UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 4, 2022

Miriam Frugis
U.S. Registration Leader
Regulatory Affairs
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a Adama)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

Subject: Label Notification per PRN 2007-4 – Add Storage and Disposal Language
Product Name: Fanfare 2 SC Insecticide/Miticide
EPA Registration Number: 66222-236
Application Date: 01/14/2022
Decision Number: 581922

Dear Ms. Frugis:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on non-refillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification via PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact Jamey Shuler by phone at (202) 566-2898, or via email at Shuler.Jamey@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

J. d Herrick

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

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.

BIFENTHRIN	GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

Fanfare® 2 SC

INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE

(ALTERNATE BRAND NAME: FANFARE® ES)

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*	22.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	77.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

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

Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE is a suspension concentrate insecticide containing 2 pounds of bifenthrin 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).

NOTIFICATION

66222-236

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

03/04/2022

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100
Raleigh, NC 27604

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

EPA REG. NO. 66222-236

EPA EST. NO. XXX

NET CONTENTS: ___ GALS

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• 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 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. • 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.	

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call 1-800-535-5053

[Optional Text for Label Booklet: For additional precautionary, handling and use statements, see inside of the booklet.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. 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, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications to cotton must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves: barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
- 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: barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
- 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 if bees are visiting the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.**

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. For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-406-6262.

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: barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
- Shoes plus socks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **Fanfare® ES INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE** contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Fanfare® ES INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE** and other Group 3A insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

• Rotate the use of **Fanfare® ES INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE** or other Group 3A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of

more than 5 and consecutive sprays of **Fanfare® ES INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE** or other insecticides in the same group in a season.

• Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

o Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
o Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
o When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
o Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
o The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.

• Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

• Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.

• Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

• For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ADAMA's representatives at 1-866-406-6262.

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® ES INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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. Continuously agitate the pesticide supply tank for the duration of the application period. Use 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water in chemigation systems except for Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation, use a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre.

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 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The spray tank must be clean, thoroughly rinsed, and decontaminated before adding either Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE alone or with tank mix combinations (see **Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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 can be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. For aerial applications made on cotton, 1 quart of emulsified oil can be substituted for one quart of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.

Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE Used Alone: When Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE is used alone, add the specified 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 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE with Fertilizer: Fill the spray tank approximately one half full with water and/or liquid fertilizer, add the proper amount of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE, then add the rest of the water and/or fertilizer. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture. Perform a jar compatibility test with the appropriate ratio of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE and fertilizer to ensure the mixture will stay in solution. Maintain constant agitation during mixing and application.

Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE in Tank Mixtures: If a tank mixture is used, perform a compatibility test before actual tank mixing. Use a jar test for physical compatibility of 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 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE can be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The rate of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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 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 specified 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.

BUFFER ZONES

VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing (name of pyrethroid) onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at **least 25 feet** exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions: • For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).

- For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.

• In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:

- The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
- Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
- A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
- Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
- The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP2008-0331-0175"

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.

Buffer Zones to Water Bodies

Ground Application

- Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) Aerial Application

- Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds). Applications made by mosquito control districts and other public health officials are exempt from this requirement.

Non-ULV Aerial Application

- Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume -Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure -Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle -Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles -Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

- For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT -Aircraft

- Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

- This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

POLLINATOR BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-bestmanagement-practices-protect-pollinators."

Managed pollinator protection plans are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators."

How to Report Bee Kills

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state_agencies.html.

CROPS

ARTICHOKE

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Artichoke Plume Moth, Cribrate Weevil	0.10	6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 75 gallons per acre as a full cover spray. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
• Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 15 days apart. • Preharvest interval: 5 days.			

BRASSICAS

Head and Stem Brassica Vegetables, 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 water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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	

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Preharvest interval 7 days.

BUSHBERRIES

Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Blueberry Maggot, Fruitworms, Plum Curculio, Leaf Rollers, Spanworm, Leafhoppers, Japanese Beetle, Aphids	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.
Twospotted Spider Mite, Carmine Mite, Pacific Spider Mite, *Lygus* spp.	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Preharvest interval 1 day.

