Artichoke Plume Moth, Cribate Weevil	0.10	6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 75 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, allowing at least 15 days between applications. 			

BRASSICAS (7)

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables including: Broccoli, Chinese Broccoli (gailon, white flowering broccoli), Brussels sprouts, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Kohlrabi, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Crickets, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetle, Ground Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Loopers, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Stink Bugs, Thrips, Tobacco Budworm, Whitefly, Wireworm (adults)	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Pacific Spider Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season. • Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, allowing at least 7 days between applications. 			

CANEBERRIES (3)

Caneberries including: Blackberries, Bingleberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Lowberries, Marionberries, Olallieberries, Raspberries, Youngberries

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Leafrollers, Orange Tortrix, Root Weevils	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre.

Spider Mites	0.10	6.4	Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. A total of two applications may be made. The first should be made pre-bloom and the second should be made post-bloom.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season. 			

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED (35)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetles, Flea Hoppers, Grasshoppers, Loopers, Lygus Bugs, Other Lepidopterous Larvae, Plant Bugs, Seedpod Weevil, Stink Bugs, Thrips, Whitefly	0.033-0.04	2.1-2.6	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. active ingredient (5.12 ounces formulated) per acre per season. Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, allowing at least 14 days between applications. 			

CHRISTMAS TREES (For Use Only in Washington and Oregon)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB/AI/A	FL. OZ/A	
Root Weevil Spruce Spider Mite	0.06-0.1	3.9-6.4	Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre by air or in a minimum 20 gallons of water per acre by ground. Because not all species and varieties have been tested, we recommend treating a few plants before full scale application to ensure plant safety.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 6.4 ounces (0.1 lb. active) per acre per treatment. Do not make more than 3 applications in a crop year. Maintain a minimum of 21 days between Fanfare 2EC treatments. 			

CITRUS (Except Florida)(1)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Asian Cockroach, Diaprepes Root Weevil (<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>), Fire ants	0.25-0.50	16-32	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 30 gallons per acre. Use a hand-gun or shielded sprayer to apply to individual citrus trees if they are not planted in solid rows. Diaprepes root weevil emergence generally occurs in the spring, but weather conditions can prompt a second emergence in the fall. In areas where only a spring emergence is expected, use 32 ounces of Fanfare 2EC. In areas where a second emergence is expected, use 16 ounces of Fanfare 2EC in the early season and 16 ounces of Fanfare 2EC later in the season. If the length of control of Fanfare 2EC is not sufficient to cover the emergence of the root weevil, use other pest control measures as recommended by State Agricultural Extension Specialists or other local experts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply through irrigation systems. Do not allow any application of Fanfare 2EC to contact fruit or foliage. 			

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- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air.

CITRUS (Florida only)(1)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus opalus</i>), Brown Leaf Notcher (<i>Epicaerus mexicanus</i>), Diaprepes Root Weevil (<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>), Little Leaf Notcher (<i>Artipus floridanus</i>), Southern Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus litus</i>)	0.25-0.50	16-32	<p>Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons per acre. Greater spray volumes increase uniformity of coverage. Also coverage uniformity may be aided by using a pre and post irrigation application. Use a hand-gun or shielded sprayer to apply to individual citrus trees if they are not planted in solid rows.</p> <p>All citrus root weevils have a similar life cycle. They have three immature stages: egg, larva, and pupa. Adult weevils emerge from the soil and lay eggs on host plants above ground, the larvae enter the soil to feed on roots, and the pupae and teneral adult stages are spent below ground. Adults emerge beneath citrus trees throughout the year; it is at this time that Fanfare 2EC applications should be timed. Peak adult emergence varies within and among species and by region. Peak emergence for the blue-green root weevil is normally April and May. Diaprepes adult emergence from the soil appears to be triggered by the onset of regular rainfall events and can have two emergence peaks, in mid-May to mid-July and/or late-August to mid-October. The second peak is variable and may relate to host plant availability. Little leaf notcher has three generations per year. Although there is considerable overlap of generations, adults appear most abundant in April/May, July/August, and October/November.</p> <p>For best control of emerging root weevils, apply Fanfare 2EC to the soil beneath the citrus trees from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Fanfare 2EC protects citrus tree roots from citrus root weevils by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on neonate larvae when they fall to the ground shortly after hatching from eggs which were oviposited in the citrus tree foliage. Once application is made, be careful not to disturb the treated soil.</p> <p>In areas where only a spring emergence is expected, use 32 ounces of Fanfare 2EC. In areas where a second emergence is expected, use 16 ounces of Fanfare 2EC in the early season and 16 ounces of Fanfare 2EC later in the season. If the length of control of Fanfare 2EC is not sufficient to cover the emergence of the root weevil, use other pest control measures as recommended by State Agricultural Extension Specialists or other local experts.</p>
Asian Cockroach, Fireant	0.1-0.25	6.4-16	

