



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 17, 2026

Janet Kintz-Early
janet@jakconsultingservices.com
ARBORSYSTEMS, INC. D/B/A ARBORSYSTEMS

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - To correct typographical errors, add aerial spray applications, rearrange sections and pests, and include resistance management language.
Product Name: Retriever Insecticide
Admin Number: 69117-14
EPA Receipt Date: 03/24/2025
Action Case Number: 00651863

Dear Janet Kintz-Early:

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

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Andrés Garzón via email at garzonmoreno.andres@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gene Benbow". The script is elegant and cursive, with the first letters of "Gene" and "Benbow" being capitalized and prominent.

Gene Benbow, Biologist
IVB3, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

Retriever® Insecticide

ACETAMIPRID

GROUP

4A

INSECTICIDE

Tree injection treatment of listed pests in ornamental or non-bearing fruit and nut trees.

Active Ingredient:

Acetamiprid (CAS No. 135410-20-7)..... 8.5%

Other Ingredients: 91.5%

Total: 100.0%

Contains 0.76 pound of acetamiprid per gallon

[Contains acetamiprid, the active ingredient used in TriStar® 8.5 SL Insecticide.
Retriever Insecticide is not manufactured, or distributed by Cleary Chemicals, LLC,
seller of TriStar® 8.5 SL Insecticide]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

[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.)]

ACCEPTED

02/17/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 69117-14

First Aid

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 9-1-1 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hot Line Number Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency information, on product usage for example, call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. For medical emergencies call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	
Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.	

(Note: The First Aid Statements' grid format will be used if market label space permits; otherwise a paragraph format will be used.)

See Booklet for **First Aid**, additional Precautionary Statements and **complete** Directions for Use **including Storage and Disposal instruction**.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

First Aid

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 9-1-1 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Hotline Number

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency information, on product usage for example, call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. For medical emergencies call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.

(Note: The First Aid Statements' grid format will be used if market label space permits; otherwise, a paragraph format will be used.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE")

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils or Viton \geq 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

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 there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard ("WPS") for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 607 (d)(4-6) (d-f)), 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.
- Immediately remove clothing if pesticide gets inside; then thoroughly wash and put on clean clothing.
- Immediately remove PPE after handling this product.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- As soon as possible, thoroughly wash and change into clean clothing.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow product to come into contact with oxidizing agents; hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to wildlife. This product is toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees or other pollinating insects are foraging in the treated area. Risk to managed bees and native pollinators from contact with pesticide spray or residues can be minimized when applications are made at dawn or dusk or when temperature is below 55°F at the site of application. 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 contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements

This product may have effects on endangered species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call the Endangered Species Hotline at 1-844-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow product to come into contact with oxidizing agents; hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals ("REI"). The requirements in this box apply only 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 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 made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") \geq 14 mils or Viton \geq 14 mils; and
- Shoes plus socks.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry.

Spray Drift

The applicator is responsible for preventing spray drift from the target area.

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Weather and equipment are the predominant factors in determining spray drift, and applications must not be made when weather conditions or equipment settings/function may lead to drift outside of the intended application area. Use nozzle and pressure combinations that distribute MEDIUM spray droplets (see nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and ASAE Standard S-572) when applying this product by air. Aerial applications must NOT be made during temperature inversions or when wind speed is greater than 10 mph in order to avoid spray drift.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the "Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory" section.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

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

- Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Nozzles:
 1. Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
 2. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
 3. Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

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

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

Temperature Inversions: Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can be identified 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.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops and areas where bees are foraging) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not cultivate or plant crops within 10 feet of aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Resistance Management

This product has acetamiprid as its active ingredient and is a Group 4A neonicotinoid, a class of insecticides. Resistance can develop if products that have the same mode of action are applied repeatedly. The use of this product should follow resistance management procedures in your area. The local resistance management practices and strategies of your agricultural advisor, extension personnel, university or professional crop advisor should be consulted to minimize the likelihood of resistance development in pests. These strategies may include limiting the number of consecutive applications of this product to two before rotating applications with insecticides that have different modes of action. Avoid foliar application of this product on crops treated with a Group 4A insecticide seed treatment or soil-applied application if a non-Group 4A insecticide has not been applied between these applications. Avoid applications below the minimum rate listed for each crop/pest combination as this can enhance resistance development. For best results, your pest management systems should use the practices recommended for IPM.