CANEBERRIES

Caneberries, 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 water in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. A total of two applications may be made. Make the first application pre-bloom and the second at post-bloom. For Crown Borer apply as a drench either post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring), using 6.4 fluid ounces in at least 200 gallons of water/A. Direct the spray at the crown of the plant. For best results, apply at higher water gallonages (up to 400 gallons/A) or prior to significant rainfall.
Spider Mites Raspberry Crown Borer	0.10	6.4	

- Do not apply both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Preharvest interval 3 days.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

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 water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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.
• Do not apply more than 0.08 lb active ingredient (5.12 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 14 days apart. • Preharvest interval 35 days.			

CHRISTMAS TREES

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB/AI/A	FL. OZ/A	
Root Weevil, Spruce Spider Mite, Balsam twig aphid, Balsam wooly adelgid, Cinara aphid, Elongated hemlock scale	0.06-0.1	3.9-12.8	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. **Air application (CA and WA States only):** Apply in water in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE is not phytotoxic to Christmas trees. However, make applications to a small representative group of plants to ensure that a particular variety grown under current conditions is not unusually sensitive to Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE. Maintain a minimum of 21 days between applications.
• Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per treatment. • Do not make more than 3 applications in a crop year. • Do not make aerial application outside CA and WA. • Do not make applications through irrigation systems.			

CILANTRO, CORIANDER

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Beet Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Cutworm, Flea Beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafminer, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Spotted Cucumber Beetle, Thrips, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.
Two Spotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
• Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Preharvest interval 3 days.			

CITRUS (Group 10-10) (Except Florida)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**.**

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Asian Cockroach, Diaprepes Root Weevil (*Diaprepes abbreviatus*), Fire ants	0.25-0.50	16-32	**Ground application:** Apply in water 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 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 fluid ounces of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE. In areas where a second emergence is expected, use 16 fluid ounces of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE in the early season and 16 fluid ounces of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE later in the season.

			If the length of control of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE is not sufficient to cover the emergence of the root weevil, use other pest control measures as specified by State Agricultural Extension Specialists or other local experts.

- Do not apply through irrigation systems.
- Do not allow any application of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE to contact fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air.
- Preharvest interval 1 day.

CITRUS (Group 10-10) * (Florida only)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these**.**

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (*Pachnaeus opalus*), Brown Leaf Notcher (*Epicaerus mexicanus)*, Diaprepes Root Weevil (*Diaprepes abbreviatus*), Little Leaf Notcher (*Artipus floridanus)*, Southern Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (*Pachnaeus Litus)*	0.25-0.50	16-32	**Ground application:** Apply in water 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. 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; time applications of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE for when the adults emerge. 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. For best control of emerging root weevils, apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE to the soil beneath the citrus trees from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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. In areas where only a spring emergence is expected, use 32 fluid ounces of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE. In areas where a second emergence is expected, use 16 fluid ounces of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE in the early season and 16 fluid ounces of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE later in the season. If the length of control of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE is not sufficient to cover the emergence of the root weevil, use other pest control measures as specified by State Agricultural Extension Specialists or other local experts.
Asian Cockroach, Fire ants	0.1-0.25	6.4-16	

- *This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label, or exemptions under FIFRA (FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins).
- Do not apply through irrigation systems.
- Do not allow any application of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE to contact fruit or foliage.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air.
- Preharvest interval 1 day.

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	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 100-500 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre or 0.5 gallon refined vegetable oil per acre. Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. 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 lb active ingredient (38.4 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year..			

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

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI	FL. OZ	
Corn Rootworm Larvae (Mexican, Northern, Southern, Western)	0.0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	**Ground application:** Apply in water 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. Center the spray nozzle 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 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE. See the section entitled **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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	0.0023 to 0.0046 pound active per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.15 to 0.30 fluid ounces per 1,000 linear feet of row	
• 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 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. as an at-planting application. • Preharvest interval 30 days.			