- Do not apply through irrigation systems.
- Do not allow any application of Fanfare 2EC to contact fruit or foliage.

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- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air.

CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS: (For Use Only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS
	LB/AI/A	FL. OZ/A	
Cone Worms Seed Bugs Seed Worms	0.1-0.2	6.4-12.8	Apply by ground in 100-500 gallons of water per acre or by air in minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or 0.5 gallon refined vegetable oil per acre. Through coverage is essential. Begin applications 7 days after peak pollen flight and continue on 30-day intervals up to a maximum of 0.6 lb. active per acre per season.
• Do not make more than six applications per season or apply more than 0.6 pound active per acre per season.			

CORN: FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANTING)(30)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB. AI	FL. OZ	
Corn Rootworm Larvae (Northern, Southern, Western)	.0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. For use on corn at planting, apply in a 5 inch to 7 inch T-band over the open seed furrow. The spray nozzle should be centered over the row behind the planter shoe in front of the press wheel. In-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used alone or in tank mixtures with Fanfare 2EC. See the section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, Fanfare 2EC with Fertilizer for additional instructions and precautions when mixing with fertilizers.
Amy Cutworm, Cutworm Species, Grubs, Seedcorn Beetle, Seedcorn Maggot, True Armyworm or Armyworm Species, Wireworms	.0023 to .0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.15 to 0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining. • Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment. • Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at-planting application. 			

Row spacings (inches) ¹	40	38	36	30
Fanfare 2EC (pounds ai per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Fanfare 2EC (formulated ounces per acre)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

¹ Use this table to determine the Fanfare 2EC needs per acre.

CORN: FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (PRE & PPI)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Amyworm spp., Black Cutworm, Seedcorn Maggot, Stalkborer, White Grub, Wireworm	0.047 to 0.062 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	3 to 4 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Use the recommended dosage as a preplant incorporated treatment either alone or in tank mix combination with registered preplant incorporated herbicides. Incorporate Fanfare 2EC to the intended planting depth but no deeper than 3 inches.
Amyworm spp, Black Cutworm, Stalkborer	0.040 Pre-Emergence (PRE)	2.56 Pre-Emergence (PRE)	

**CORN: FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED
(FOLIAR)(30)**

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PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Army Cutworm, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Common Stalk Borer, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Adult, Cucumber Beetle Adult, Cutworm Species, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshoppers, Greenbug, Japanese Beetle Adult, Sap Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Southern Corn Leaf Beetle, Southwestern Corn Borer, Stinkbugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, True Armyworm or Armyworm Species, Webworms, Western Bean Cutworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre except see specific comment below for TX, NM, OK, and AZ mite control.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 to 5 gallons per acre except see specific comment below for TX, NM, OK, and AZ mite control. In all states, insect control will be improved by increasing the finished spray per acre to 5 gallons. In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona, use a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air when making applications to control mites.</p> <p>Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.</p> <p>Applications of Fanfare 2EC should be made as necessary to maintain control being careful not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section.</p>
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	<p>For pests which attack the ear, apply just before silking.</p> <p>For corn borer control, make application just before or at egg hatch.</p> <p>For mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage and before they disperse into the canopy (for Banks Grass Mite – before dispersal into the upper 2/3 of the plant). Use higher rates of Fanfare 2EC when pest pressure is severe or crop is under stress from drought and/or heat. When these conditions exist, tank mixtures with dimethoate have shown good control.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season including pre and PPI, at-planting, plus foliar applications. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application. • Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited. • Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent. • Use of Fanfare 2EC on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties. 			

