U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
66222-313	11/5/25

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
__ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
SPIROTETRAMAT 480SC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Adama Makhteshim ltd.
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Melissa Bridges, Product Manager PM 07
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch III, Registration Division (7505T)

Date: 11/5/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call in (GDCI) identified below:

    a. Spirotetramat GDCI-392201-1859

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 66222-313."

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 07/09/2025

The alternate brand name "**Ateka**" has been added to the product record

If you have any questions, please contact Scott Campbell at campbell.scott@epa.gov

Enclosure: Stamped label

{Note to Reviewer: Brackets [ ] denote optional text that may or may not be on the final printed label. Parentheses ( ) denote text that will appear on the label in parentheses. Braces { } denote notes to the reviewer that will never appear on the final printed label.}

SPIROTETRAMAT	GROUP	23	INSECTICIDE

Spirotetramat 480 SC
(ABN: Ateka)

[Powered by Ayalon™ Formulation Technology]

For Agricultural Use Only: For control of listed insects on tree, tropical fruits, vine, and vegetable crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**%BY WT.**
Spirotetramat: cis-3-(2,5-dimethlyphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec -3-en-4-yl-ethyl carbonate	44.24%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	55.76%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Spirotetramat 480 SC contains 4.00 pounds Spirotetramat per U.S. gallon (480 grams AI/liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien 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.)*

Manufactured for:
Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27615
How can we help? 1-866-406- 6262

EPA Reg. No. 66222-xxx **EPA Est. No.**

NET CONTENTS: _____

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 five minutes, then continue

	rinsing. • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for 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 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

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

[Optional Text: See inside label booklet for [First Aid,] additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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. Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks, and
- chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or natural rubber ≥ or polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should

- wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Use: This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and oysters. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. **DO NOT** apply 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 or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

This product is potentially toxic to honey bee larvae through residues in pollen and nectar, but not to adult honeybees. Exposure of adult bees to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops can lead to effects on honeybee larvae. See the "Directions for Use" section of this label for specific crop application instructions that minimize risk to honey bee larvae.

Runoff Management
This product may contaminate water through runoff or drift of spray in wind. This product has a high potential for runoff for several weeks after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Endangered Species Advisory
The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read the entire label before using this product.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, 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 24 hours** following application.

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 made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or natural rubber ≥ or polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Is a suspension concentrate formulation and is active primarily by ingestion against immature target pest life stages. In addition, fertility of adult female target pests, such as aphids and whiteflies, may be reduced.
- Can be applied by air, ground equipment or through chemigation as a preventative treatment or timed to coincide with an early threshold level in developing insect populations.
- Must be tank mixed with a spray adjuvant / additive having spreading and penetrating properties to maximize leaf uptake and systemicity of the active ingredient within treated plants; please contact your local ADAMA representative or PCA for specific recommendations by crop.
- It is widely known that tank mixtures and/or sequential treatments of horticultural spray oil with Captan and/or sulfur may cause adverse plant compatibility in tree and vine crops; including Spirotetramat 480 SC in this tank mix and/or sequential treatment scenario is not recommended.
- Following application to plant foliage, Spirotetramat 480 SC is fully systemic, moving through phloem and xylem to new shoot, leaf and root tissues; systemicity and efficacy may be hindered during periods of cold temperatures, under drought conditions, or when plants are not actively growing.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Foliar spray applications must be made using properly calibrated ground sprayers, fixed- or rotary-winged aircraft or through properly designed, sprinkler-type, chemigation equipment (See Chemigation Application section). Sufficient spray volume, based on the size and density of the treated crop, must be utilized that allows for good coverage of both young and old foliage without runoff or collection of spray solution on leaf margins, fruit, or other plant tissues. For optimum control of target pests on tree and vine crops, treating both sides of the plant during the same application period is recommended; for practices such as alternate row middles or tops and bottoms, both sides of the trees or vines must be treated within a 72-hour period. Good coverage will help ensure maximum uptake by leaf surfaces and optimum systemicity within the plant.
    - Ground applications must be made in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre on tree and vine crops; 15 gallons of water per acre on potato and vegetable crops.
    - Aerial applications must be made in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre in tree and vine crops, and 5 gallons of water per acre in field, vegetable, and potato crops. The higher dosage of Spirotetramat 480 SC within the crop/pest-specific section may be necessary for optimum control for aerial applications.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply in enclosed structures, such as greenhouses or plant houses.
- For annual crops where multiple plantings can occur within a 12-month period, **DO NOT** apply more than 15 fluid ounces (0.47 lb ai) of Spirotetramat 480 SC per given acre of land within a 12-month period unless specified otherwise within a crop-specific section for a given crop.
- Sufficient leaf tissue must be present for uptake and translocation of this product; due to this requirement, **DO NOT** apply prior to petal-fall on pome fruits and stone fruits.
- **DO NOT** use the nonionic surfactants in combination with Spirotetramat 480 SC on grape, pome fruits, and stone fruits when fruit is present due to adverse plant compatibility on harvested commodities. The tank mixture of Spirotetramat 480 SC with an adjuvant / additive having sticking properties or crop protection product formulations containing built-in stickers have been shown to interfere with leaf uptake and should be avoided.
- **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions.