Row spacings (inches)[1]	**40**	**38**	**36**	**30**
Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE (pounds ai per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE (formulated ounces per acre)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

[1] Use this table to determine the Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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	
Armyworm Species, Black Cutworm, Seedcorn Maggot, Stalkborer, White Grub, Wireworm	0.047 to 0.062 Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	3-4 Preplant Incorporated (PPI)	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Use the specified dosage as a preplant incorporated treatment either alone or in tank mix combination with registered preplant incorporated herbicides. Incorporate Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE to the intended planting depth but no deeper than 3 inches. The 3 to 4 fluid ounce rate must be applied as PPI and can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. The 2.56 fluid ounce rate may be applied PRE and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.
Armyworm Species, Black Cutworm, Stalkborer	0.040 Pre-Emergence (PRE)	2.56 Preemergence (PRE)	

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

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	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre except see specific comment below for TX, NM, OK, and AZ mite control. **Air application:** Apply in water 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 of water per acre by ground and 5 gallons of water per acre by air when making applications to control mites. 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. Make applications of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section. For pests which attack the ear, apply just before silking. For corn borer control, make application just before or at egg hatch. 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 labeled rates of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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.
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. 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.
- Preharvest interval 30 days.
- **Use of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.**

CORN: SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANTING)

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI	FL OZ	
Corn Rootworm Larvae (Mexican, 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 water 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. Center the spray nozzle 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 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE. See the section entitled **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS, Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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	

- 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 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. as an at plant application.
- Preharvest interval 30 days.

Row spacings (inches) [1]	**40**	**38**	**36**	**30**
Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE (pounds ai per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE (formulated ounces per acre)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

[1] Use this table to determine the Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE needs per acre.

CORN: SWEET CORN, SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR)

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	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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. Make applications of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section. For pests which attack the ear, apply just before silking. For corn borer control, make application just before or at egg hatch. 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 labeled rates of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE 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.
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 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- 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.
- Preharvest interval 1 day.
- **Use of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.**

COTTON

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	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 1 gallon 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. **ULV application:** Apply in a minimum of 1 quart per acre using refined vegetable oil with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage. Make applications of Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE as necessary to maintain control. Do not exceed reapplication intervals or maximum dosage rates specified in this section. **To Control Boll Weevil**: Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE at 3 to 4 day intervals until pest populations are reduced below economic threshold levels. **To Control Mites and Aphids:** Apply when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control without exceeding maximum application rates and reapplication intervals. Use higher labeled rates when an economic threshold has been established.
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 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. in all states except in California. For California, do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- 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®, Asana® XL, Baythroid®, Capture®, Danitol®, Karate® and Mustang®.
- Preharvest interval 1 day.

CRANBERRY

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Sparganothis fruitworms, cranberry fruitworms, fireworms, spanworms, tip worms, flea beetles, and white grub adults	0.10	6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 24 gallons per acre.
• Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Do not apply to running water. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Preharvest interval 30 days.			

CUCURBITS

Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Edible Gourd (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.)

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 water in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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	
• Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Do not make more than two applications after bloom. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Preharvest interval 3 days.			

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS

Dried cultivars of:
Bean (*Lupinus* spp.): Grain Lupin, Sweet Lupin, White Lupin, White Sweet Lupin
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp.): Field bean, Kidney Bean, Lima Bean (dry), Navy Bean, Pinto Bean, Tepary Bean
Bean (*Vigna* spp.): Adzuki Bean, Blackeyed Pea, Catjang, Cowpea, Crowder Pea, Moth Bean, Mung Bean, Rice Bean, Southern Pea, Urd Bean
Broad Bean (dry); Chickpea; Guar; Lablab Bean; Lentil; Pea (*Pisum spp.*), Field Pea; Pigeon Pea

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Banks Grass Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite, Carmine Mite, *Lygus* spp.	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Aster Leafhopper, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers	0.025-0.10	1.6-6.4	
Aphids, Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetles, Japanese Beetle Adults, Mexican Bean Beetle, Sap Beetle, Plant Bug, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Cloverworm, European Corn Borer, Cutworms, Western Bean Cutworm, Corn Earworm, Loopers, Corn Rootworm Adults, Thrips, Webworms, Pea Weevil, Pea Leaf Weevil, Whitefly, Imported Cabbageworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Tobacco Budworm, Leafminer, Grasshoppers	0.33-0.10	2.1-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. to peas. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year to beans.
- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Preharvest interval 14 days.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Subgroup 8-10b - Pepper/Eggplant Subgroup)