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 4A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4A insecticides. Resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should follow the recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides 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:
 - 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.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pests.
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - 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 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.**

Compatibility/Tank Mixing

This product is compatible with a variety of common spray products when diluted with equal parts water. However, all potential compatibilities based on local considerations are unknown. To ensure ~~the~~ compatibility of this product with other spray products, conduct a jar test prior to tank mixing. Conduct the jar test with equal parts water and this product and thoroughly mix with added spray product or other pesticide. **Use spray mixtures directly after mixing, with sufficient agitation. Mixtures that curdle, grease or precipitate are not to be used.** It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in a tank mix are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Chemigation

Generic Requirements

1. Apply this product only through the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, hand move, flood (basin) and drip trickle irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. 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.

Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. "Public water system" means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily or at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent, in the water supply line upstream from 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.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. 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 drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Non-Specific Requirements

1. The entire system, including injectors and the chemical tank, must have all pesticide residue, scale and any other debris removed and then flushed with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with 3/4 of the desired amount of water, begin agitation and add the specified amount of this product followed by the remaining 1/4 of the water.
3. Apply, being sure to maintain agitation during the entire application. Start the irrigation system and inject the suspension to deliver the required rate per acre. Be sure the entire application has been flushed out of the irrigation system before stopping irrigation.
4. Using a larger, more dilute volume of suspension will provide a more accurate application.

5. To maximize mixing, the suspension should be injected ahead of a right-angle in the system using a positive displacement pump.

Sprinkler (Overhead) Chemigation

When applying using overhead chemigation systems, be sure to follow all the instructions above as well as the following:

1. Water source contamination due to backflow must be prevented through the use of a functional check valve, a vacuum relief valve and a low-pressure drain located appropriately on the irrigation pipeline.
2. The water pump or irrigation line must incorporate a functional pressure switch that stops the water pump motor when pressure is low enough to affect the distribution of the pesticide within the irrigation system.

Using volumes of water greater than 1/4" of water per acre may reduce the efficacy of this product. Use 1/10"-1/4" of irrigation water per acre. Pest control may also be impacted if sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap in a manner that ensures even watering.

In center pivot irrigation systems that have fittings and/or connections that leak, nozzles that do not provide uniform coverage, or if the system cannot be flushed but must be disassembled for drainage, block the nozzle set closest to the well pivot injection unit prior to application. Be sure to allow the system to run long enough to flush all pesticides out of the equipment prior to turning off the water.

Drip (Trickle and/or Spaghetti Tube) Chemigation

Be sure to follow the instructions in the **Generic, Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water** and **Non-Specific** requirements sections above.

Product Specific Use Directions

This product is intended to be applied by only professional applicators for insect control on listed Vegetable Transplants grown outdoors or indoors, annual and perennial Ornamental and Flowering Plants, and Non-bearing Deciduous and Evergreen Fruit and Nut Trees, Shrubs and Vines. "Non-bearing" means crops that will not produce a harvestable raw product within 365 days (1 year) from the day this product was applied the season that product is applied.

For control of listed insect pests, apply as a foliar broadcast spray to obtain thorough and uniform coverage of the plants or via basal bark or injection treatment. When making foliar broadcast applications, this product must be mixed in sufficient water to assure complete coverage based on the size and amount of plant foliage. Make applications as soon as pest pressure thresholds are reached and at least six hours must elapse prior to applying overhead irrigation. **Do NOT allow anyone other than applicators to enter the treatment area during application.** If more than one application will be made, refer to the Resistance Management section of this label for additional information.

Foliar Broadcast Sprays: Mix this product with sufficient water and apply as a foliar spray to obtain thorough and uniform coverage of the plants. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for plant size and amount of foliage to provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy.

Tank Mix Instructions: This product has been shown to be compatible with many adjuvants and other insecticides; test specific tank mixes for compatibility prior to use. In addition, because of the large number of plant varieties, it is impossible to test every one for safe use; conduct safety tests on a few plants prior to widespread application.