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**CORN: SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED
(AT PLANTING)(30)**

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI	FL OZ	
Corn Rootworm Larvae (Northern, Southern, Western)	.0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. For use on corn at planting, apply in a 5 inch to 7 inch T-band over the open seed furrow. The spray nozzle should be centered over the row behind the planter shoe in front of the press wheel. In-furrow pop-up fertilizers may be used alone or in tank mixtures with Fanfare 2EC. See the section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, Fanfare 2EC with Fertilizer for additional instructions and precautions when mixing with fertilizers.
Army Cutworm, Cutworm Species, Grubs, Seedcorn Beetle, Seedcorn Maggot, True Armyworm or Armyworm species, Wireworms	.0023 to .0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.15 to 0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.Do not graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season as an at plant application.			

Row spacings (inches) ¹	40	38	36	30
Fanfare 2EC (pounds ai per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Fanfare 2EC (formulated ounces per acre)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

¹ Use this table to determine the Fanfare 2EC needs per acre.

**CORN: SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED
(FOLIAR)(1)**

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI	FL OZ	
Aphids, Army Cutworm, Beet Armyworm, Cereal Leaf Beetle, Chinch Bug, Common Stalk Borer, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Adult, Cucumber Beetle Adult, Cutworm Species, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshoppers, Greenbugs, Japanese Beetle Adult, Sap Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Southern Corn Leaf Beetle, Southwestern Corn Borer, Stinkbugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, True Armyworm or Armyworm Species, Webworms, Western Bean Cutworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.</p> <p>Applications of Fanfare 2EC should be made as necessary to maintain control being careful not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section.</p> <p>For pests which attack the ear, apply just before silking.</p> <p>For corn borer control, make application just before or at egg hatch.</p> <p>For mite control, apply when colonies first form prior to leaf damage and before they disperse into the canopy (for Banks Grass Mite – before dispersal into the upper 2/3 of the plant).. Use higher rates of Fanfare 2EC when pest pressure is severe or crop is under stress from drought and/or heat. When these conditions exist, tank mixtures with dimethoate have shown acceptable control.</p>
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of last application.
- Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.
- Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.
- Use of Fanfare 2EC on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.**

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COTTON (14)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB. AI/A	FL. OZ/A	
European Corn Borer, Soybean (Banded) Thrips, Tobacco Thrips	0.02-0.10	1.3-6.4	<p>Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in a minimum of 1 gallon per acre.</p> <p>Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.</p> <p>ULV application: Apply in a minimum of 1 quart per acre using refined vegetable oil with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage.</p> <p>Applications of Fanfare 2EC should be made as necessary to maintain control being careful not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section.</p> <p>To Control Boll Weevil: Apply Fanfare 2EC at 3 to 4 day intervals until pest populations are reduced below economic threshold levels.</p> <p>To Control Mites and Aphids: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control without exceeding maximum application rates and reapplication intervals. Higher rates should be used when an economic threshold has been established.</p>
Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Cabbage Looper, Cotton Aphid, Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leafperforator, Cutworms, Fall Armyworm, Plant Bugs, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Southern Garden Leafhopper, Stink Bugs, Tobacco Budworm, Whitefly, Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4	
Beet Armyworm, Carmine Spider Mite, Lygus Spp., Pink Bollworm, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.06-0.10	3.8-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.
- Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include Ambush[®], Ammo[®], Asana[®] XL, Baythroid[®], Capture[®], Danitol[®], Karate[®], Mustang[®], and Scout X-TRA[®].

CUCURBITS (3)

Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd, edible (includes hyotan, cucuzza); (*Luffa* spp.) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon), Pumpkin (*Cucurbita* spp.), Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini), Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*)) (includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus* spp.).

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PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Melonworms, Pickleworms, Plant Bugs, Rindworms, Squash Bugs, Squash Vine Borer, Stink Bugs, Tobacco Budworm	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Twospotted Spider Mite, Whitefly	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.• Do not make more than two applications after bloom.• Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, allowing at least 7 days between applications.			

EGGPLANT (7)

ESOP-EX-17

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Armyworms, Cabbage Loopers, Colorado Potato Beetle, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetles, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, Thrips, Tomato Hornworm, Tomato Pinworm, Vegetable Leafminer, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Pacific Spider Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.