African eggplant; bell pepper; eggplant; Martynia; nonbell pepper; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; roselle; scarlet eggplant; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Armyworms (including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm), Cabbage Loopers, Colorado Potato Beetle, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Flea Beetles, Leafminers, Loopers, Pepper Weevil, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, Thrips, Tomato Hornworm, Tomato Pinworm, Vegetable Leafminer, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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, Broad Mite, Carmine Mite, *Lygus* spp., Pacific Spider Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Preharvest interval 7 days.

GRAPES (Subgroup 13-07f - Small fruit vine climbing Subgroup except fuzzy kiwifruit)

Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; Maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Cutworms, Eastern Grape Leafhopper, Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetles Adults, Lady Beetle (*Scymnus)* Variegated Leafhopper, Western Grape Leafhopper	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Preharvest interval 30 days.

HOPS

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 water in a minimum of 100-150 gallons per acre in early season; 200-250 gallons per acre late season. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. 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.
Root Weevils	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.1 lb active ingredient (6.4 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 21 days apart.
- The use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on hops is prohibited.
- Preharvest interval 14 days.

LEAFY BRASSICAS

Broccoli Raab, Bok Choy, Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens, Turnip Greens

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Crickets, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Ground Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle Adults, Leafhoppers, Loopers, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Stink Bugs, Thrips, Tobacco Budworm, Whitefly, Wireworm (adults)	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, Lygus spp., Pacific Spider Mite, Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.40 lb active ingredient (25.6 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Preharvest interval 7 days.

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES

Celery, Cardoon, Chinese Celery, Celtuce, Florence Fennel, Rhubarb, Swiss Chard

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Cutworms, Corn Earworm, Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles, Imported Cabbageworm, Cucumber Beetles, Aphids, Armyworms, Loopers, Stink Bugs, Crickets, Ground Beetles, Thrips, Wireworm Adults, Diamondback Moth	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre.
Twospotted Spider Mite, Carmine Mite, Pacific Spider Mite, *Lygus* spp.	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.50 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Preharvest interval 7days.

LETTUCE, HEAD

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Cabbage Maggot, Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Diamondback Moth, Flea Beetle, Grasshoppers, Imported Cabbageworm, Leafhoppers, Loopers, Salt Marsh Caterpillar, Stink Bug Species, Thrips, Tobacco Budworm, Whitefly	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water 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	

- Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year..
- Preharvest interval 7 days.

MAYHAW

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Plum Curculio	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 28 gallons of finished spray per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Apply in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage as needed.

- Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Preharvest interval 30 days.

PEANUT

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Beet Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm Species, Fall Armyworm, Grasshoppers, Green Cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Lesser Cornstalk Borer, Loopers, Rednecked Peanut Worm, Southern Armyworm, Southern Corn Rootworm, Stink Bugs, Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.1	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Apply in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage as needed.
Aphids, Spider Mites, Thrips, Whitefly	0.08-0.1	5.12-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 14 days apart.
- Do not feed immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.
- Preharvest interval 14 days.

PEARS

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 water in a minimum of 200 gallons per acre (dilute) and 50 gallons per acre (concentrate). **Air application:** Apply in water 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	

- Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. with no more than 0.45 (28.8 fluid ounces formulated) pound active per acre applied after petal fall.
- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 30 days apart.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Preharvest interval 14 days.

ROOT CROPS (except Sugar Beets)

Burdock, edible; Carrot; Celeriac; Chervil, turnip rooted; Chicory; Ginseng; Horseradish; Parsley, turnip rooted; Parsnip; Radish; Radish, Oriental; Rutabaga; Salsify; Salsify, Black; Salsify, Spanish; Skirret; Turnip

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Beet Armyworm, Celery Leaftier, Corn Earworm, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Cutworm Species, Diamondback Moth, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Fire Ants, Flea Beetles, Green Cloverworm, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Loopers, Southern Armyworm, Spider Mites, Tobacco Budworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Whitefly, Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Apply in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage as needed.
• Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Preharvest interval 21 days.			