Ornamental and Flowering Plants

Base application timing on the pest pressure and in consultation with local agricultural experts. *Test any surfactants used with this product prior to widespread use to verify that plant damage will not occur. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential and use whatever water volume is needed to ensure thorough coverage.* Monitor pest densities to determine if application is necessary. Consult local extension experts for thresholds. Use the higher rate in the range when pest pressures are severe.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

Specific Instructions

Pest	Application Use Rate	Use Instructions
Adelgids, Caterpillars (including Asian cycad scale, Cabbage looper, Diamondback moth, Fall army worm, Gypsy moth, Southern army worm and Tobacco bud worm), Hard and soft scales (including Caribbean black, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Green shield, Indian wax, Oyster shell, Pine needle, San Jose and Tea), Whiteflies , Whiteflies (including Banded, Giant, Greenhouse, Silverleaf and Sweet potato)	Apply 8.5-16.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Adult whitefly control may be enhanced if a surfactant or pyrethroid insecticide labeled for this use is combined with this product.
Aphids (including Cotton, Green, Peach, Melon and Woolly Woody), European pine sawfly, Psyllids	Apply 4 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Apply as a full coverage foliar spray Combine with a non-ionic spreader/ sticker adjuvant.
Citrus and other thrips (including Cotton, Palm and Western Flower), Adult leaf eating Beetles (including European chafer, Japanese Beetle and Oriental Beetle), Strawberry weevils	Apply 12.5-25.3 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Control may be enhanced if a surfactant is used with this product.
Crane fly larvae, Fungus gnat larvae	Apply 8.5-16.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Apply as a directed spray to the soil being sure that the upper 1/2-1 inch of the soil is thoroughly moistened.
Leaf miners (including Chrysanthemum and Citrus Leaf)	Apply 21-25.3 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Rotate or tank mix with Avid®, Conserve™, Distance®, Enstar®, Pedestal™ or Talus®. Control may be enhanced if a surfactant is used with this product.
Leafhoppers (including Glassy wing sharpshooter and Potato), Mealybugs (including Citrus, Longtail, Maderia, Obscure and Pink hibiscus), Tentiform leaf miner	Apply 8.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Mealybug control may be enhanced if a surfactant is used with this product.
Swede midge	Apply 8.5-16.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	By making a preventive application, the likelihood of rapid increases in Swede Midge population later in the season is diminished.
Use Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum applications: 4 per calendar year. Do NOT apply more than once every 7 days. Monitor pest densities to determine if application is necessary. Consult local extension experts for thresholds. Do NOT apply to bearing fruit trees. Do NOT apply more than 25.3 fl oz (0.15 lb active ingredient) per single application. Do NOT apply more than 92.5 fl oz (0.55 lb active ingredient) per acre per calendar year, regardless of application method. 		

Blueberries and Other Bush and Cane Berries

(within Crop Sub-Groups 13-07A and B) Grown for Propagation (Non-Bearing or Vegetative)

Aronia berry, Blackberry, Blueberry (highbush and lowbush), Buffalo current, Chilean guava, Currant (red and black), Elderberry, European barberry, Gooseberry, Cranberry (highbush), Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Loganberry, Native currant, Raspberry (black and red), Salal, Sea buckthorn, Wild raspberry and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential. Use the higher rate in the range when **are** unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid or thrips species or when the aphid or thrips species is unknown.

Specific Instructions

Pest	Application Use Rate
Aphids, Leafhoppers	Apply 7.9-16.8 fl oz (0.047-0.1 lb active ingredient) of this product per 100 gals.
Blueberry gall midge, Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Flea beetle, Japanese beetle, Sap beetle, Spanworm, Strawberry rootworm, Tarnished plant bug, Thrips , Thrips , Western raspberry fruitworm (adult)	Apply 14.2-16.8 fl oz (0.08- 4.9 0.10 lb active ingredient) of this product per 100 gals.
Whitefly	Apply 12.6-16.8 fl oz (0.07-0.1 lb active ingredient) of this product per 100 gals.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum applications: 5 per calendar year.
- Do NOT apply more than once every 7 days.
- To be used on only non-bearing or vegetative blueberries and other bush and cane berries (within crop subgroups 13-07A and B).
- Pre-Harvest Interval ("PHI") = 1 day.
- Do NOT apply more than 84 fl oz (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre per calendar year, regardless of application method.