Refer to the specific use directions and restrictions in each Crop, Crop Group or Crop Subgroup table.

INSECT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Spirotetramat 480 SC contains an active ingredient with a mode of action classified as a Group 23 Insecticide, i.e., a lipid biosynthesis inhibitor (LBI). To delay insecticide resistance:

- Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.
- ADAMA strongly encourages that Spirotetramat 480 SC, applied alone or in tank mix combination with another Group 23 product, be applied in a block rotation or windowed approach with products from other chemical classes having a different mode of action before using additional applications of Group 23 insecticides against the same target pest. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to a given class of chemistry.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor, and/or ADAMA representative for additional resistance management or IPM recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at http://irac-online.org.

CHEMIGATION - VEGETABLE AND POTATO CROPS ONLY

Types of irrigation systems

Apply this product only through:

- Sprinkler type irrigation systems only.
- These types include: center pivot, lateral move, side roll, or overhead solid set irrigation systems.
- **DO NOT** apply Spirotetramat 480 SC through any other type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Uniform water distribution and system calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The chemigation system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified in crop-specific label sections. If you have questions about calibration, contact your Cooperative Extension Service agent, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Chemigation monitoring

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.

Required system safety devices

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/engine stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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.

Using water from public water systems
DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse system) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back-flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Injection for chemigation
Inject the specified dosage of Spirotetramat 480 SC into the irrigation main water stream: (1) through a constant flow, metering device; (2) into the center of the main line flow via a pitot tube or equivalent; (3) at a point ahead of at least one, right-angle turn in the main stream flow such that thorough mixing with the irrigation water is ensured.

Center-pivot and automatic-move linear systems
Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution (center pivot) or move of the system. The system should be run at maximum speed. It is recommended that nozzles in the immediate area of control panels, chemical supply tanks, pumps, and system safety devices be plugged to prevent chemical contamination of these areas. The use of END GUNS is NOT RECOMMENDED. End guns that provide uneven distribution of treated water can result in lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in or on the crop.

Solid set and manually controlled linear systems
Injection should be during the last 30 to 60 minutes of regular irrigation period or as a separate 30 to 60 minute application not associated with a regular irrigation.

Chemigation Application Instructions
Chemigation applications must be made as concentrated as possible. For best results apply at 100%

input/travel speed, for center pivots or 0.1 inch (2,716 gallons) up to 0.15 inch (4,073 gallons) of water/A, for other systems. The higher dosage of Spirotetramat 480 SC within the crop-specific/pest section may be necessary for optimum control for chemigation applications.