GARDEN BEET

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Fire Ants, Flea Beetles, Lepidopterous Larvae, Spider Mites, Whitefly	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. Apply in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage as needed.
• Do not apply more than 0.40 pound active ingredient (25.6 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year. • Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart. • Preharvest interval 1 day.			

SOYBEAN

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Alfalfa Caterpillar, Aphids, Aster leafhopper, Army Worms[1], Bean Leaf Beetle, Blister Beetle Species, Beet Armyworm, Cloverworm, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Adult, Cucumber Beetles, Cutworms, Cowpea Curculio, Cucumber Beetle Adult, Dectes Stem Borer, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, False Chinch Bug, Flea Beetle , Grasshoppers, Green Cloverworm, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle Adult, Pea Weevil, Leaf Skeletonizer Species, Leafhoppers, Leafminer Adults, Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers, Mexican Bean Beetle, Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar , Pea Leaf Weevil, Plant Bug, Saltmarch Caterpillar, Sap Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Silverspotted Skipper, Seedcorn Maggot Adult, Spittlebug, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Tobacco Budworm[1], Velvetbean Caterpillar, Webworm, Western Bean Cutworm, Whitefly, Soybean Aphid, Woollybear Caterpillar,Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre. [1]Pyrethroid resistance is common for Beet Armyworm and Tobacco Budworm. Consult with state or local extension service representatives to determine if resistance pest populations are present in your area. If resistance has been detected in your area, refer to the **RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT** statement found on this label.
Two spotted Spider Mite *Lygus* spp. Whitefly	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
• Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 30 days apart. • Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.			

- Preharvest interval 18 days.

SPINACH

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 water in a minimum of 10 to 50 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 5 to 50 gallons per acre. For whitefly and fire ant control, either at planting or as a foliar treatment, apply up to 6.4 fluid ounces. (0.1 lb active) per acre, do 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	

- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 0.4 lb active ingredient (25.6 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year..
- Preharvest interval 40 days.

STRAWBERRIES (Subgroup 13-07G - Low growing berry subgroup)

Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Aphids, Armyworms, Fleabeetles Hehothis spp, Leafrollers, Lygus spp Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Stink Bugs Strawberry Clipper, Strawberry Sap Beetle	0.04-0.2	2.56-12.8	Apply when pest populations reach damaging thresholds and repeat as necessary at 7-14 day intervals. **Ground Application:** Apply a full cover spray in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre **Air Application:** (Aerial application is prohibited in Florida) Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.
Strawberry Root Weevil Black Vine Weevil	0.05-0.2	3.2-12.8	
Spider mites	0.1-0.2	6.4-12.8	

- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient (ounces formulated) per acre per year..
- No preharvest interval is required.
- **CALIFORNIA SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR STRAWBERRY HARVESTERS:** Harvesters and other personnel performing tasks with all day foliage contact in treated fields within five (5) days of application must wear a long sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks.
- Following treatment of strawberry fields at rates of Fanfare greater than 0.1 lb ai/acre harvesters must wear gloves for five (5) days following application.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

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, Black-eyed 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 water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons 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.
Alfalfa Caterpillar, Aphids, Bean Leaf Beetle, Beet Armyworm, Cloverworm, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Adult, Cucumber Beetle, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Japanese Beetle Adult, Leafminers, Loopers, **Mexican Bean Beetle**, Pea Leaf Weevil, Pea Weevil, Plant Bugs, Salt Marsh Caterpillar, Sap Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Thrips, Tobacco Budworm, Webworms, Western Bean Cutworm, Whitefly, Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	
Banks Grass Mite, Carmine Mite, *Lygus* spp., Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	

- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Preharvest interval 3 days.