Strawberries and Other Low Growing Berries

(within Crop Sub-Group 13-07G) Grown for Propagation (Non-Bearing or Vegetative)

Bearberry, Bilberry, Blueberry (lowbush), Cloudberry, Cranberry, Lingonberry, Muntries, Partridgeberry, Strawberry and cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

For optimal pest control thorough crop coverage is essential. If under heavy pressure by any of the pests listed below, use the higher rate in the range. Use the higher rate in the range when you are unsure of the susceptibility of the aphid or **thrips** **thrips** species or when the aphid or thrips species is unknown.

Specific Instructions

Pest	Application Use Rate
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Spittlebug	Apply 12.6-21.8 fl oz (0.07-0.13 lb active ingredient) of this product per 100 gals.
Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Cranberry tipworm, Fireworm (only suppression), Flea beetle, Gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, Oblique banded leaf roller, Plant bugs (<i>Lygus</i> spp.), Sap beetles, Spanworm, Sparganothis fruitworm, Thrips, Whiteflies	Apply 6-12.6 fl oz (0.036-0.07 lb active ingredient) of this product per 100 gals.

Use Restrictions

- Maximum applications: 2 per calendar year.
- Do NOT apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do NOT exceed 3 crops per calendar year.
- To be used on only Strawberries and other low growing berries (within crop subgroup 13-07G) grown for propagation (non-bearing or vegetative).
- Pre-Harvest Interval ("PHI") = 1 day.
- Do NOT apply more than 43.8 fl oz (0.26 lb active ingredient) per acre per calendar year, regardless of application method.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

Greenhouse-Grown Peppers

Pest	Application Use Rate	Use Instructions
Aphids	Apply 8.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals (0.05 lb ai)	Aphid species may differ in susceptibility to this product. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
<p>*Product can be applied with the water volume needed to provide thorough coverage up to 100 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Use Restrictions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not exceed a total of 17 oz. (0.10 lb. ai) /A per crop. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop. Do not apply more than once every 7 days. Do not apply less than 3 days before harvest (PHI = 3 day). For use only on peppers grown and harvested in greenhouses 		

Vegetable Transplants

Brassica Head and Stem Vegetables (within Crop Group 5-16) **Cole Crops:** Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (Gai-lon), Broccoli raab (Rapini), Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage (Bok choy, Napa), Chinese mustard cabbage (Gai choy), Cavalo broccoli, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Cucurbits (within Crop Group 9): Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese Preserving Melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible), *Mormordica* spp., Muskmelon (hybrid and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* including 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, Squash (summer and winter), Watermelon

Fruiting Vegetables (within Crop Group 8-10): Eggplant (African, pea, scarlet), Cocona, Garden Huckleberry, Goji berry, Groundcherry, Martynia, Naranjilla, Okra, Pepino, Pepper (Bell Pepper, non-bell chili, cooking, pimento, sweet), Roselle, Sunberry, Tomato (including bush currant, tree), Tomatillo, Tomato and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Leafy Greens Vegetables (within Crop Group 4-16): Amaranth (Chinese, leafy), Arugula, Aster (Indian), Blackjack, Broccoli (Chinese), Broccoli raab, Cabbage (absynnian, Chinese, bok choy, seakale), Cats whiskers, Chamchwi, Cham-na-mul, Cardoon, Celery, Chinese celery, Celtuce, Chervil (fresh leaves), Chipilin, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved, garland), Cilantro (fresh leaves), Collards, Corn Salad, Cosmos, Cress (garden, upland), Dandelion (leaves), Dang-gwi (leaves), Dillweed, Dock, Dol-nam-mul, Ebolo, Endive, Escarole, Fameflower, Feather cockscomb, Florence, Fennel, Good King Henry, Hanover salad, Huauzontle, Jute (leaves), Kale, Lettuce (bitter, head, leaf), Maca (leaves), Mizuna, Mustard greens, Orach, Parsley (fresh leaves), Plantain (buckhorn), Primrose (English), Purslane (garden, winter), Radicchio, Radish (leaves), Rape greens, Rocket (wild), Shepherd's purse, Rhubarb, Spinach (leaf, Malabar, New Zealand, vine tanager), Swiss Chard, Turnip greens, Violet (Chinese leaves), Watercress and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities.