Flushing and cleaning the chemical injection system
At the end of the application period, allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles or emitters before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of pesticides, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.
In order to apply pesticides accurately, the chemical injection system must be kept clean, free of chemical or fertilizer residues and sediments. Refer to your owner's manual or ask your equipment supplier for the cleaning procedure for your injection system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Droplet Size
An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Nozzles that deliver coarse spray droplets may be used to reduce spray drift provided spray volume per acre (GPA) is increased to maintain crop coverage. For aerial application, spray should be released at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided. Low humidity and high temperature increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

Wind Speed
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. **DO NOT** apply when winds are greater than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Avoiding applications when wind direction is toward an aquatic area can reduce risk exposure to sensitive aquatic areas.

Temperature Inversions
DO NOT make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source can also identify inversions. 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.

Airblast (Air Assist) Applications for Tree Crops and Vineyards
Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radial, or lateral directed air stream. The following drift management practices should be followed:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;

- Use enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- **DO NOT** allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- For applications to the outside rows, only spray inward, toward the orchard/grove.

Aerial Applications

- Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices.
- The minimum practical boom length should be used, and should not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.
- Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING AND TANK MIX PARTNERS

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

- When considering mixing Spirotetramat 480 SC with other pesticides, or other additives, first contact your supplier for advice.
- For further information, contact your local ADAMA representative.
- If your supplier and ADAMA representative have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct a test to determine physical compatibility.
- To determine physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water, as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.
- 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.

Compatibility

Spirotetramat 480 SC is physically and biologically compatible with many registered pesticides and fertilizers or micronutrients. However, it is known that many components, including crop protection products, fertilizers, micronutrients, and spray adjuvants, may be present in a tank mix combination. There is potential for adverse chemical reactions. It is impossible to determine physical, biological, and plant compatibility for all scenarios that may be encountered; therefore, it is recommended that users determine the chemical, physical, biological and plant compatibility of such mixes prior to making applications on a broad commercial scale. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling instructions and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

Order of Mixing

The proper mixing procedure for Spirotetramat 480 SC alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water;
2. While recirculating and with the agitator running, add any products in Polyvinyl acetate (PVA) bags (See Note). Allow time for thorough mixing;
3. Continue to fill spray tank with water until 1/2 full;
4. Add any other wettable powder (WP) or wettable granules (WG) products;
5. Add the required amount of Spirotetramat 480 SC, and any other "flowable" (FL or SC) type products; add required amount of Spirotetramat 480 SC, and;
6. Allow enough time for thorough mixing of each product added to tank;
7. If applicable, add any remaining tank mix components: emulsifiable concentrates (EC),

fertilizers and micronutrients;

8. Fill spray tank to desired level and maintain constant agitation to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.
   NOTE: **DO NOT** use PVA packets in a tank mix with products that contain boron or release free chlorine. The resultant reaction of PVA and boron or free chlorine is a plastic that is not soluble in water or solvents.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Spirotetramat 480 SC is labeled for use on the following crops:
Banana and Plantain, Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables (crop group 5), Bulb Vegetables (crop group 3-07A & 3-07B), Citrus Fruits (crop group 10-10), Fruiting Vegetables (crop group 8-10), Globe Artichoke, Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (crop group 4), Legume Vegetables (except Soybean, dry) (crop group 6), Pineapple, Pome Fruits (crop group 11- 10), Pomegranate, Potato And Other Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (crop group 1C), Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup (except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (crop group 13-07F), Stone Fruits (crop group 12), and Tropical Fruits,

- Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on this label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application.
- **DO NOT** plant or replant any crop not listed on this label within 30 days after the last application except watercress, which has a 260-day plant-back interval (PBI).

SPECIFIC CROP DIRECTIONS

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

Apply specified dosage of Spirotetramat 480 SC early in the infestation as the population begins to develop or at early threshold for the target insect pest. Apply higher dosages specified within the crop specific sections when applied as a preventive application, for moderate to heavy insect pressure, or where longer residual control is desired. Degree of efficacy against labeled pests will be determined, in part, by the stage of pest development at application and infestation level of those pests.