GRAPES (30)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Eastern Grape Leafhopper, Variegated Leafhopper, Western Grape Leafhopper	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water. When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use the higher rate.
Black Vine Weevil, Glassywinged Sharpshooter, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	
• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per season.			

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HOPS (14)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Cutworms, Leafrollers, Loopers	0.06-0.10	3.8-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 100-150 gallons per acre in early season; 200-250 gallons per acre late season. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. <i>Make a directed spray up the vine 3 feet and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet on either side of the plant to control root weevil.</i>
Root Weevils	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than 0.1 lb. active ingredient (6.4 ounces formulated) per acre per application.• Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per season.• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 21 days apart.			

LETTUCE, HEAD (7)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetle, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Loopers, Salt Marsh Caterpillar, Stink Bug spp., Tobacco Budworm, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on the amount of oil to use in the spray tank in lieu of water.
Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart• Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season.			

PEARS (14)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Codling Moth, Cutworms, Green Fruitworm, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lygus spp., Plant bugs, Plum Curculio, San Jose Scale (Crawlers), Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug	0.04 to 0.2	2.6 to 12.8	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 200 gallons per acre (dilute) and 50 gallons per acre (concentrate). Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Twospotted Spider Mite, Yellow Mite	0.06 to 0.2	3.8 to 12.8	
European Red Mite	0.08 to 0.2	5.12 to 12.8	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32 ounces formulated) per acre per season with no more than 0.45 (28.8 ounces formulated) pound active per acre applied after petal fall.To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 30 days apartDo not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.			

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PEPPERS, BELL AND NON-BELL (7)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Amyworms, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetles, Leafminers, Loopers, Pepper Weevil, Thrips, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.
Broad Mite, Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart.• Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season.			

SPINACH (40)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Armyworms, Colorado Potato Beetle, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetles, Leafminers, Loopers, Pepper Weevil, Thrips, Tomato Hornworm, Tomato Pinworm, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. For whitefly and fireant control (either at planting or as a foliar treatment, apply up to 6.4 oz. (0.1 lb. active) per acre being careful not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section.
Banks Grass Mite, Broad Mite, Carmine Mite, Fire Ants, Lygus spp., Pacific Spider Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 7 days apart• Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. active ingredient (25.6 ounces formulated) per acre per season.			

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS (3)

Pea (*Pisum* spp.): Dwarf pea, Edible-pod pea, English pea, Garden pea, Green pea, Snow pea, Sugar snap pea, Pigeon pea

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.): Broadbean (succulent), Lima bean (green), Runner bean, Snap bean, Wax bean

Bean (*Vigna* spp.): Asparagus bean, Blackeyed pea, Chinese longbean, Cowpea, Moth bean, Southern pea, Yardlong bean, Jackbean, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aster Leafhopper, Flea Beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers	0.025-0.10	1.6-6.4	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons

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Alfalfa Caterpillar, Aphids, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cloverworm, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Adult, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Japanese Beetle Adult, Loopers, Pea Leaf Weevil, Pea Weevil, Plant Bugs, Sap Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Thrips, Webworms, Western Bean Cutworm, Whitefly, Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	per acre. Emulsified oil may be substituted for water. See section entitled MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for details on amount of oil to use in the spray tank.
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated) per acre per season. 			

TOMATOES (1)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB A/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms (including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm), Bean Leaf Beetle, Cabbageworms, Carmine Mite, Cloverworm, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetles, Flea Hoppers, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetle (Adult), Leafhoppers, Loopers, Lygus spp., Melonworms, Pea Weevil, Pea Leaf Weevil, Pickleworms, Plant Bugs, Rindworms, Salt Marsh Caterpillar, Sap Beetle, Seedpod Weevil, Squash Bugs, Stink Bug spp., Tobacco Budworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Thrips, Two Spotted Spider Mite, Whitefly	0.033-0.08	2.1-5.2	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain a proper spray interval, do not make applications less than 10 days apart Do not make more than 4 applications per season. 			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE. Do not store below 40° F. If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60° F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of 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.

In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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. To the extent allowed by law, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, Inc. shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA, Inc. makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA Inc's election, the replacement of this product.

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