Leaf Petiole Vegetables (within crop subgroup 22B): Cardoon, Celery, Chinese Celery, Fuki, Rhubarb, Udo, Zuiki and cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

Onions and Other Bulb Vegetables (within Crop Group 3-07): Chinese Chives (fresh leaves), Chives (fresh leaves), Daylily bulbs, Elegans Hosta, Fritillaria (leaves and bulbs), Garlic (bulb, great headed bulb, serpent bulb), Kurrat, Lady's Leek, leek, Wild leek, Lily bulb, Onion (Beltsville bunching, bulb, Chinese bulb, fresh, green, macrostem, pearl, potato bulb, treetops), shallot (bulb and fresh leaves), Welsh onion tops, Wild leek and cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these commodities.

Kohlrabi, Celtuce, Florence Fennel

Base application timing on the pest pressure and in consultation with local agricultural experts. Test any surfactants used with this product prior to widespread use to verify that plant damage will not occur. For optimal pest control, thorough crop coverage is essential; use whatever water volume is needed to ensure thorough coverage. Use the higher rate in the range when pest pressures are severe.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

Specific Instructions

Pest	Application Use Rate	Use Instructions
Adult leaf eating beetles (including European, Chafer, Japanese and Oriental), Strawberry weevils, Thrips (including Citrus, Cotton, Palm and Western flower)	Apply 12.5-25.3 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Control may be enhanced if a surfactant is used with this product.
Aphids (including Cotton, Green peach, Melon and Woolly Woolly), Psyllids	Apply 4 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Apply as a full coverage foliar spray Combine with a non-ionic spreader/ sticker adjuvant.
Caterpillars (including, Asian cycad scale , Cabbage looper, Diamondback moth, Fall armyworm, Gypsy moth, Southern armyworm and Tobacco budworm), Hard and soft scales (including Asian cycad , Caribbean black, Cottony maple, Euonymus, Fletcher, Florida wax, Green shield, Indian wax, Oyster shell, Pine needle, San Jose and Tea), Plant bugs, Whiteflies (including Banded, Giant, Greenhouse, Silverleaf and Sweet potato)	Apply 8.5-16.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Adult whitefly control may be enhanced if a surfactant or pyrethroid insecticide labeled for this use is combined with this product.
Crane fly larvae, Fungus gnat larvae	Apply 8.5-16.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Apply as a directed spray to the soil being sure that the upper 1/2-1 inch of the soil is thoroughly moistened.
Leafhoppers (including Glassy wing sharpshooter and Potato), Mealybugs (including Citrus, Longtail, Maderia, Obscure and Pink hibiscus)	Apply 8.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Mealybug control may be enhanced if a surfactant is used with this product.
Leaf miners (including Chrysanthemum and Citrus)	Apply 21-25.3 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	Control may be enhanced if a surfactant is used with this product.
Swede midge	Apply 8.5-16.5 fl oz of this product per 100 gals	The likelihood of rapid increases in Swede midge population later in the season is diminished by making a preventive application.

Use Restrictions

- Do NOT apply more than once per crop prior to transplanting.
 - Apply only to listed vegetables being grown as transplants.
 - Apply only before transplants are sold.
 - The total amount of active ingredient applied to a crop in a single season **including pre-transplant applications** must NOT exceed the maximum post-transplant amount of active ingredient that may be applied to that crop in a single year.
 - Pre-Harvest Interval ("PHI") = 7 days.
 - Do NOT apply more than 25.3 fl oz (0.15 lb active ingredient) per acre per crop, regardless of application method.
- Do NOT apply more than 92.5 fl oz (0.55 lb active ingredient) per acre per calendar year of any acetamiprid-containing product, regardless of application method, on any outdoor field or in any greenhouse, shadehouse or lathhouse.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

Tomatoes (Only Mature Plants Grown in Greenhouse)

Apply this product to mature tomatoes grown only in non-soil media (such as perlite, rock wool or vermiculite) in greenhouses to control the pests listed below. While this product has been shown to be safe for use on many varieties of tomatoes, some varieties may be sensitive; conduct a test on a few plants prior to widespread use.

Pest	Application Use Rate	Use Instructions
Aphids, Psyllids, Thrips, Whiteflies	Apply 1.25 fl oz of this product per 1000 plants	Apply to the roots of plants. Applications may be made as a soil drench or using drip or micro-irrigation systems, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment directed to the plant roots for control of listed pests on mature tomatoes.
Use Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do NOT apply more than once per crop, regardless of application method. Pre-Harvest Interval ("PHI") = 1 day Do NOT apply more than 0.075 lb of active ingredient per acre per crop based on 10,000 plants per acre. 		