Apply in adequate water for uniform coverage. For tree and vine crops, apply in a minimum of 50 GPA for conventional ground airblast sprayer, 30 GPA for high air velocity, low volume or air curtain sprayers, 10 GPA for aerial application; rates for tree and vine crops are based on full-size mature trees and vines. For vegetable and potato crops, apply in a minimum of 15 GPA by ground and 5 GPA by aerial application. Spirotetramat 480 SC may also be applied through overhead irrigation systems as designated in the CHEMIGATION section of this label under **Chemigation Application Instructions.**

Spirotetramat 480 SC must be tank mixed with a spray adjuvant / additive having spreading and penetrating properties to maximize leaf uptake and systemicity of the active ingredient within treated plants; please contact your local ADAMA representative or PCA for specific recommendations by crop. However, the use of nonionic surfactants in combination with Spirotetramat 480 SC on grape, pome fruits, and stone fruits is prohibited when fruit is present due to adverse plant compatibility on harvested commodities. The tank mixture of Spirotetramat 480 SC with an adjuvant / additive having sticking properties or crop protection product formulations containing built-in stickers have been shown to interfere with leaf uptake and should be avoided. Sufficient leaf tissue must be present for uptake and translocation of this product; due to this requirement, **DO NOT** apply prior to petal-fall on pome fruits and stone fruits.

It is widely known that tank mixtures and/or sequential treatments of horticultural spray oil with Captan and/or sulfur may cause adverse plant compatibility in tree and vine crops; including Spirotetramat 480 SC in this tank mix and/or sequential treatment scenario is not recommended.

BANANA and PLANTAIN (HI, PR, FL only)		
Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids	5.0 – 8.0	0.16 – 0.25
Foliar Application Restrictions: • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI)**: 1 day** • Minimum interval between applications**: 14 days** • Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **40 fluid ounces/Acre (1.25 lb ai/A)**		

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES **Crops of Crop Group 5 Including:** Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (gai lon), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese cabbage (napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens		
Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids, Swede midge, Whiteflies	1.5 – 2.5 *For use in California, apply at 2.0-2.5 fl oz/A	0.05 – 0.08 *For use in California, apply at 0.06-0.08 lb AI/A
Pests Suppressed		
Diamondback moth, Nematodes, Onion thrips (larvae)		
Foliar Application Restrictions: • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day** • Minimum interval between applications: **7 days** • Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.16 lb ai/A)** • Certain nonionic and organosilicone adjuvants, which may potentially be used with Spirotetramat 480 SC, have caused intolerable damage to bok choy, napa, mustard spinach, mizuna, and mustard greens when applied alone, in the absence of Spirotetramat 480 SC. Testing has shown that Spirotetramat 480 SC does not increase the potential for damage when used in combination with such adjuvants. Due to the wide variety and composition of spray adjuvants that may be used in combination with Spirotetramat 480 SC, only use a spreading-penetrating adjuvant that is known to be safe to the target crop.		

BULB VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop SubGroup 3-07A Including: Daylily (bulb), Fritillaria (bulb), Garlic (bulbs of common, great-headed, Serpent), Lily (bulb), Onion (bulbs of common, Chinese, Pearl, potato onion), Shallot (bulb), plus cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Crops of Crop Subgroup 3-07B Including: Chinese Chive (fresh leaves), Chive (fresh leaves), Elegans hosta, Fritillaria (leaves), Kurrat, Leek (Allium porrum, Lady's, Wild), Onion (Beltsville bunching, fresh, green, macrostem, tree [tops], Welsh [tops]), Shallot (fresh leaves), plus cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl oz/A)	(lb ai/A)
Onion thrips (larvae)	2.5	0.08

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **3 days (members of Subgroup 3-07A); 7 days (members of Subgroup 3-07B)**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.16 lb ai/A)**
- For Onions, Leeks, and Chives grown for seed production, **DO NOT** apply 4 months prior to bloom, during bloom or until after petal fall.