TOBACCO

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Armyworm Species, Cutworm Species, Mole Crickets, Stalkborers, Tobacco Flea Beetle Larvae, White Grubs, Wireworms	0.625-0.10	4.0-6.4	**Pre-transplant soil applications:** Apply 0.0625-0.1 active ingredient per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to control soil pests. Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests. **At-transplant water treatment application:** Apply 0.0625-0.1 lb active ingredient per acre in a water treatment application volume of the 10-200 gallons per acre. May be tank mixed with Command®, Spartan®, and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.
Aphid s Species, Armyworm Species, Chinch Bugs, Cutworm Species, Flea Beetle Adults, Grasshoppers, Green Bugs, Japanese Beetles, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Thrips, Whiteflies, Tobacco Budworm, Tobacco Hornworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Cucumber Beetle	0.04-0.10	2.56-6.4	**Foliar applications:** Apply 0.04-0.10 lb active ingredient per acre foliar application up to and including layby in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. May be tank mixed with Command, Spartan, and other herbicides approved for tobacco use.
Lygus spp., Spider mites	0.1	6.4	

- For foliar applications, do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- For all applications, do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year..
- Do not apply later than layby.

TOMATOES (Subgroup 8-10A- Tomato subgroup)

Bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; naranjilla; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/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 Species, Tobacco Budworm, Tarnished Plant Bug, Thrips, Whitefly	0.033-0.08	2.1-5.2	**Ground application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 15 gallons per acre. **Air application:** Apply in water in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre.
Two Spotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-5.4	

- Repeat applications if needed to maintain control, but do not make applications less than 10 days apart.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Preharvest interval 1 day.

TREE NUTS CROPS (Crop Group 14-12)

African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

PEST	DOSAGE		REMARKS
	LB/AI/A	FL. OZ/A	
Black Pecan Aphid, Codling Moth, Filbert Worm, Hickory Shuckworm, Leaffooted Bugs, Navel Orangeworm, Oblique Banded Leafroller, Peach Twig Borer, Pecan Leaf Casebearer, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Pecan Phylloxera, Plant Bugs, Stink Bugs, Walnut Aphid, Yellow Pecan Aphid	0.05 to 0.20	3.2 to 12.8	**Application by ground**: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. **Application by air:** Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.
European Red Mite, Spider Mites	0.08 to 0.20	5.1 to 12.8	
Fire Ants, Walnut Husk Fly	0.1 to 0.20	6.4 to 12.8	
Peach Twig Borer Navel Orange Worm	0.05 – 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	**Dormant Spray:** Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE at 3.2 – 12.8 oz/a (0.05 - 0.2 lb ai/a) during dormancy using an EPA or CDPR registered dormant oil. Consult the manufacturer's dormant oil label for recommendations. Use full to one half recommended dormant oil rates with Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE. Ground application is recommended for greatest efficacy. Complete coverage is critical for control of dormant pests.
San Jose Scale Walnut Scale	0.1 – 0.2	6.4 to 12.8	

- Minimum Spray intervals: Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE as needed to maintain control, but not apply at intervals sooner than 15 days.
- Observe a 21 day Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) for Pecans and a 7 day (PHI) for all other registered tree nut crops.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per application; do not exceed 0.50 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) per acre per year.
- Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.
- Preharvest interval 21 days for Pecans. PHI 7 days for all other crops.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

Arracacha; Arrowroot; Chinese Artichoke; Jerusalem Artichoke; Edible Canna; Cassava (bitter and sweet); Chayote (root); Chufa; Dasheen (taro); Ginger; Leren; Potato; Sweet Potato; Tanier; Turmeric , Yam Bean; True Yam