Application Instructions for Basal Bark Treatment of Ornamental or Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees

- Depending upon insect target, treatments may begin at bud break through full leaf expansion in early- to mid-Spring. Consult your local extension service recommendations for the target pest. Make applications as required for preventative or curative pest management.
- Using a low pressure (10-25 psi), small volume handcan or backpack sprayer, mix 12.5-25.3 fl oz of this product per gallon of water with an organo-silicate adjuvant according to the adjuvant product instructions. Apply as a full coverage spray starting at the top of the application zone and working downward to the root flair. One gallon should treat approximately 36-42 total inches of treatment DBH depending on bark surface.
- Do not apply to wet bark or during rainfall, or if rain is expected within 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply as a drench to the soil.

Basal Bark Treatment of Ornamental or Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees

This product may be applied as a basal bark treatment in cases where spray application is not feasible (for example, in environmentally sensitive or difficult to reach areas). Use the following table to determine the mix ratios for volumes smaller than 100 gallons:

Milliliters (mL) of This Product to Use Based on Label Rate and Tank Size						
Tank Size	Label Rate (fl oz / 100 gals)					
	4.0	8.5	12.5	16.5	21.0	25.3
3 gallons	3.6	7.5	11.1	14.7	18.9	22.5
5 gallons	6.0	12.5	18.5	24.5	31.5	37.5
10 gallons	12.0	25.0	37.0	49.0	63.0	75.0
25 gallons	30.0	62.5	92.5	122.5	157.5	187.5

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

Specific Instructions

Pest	Application Use Rate	Use Instructions
Borers (including Flathead apple, but not Emerald ash or Asian Longhorned Beetles), Hemlock woolly Woolly adelgids, Scale insects (including Azalea bark, Calico, Gloomy)	Apply 12.5-25.3 fl oz per gal of water	Apply in mid-Spring between bud break and full leaf expansion. Consult with your local agricultural expert to determine the appropriate timing for the pest being targeted and the management goals. Apply 3-4 fl oz of spray (depending on bark roughness) per inch of tree Diameter Breast High (DBH = 4.5 feet) using a low-pressure (10-25 psi) handcan or backpack sprayer as a directed spray that completely wets the application area starting approximately 8 feet up the trunk down to the exposed root flair. Depending upon bark texture, one gallon of solution should treat approximately 36-42".
Use Restrictions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do NOT apply to wet bark or when rain is occurring or expected within 12 hours of application. Do NOT apply to the soil as a drench. Not for use on Emerald ash borers or Asian Longhorned Beetles. 		

Tree Injection Treatment of Ornamental or Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees

This product may be applied as an injection treatment using an injection system (like the Arborjet IV, Wedgle® Direct-Inject™ or other compatible systems) in cases where spray application is not feasible (for example, in environmentally sensitive or difficult to reach areas).

Pests: **Borers** (including Flathead Apple but **not** Emerald Ash or Asian Longhorned Beetles), **Hemlock woolly** ~~Woolly~~ adelgids, and **Scale insects** (including Azalea bark, Calico, Gloomy).

Application Use Rate and Instructions: More than one injection site may be necessary; refer to the instructions for the specific injection equipment being used. Determine the number of injection holes by doing the following:

1. Measure diameter breast high (DBH) using a standard forestry tape.
2. For circumference, divide by six to determine the number of injection holes.
3. For diameter, divide by two to determine the number of holes.

Consult ~~with~~ your local agricultural expert to determine the appropriate timing for the pest being targeted and the management goals. Space injections evenly around the tree in active sapwood in the root buttress region being sure to avoid root valleys.

Application Instructions:

1. Depending on target insect, treatments may begin at bud break through full leaf expansion in early- to mid-May based on local extension service recommendations. Make applications as required for preventative or curative pest management.
2. Mix 9-12 mL of this product per inch DBH of target tree in sufficient water for use following the manufacturer's instructions for the specific injection device.

For ArborSystems Direct-Inject Tree Injection System:

Intended for use by professional arborists/applicators, foresters, grounds maintenance professionals, and landscapers.