CITRUS FRUITS

Crops of Crop Group 10-10 Including: Australian lime (desert, finger, and round), Brown River finger lime, Calamondin, Citron, Grapefruit, Japanese summer grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mediterranean mandarin, Mount White lime, New Guinea wild lime, Orange (sour and sweet), Pummelo, Russell River lime, Satsuma mandarin, Sweet lime, Tachibana orange, Tahiti lime, Tangelo, Tangerine, Tangor, Trifoliate orange, Uniq fruit, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Pests Controlled	Product Rate	
	(fl oz/A)	(lb ai/A)
Aphids, Asian citrus psyllid, California red scale, Citrus Leafminer, Citrus bud mite, Citrus red mite, Citrus rust mite (silver mite), Citrus snow scale, Citrus thrips, Florida red scale, Mealybugs, Pink citrus rust mite, Purple scale, Texas citrus mite, Whiteflies	4.0 – 5.0	0.13 – 0.16
Pests Suppressed		
Black scale, Brown scale, Citricola scale, Cottony cushion scale, Nematodes		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day**
- Minimum interval between applications: **21 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per 12-month period: **10 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb ai/A)**
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 10 days prior to bloom, during bloom, or until petal fall is complete.
- For production areas in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, optimum control of target pests is obtained at application volumes up to 250 gpa; application volumes in excess of 350 gpa must be avoided.
- **DO NOT** apply non-ionic surfactants in tank mix combination with Spirotetramat 480 SC on white grapefruit.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

Crops of Crop Group 8-10 Including: African eggplant, Bush tomato, Cocona, Currant tomato, Eggplant, Garden huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pea eggplant, Pepino, Pepper (bell and nonbell*), Roselle, Scarlet eggplant, Sunberry, Tomatillo, Tomato, Tree tomato, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.
*including cayenne, chili pepper, habanero, jalapeno, pablano, pimento, and serrano.

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids, Broad mite, Psyllids, Tomato russet mite, Whiteflies	1.5 – 2.5 *For use in California, apply at 2.0-2.5 fl oz/A	0.05 – 0.08 *For use in California, apply at 0.06-0.08 lb ai/A
Pests Suppressed		
Leafminers, Nematodes, Twospotted spider mite, Western flower thrips (larvae)		

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.16 lb ai/A)**

GLOBE ARTICHOKE

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids	2.5 – 4.0	0.08 – 0.13

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **3 days**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **16 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A)**

LEAFY VEGETABLES (Except Brassica Vegetables)

Crops of Crop Group 4 Including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Chinese celery, Chrysanthemum (edible-leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Florence fennel (Finocchio), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Rhubarb, Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)], Swiss chard, Taro leaves

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids Whiteflies	1.5 – 2.5 *For use in California, apply at 2.0-2.5 fl oz/A	0.05 – 0.08 *For use in California, apply at 0.06-0.08 lb ai/A
Pests Suppressed		
Diamondback moth, Leafminers, Nematodes, Western flower thrips (larvae)		

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **3 days**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.16 lb ai/A)**

LEGUME VEGETABLES
Crops of Crop Group 6 (except soybean, dry) Including: Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean
Bean (*Lupinus* spp., including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)
Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)
Bean (*Vigna* spp., including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)
Pea (*Pisum* spp. including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)
Other Beans and Peas (Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, soybean (immature seed), Sword bean)

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids, Whiteflies	1.5 – 2.5 *For use in California, apply at 2.0-2.5 fl oz/A	0.05 – 0.08 *For use in California, apply at 0.06-0.08 lb ai/A
Pests Suppressed		
Leafminers, Melon thrips (larvae), Nematodes, Twospotted spider mite, Western flower thrips (larvae)		

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day (edible podded and succulent beans and peas); 7 day (dry shelled beans and peas).**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.16 lb ai/A)**

PINEAPPLE

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Mealybugs	5.0	0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **10 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb ai/A)**

POME FRUITS
Crops of Crop Group 11-10 Including: Apple, Asian pear, Azarole, Chinese quince, Crabapple, Japanese quince, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Quince, Tejocote, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids (including Wooly Apple Aphid), Apple rust mite, Mealybugs, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, San Jose scale, Whiteflies	3.0 – 4.5	0.09 – 0.14
Pests Suppressed		
Apple gall midge, Codling moth, European red mite, Micro-lepidoptera leafminers, Pear leaf midge, Two spotted spider mite, White apple leafhopper		

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **12.5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.39 lb ai/A)**
- **DO NOT** apply until after petal fall.
- For control of San Jose scale west of the Rocky Mountains [including all of MT, WY, CO, and NM], apply immediately after petal fall, followed by a second application 14 – 21 days later. For control of San Jose scale east of the Rocky Mountains, apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.