PEST	DOSAGE		COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	
Corn Wireworm, Tobacco Wireworm, Southern Potato Wireworm, Japanese Beetle Grubs, June Beetle, Sweetpotato Flea Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Sweetpotato Weevil, Banded Cucumber Beetle, Black Flea Beetle, Whitefringed Beetle, White Grub, Sugarcane Beetle, Rootworms	0.15-0.30 (at plant)	9.6-19.2 (at-plant)	**In-furrow planting time treatment**: Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE may be applied as an in-furrow planting time treatment for the control of wireworms, rootworms, and white grubs. Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE at the rate of 0.15 to 0.3 pounds active ingredient per acre as an in-furrow spray or T-band spray at planting time. **Cultivation or Lay-by treatment:** Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE may be applied at cultivation or as a lay-by treatment for the control of wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE as a banded spray over the row at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 pounds active ingredient per acre (3.2 to 9.6 12.8 fluid ounces formulated) in 10 gallons per acre of spray. **Foliar spray:** Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE may be applied as a foliar spray for the control of the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), white fringed beetles, and May/June beetles (white grubs). Apply Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE at the rate of 0.033 to 0.1 lb active ingredient per acre (2.1 to 6.4 12.8 fluid ounces formulated) in 10 gallons of spray by ground and 3 gallons of spray by air.
	0.05-0.15 (at cultivation or lay-by)	3.2-9.6 (at cultivation or lay-by)	
	0.033-0.10 (foliar)	2.1-6.4 (foliar)	

- For foliar applications, do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season and do not make application less than 21 days apart.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (32 fluid ounces formulated) ounces formulated) per acre per year., including soil applications.
- Preharvest interval 21 days.

SOD FARMS

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Fanfare 2 SC INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE can be applied at up to 0.32 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests in this table. Use the higher labeled application rates when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

PEST	DOSAGE			COMMENTS
	LB AI/A	FL OZ/1000 Sq ft	FL OZ/A	
Armyworms[1], Cutworms[1], Sod Webworms[1]	0.03-0.05	0.05-0.08	2.2-3.5	**Ground Application:** Apply as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. For low water volume usage, less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet, addition of a non-ionic or silicone based surfactant (0.25% by volume) is recommended. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, mole crickets.
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperoides* spp.) Adults[2], Banks Grass Mite[6], Billbug Adults [3], Black Turfgrass Ataenius Adults [4], Crickets, Earwigs, Flea Adults, Grasshoppers, Mealybugs, Mites[6]	0.05-0.11	0.08-0.16	3.5-7.0	
Ants, Chich Bugs[5], Flea Larvae)[7], Imported Fire Ants[8], Japanese Beetle Adult, Mole Cricket Adults[9], Mole Cricket Nymphs[10], Ticks[11]	0.11-0.21	0.16-0.32	7.0-14.0	
In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch). In New York State, make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.				

Comments on Pests:

[1]**Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms:** For optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher labeled application rates (up to 0.32 fluid ounces. per 1000 sq ft) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.

[2]**Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) adults:** Time applications to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement usually begins when *Forsythia* is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.

[3]**Billbug adults:** Apply when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.

[4]**Black Turfgrass Ataenius adults:** Apply during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turfgrass Ataenius adults, respectively. Time the May application to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhouttei)*and horse chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum).* Time the July application to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).

[5]**Chinch Bugs:** Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch later. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration of the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.21 fluid ounces per 1000 sq ft) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.

[6]**Mites:** To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled rate of a surfactant. A second application, 5-7 days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.

[7]**Flea larvae:** Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use higher volume applications when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.10 fluid ounce per 1000 sq ft for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

[8]**Imported Fire Ant:** Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.32 fluid ounce per 1,000 sq ft. Mounds should be treated by diluting 0.05 fluid ounce per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the any tunnels. A four foot diameter circle around the mound should also be terated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65-80F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

[9]**Mole Cricket adults:** Control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Make applications as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

[10]**Mole Cricket nymphs:** Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher labeled application rates and more frequent applications (as labeled) to maintain acceptable control. Make applications as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

[11]**Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever):** Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed activity. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days. **For Deer Ticks (*Ixodes* spp.):** These ticks have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Make applications in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid- to late spring to control larvae that reside in the soil and leaf litter. **For American dog ticks:** These ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Make applications as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

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 HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. If recycling is not available, puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

SPILL, FIRE, LEAK or OTHER CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Refillable Container (greater than 55 gallons): Refill this container with Fanfare ES (containing the active ingredient bifenthrin) only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system.

Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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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 ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.