POMEGRANATE

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids Whiteflies	4.0 – 5.0	0.13 – 0.16

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **10 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb ai/A)**

POTATO and OTHER TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES
Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C Including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible), Cassava (bitter and sweet), Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Leren, Potato, Sweet potato, Tanier, Turmeric, Yam bean, Yam (true)

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids Psyllids, Whiteflies	2.0 – 2.5	0.06 – 0.08
Pests Suppressed		
Nematodes, Twospotted spider mite, Western flower thrips (larvae), Wireworms		

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**
- Minimum interval between applications: **7 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.16 lb ai/A)**

SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit)
Crops of Crop Subgroup 13-07F Including: Amur river grape, Gooseberry, Grape, Kiwifruit (hardy), Maypop, Schisandra berry

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Grape tumid gallmaker, Mealybugs, Phylloxera, Willamette mite, Whiteflies	2.5 – 4.0 *For use in California, apply at 3.0-4.0 fl oz/A	0.08 – 0.13 *For use in California, apply at 0.10-0.13 lb ai/A
Pests Suppressed		
European fruit lecanium scale, Pacific mite, Twospotted spider mite, Nematodes		

Foliar Application Restrictions:
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**
- Minimum interval between applications: **30 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **6.25 fluid ounces/Acre (0.2 lb ai/A)**
- Some adjuvants that may be used with Spirotetramat 480 SC have caused intolerable damage to grape berries / clusters when applied alone or in mixes after the initiation of bloom. Testing has shown that Spirotetramat 480 SC does not increase the potential for damage when used in combination with such adjuvants; however, not all adjuvants have been tested. It is recommended that a high quality spreading- penetrating adjuvant be used at a rate that is known to be safe to the crop.

STONE FRUITS

Crops of Crop Group 12-12 Including: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids, Mealybugs, San Jose scale, White peach scale, Whiteflies	3.0 – 4.5	0.09 – 0.14
Pests Suppressed		
Black scale Cherry fruit fly, European fruit lecanium scale, European red mite, Nematodes, Spotted wing drosophila, Twospotted spider mite		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: **7.65 fluid ounces/Acre (0.24 lb ai/A)**
- **DO NOT** apply until after petal fall.
- For control of San Jose scale, apply immediately after petal fall; under heavy infestation pressure or where difficult control conditions exist, a second application may be necessary.

TROPICAL FRUIT

Acerola, Avocado, Black sapote, Canistel, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Wax jambu, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp.)

Pests Controlled	**Product Rate**	
	(fl oz/A)	**(lb ai/A)**
Aphids, Avocado thrips, Mealybugs, Scales, Whiteflies	4.0 – 5.0	0.13 – 0.16
Pests Suppressed		
Avocado brown mite, Papaya leaf edgeroller mite, Persea mite, Twospotted spider mite		

Foliar Application Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **1 day**
- Minimum interval between applications: **14 days**
- Maximum spirotetramat allowed per calendar year: 1**2.5 fluid ounces/Acre (0.39 lb ai/A)**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:
Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.
DO NOT store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).
Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Rigid, Nonrefillable containers that are too large to shake (i.e. with capacities greater than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).
Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

REFILLABLE CONTAINERS:
Refill this container with pesticide 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.

REFILLING OR RETURNING CONTAINERS:
If refilling or returning container is planned, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way values or clean container.

RECYCLE OR DISPOSAL OF CONTAINERS:

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cable as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. Instructions for container rinsing and either recycling or disposal are as follows:

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable).

Pressure rinsing 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 pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g. Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums and Kegs).

Triple rinsing 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 triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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.
DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.
LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

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Spirotetramat 480 SC (PENDING) 11-04-2025