Indications

For preventative treatments, apply in early spring prior to insect activity in the tree. As a remedial treatment (on trees already showing symptoms of infestation), apply as needed spring through fall, provided the bark is pliable enough to accept the chemical injections.

Dosage

1 ml per 4" to 6" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground. Dosage may be increased to a maximum of 2 ml per injection site for trees with diameters over 12". **Note:** Younger or small trees with thinner bark may be less able to retain the full dose per injection site; in such cases, to obtain the appropriate per-tree dosage, reduce the dosage per injection site to 0.5 to 1 ml and increase the number of injection sites accordingly.

How to Use ArborSystems Direct-Inject Chemicals with ArborSystems Direct-Inject Tree Injection System

1. Use only ArborSystems Direct-Inject chemicals with your unit as they have been formulated specifically for the Direct-Inject system. Use of other chemicals will invalidate warranty.
2. Attach the chemical pack to the Direct-Inject unit and prepare the unit to make injections.
3. Set the delivery volume on the unit.
4. Follow the directions in this booklet label to determine the amount of chemical and the number of injection sites needed.
5. Determine where to make injections in the bark. Generally, the injection tip is inserted into the fissure (valley) of the tree bark. Inject into the thicker part of the tree bark in thin-barked trees. Thick-barked trees require a longer injection tip.
6. Make injections working around the circumference of the tree. Make Wedgle® Tip injections within 12" of the ground. Portle® Tip injection height varies depending on type of tree and location.
7. When treating hardwoods, use Wedgle® Tips and make injections within 12" of the ground. Initially, use the shorter Wedgle Tip; if no resistance is met after this initial insertion past the bark (i.e., if the tip does not reach the outer xylem ring), withdraw the Tip. Replace the short Tip with the longer Tip to ensure the Tip fully penetrates the bark to reach the outer xylem ring. Use Portle® Tips when treating conifers and Palm Tips when treating palms.
8. When the Tip is correctly inserted, firmly squeeze the injection unit handles using a smooth, slow motion. This releases a premeasured chemical dose into the tree.
9. Continue making injections moving around the tree until the entire tree trunk has been treated.
10. During use, periodically clean the Direct-Inject unit to prevent clogging.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store in or around the home. Store unused product in a cool, ventilated, dry, locked area. Do not allow prolonged storage in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 115°F (46°C). **Never transfer this product to another container for storage.**

Pesticide Disposal: Contamination with this product will render water, food or feed unfit for human or animal consumption. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: {For rigid, non-refillable containers ≤ 1.5 quarts;} Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty pack into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available; otherwise dispose of empty pack in a sanitary landfill. {For rigid, non-refillable containers > 1.5 quarts but ≤ 5 gallons;} Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) 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, then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, **or by incineration.** {For rigid, non-refillable containers > 5 gallons;} Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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, then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose **or of** in a sanitary landfill **or by incineration.**

{Per PR Notice 2007-4 a lot/batch number will appear on either the labeling or container.}

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

The Directions for Use of this product must be carefully followed. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials, resistant strains or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of ArborSystems or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold ArborSystems and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent allowed by applicable laws, ArborSystems warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of ArborSystems or Seller and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAWS, ARBORSYSTEMS MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent allowed by applicable laws, in no event shall ArborSystems or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAWS, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ARBORSYSTEMS AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ARBORSYSTEMS OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

ArborSystems and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of ArborSystems.

EPA Reg. No. 69117-14 EPA Est. _____

Net Contents: _____

[Manufactured [by] for]



Tree Injection Solutions

800-698-4641 • Fax: 402-339-5011

10168 L Street • Omaha, NE 68127

ArborSystems®, Retriever® and Wedgle® are registered trademarks of ArborSystems

Avid® is a registered trademark of Syngenta Group Company

ConserveTM is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Direct-InjectTM is a trademark of ArborSystems

Distance® is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation

Enstar® is a registered trademark of Wellmark International

Merit® is a registered trademark of Bayer

Marathon® is a registered trademark of Bayer

PedestalTM is a registered trademark of Crompton Corporation

Talus® is a registered trademark of Nichino America Inc.

TriStar® is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.

[] Denotes language that is optional

{ } Denotes language that does not appear on the market labeling.

Reference Label
XXXXXX additions
XXXXXX deletions

{Container Label }

Retriever® Insecticide

Tree injection treatment of listed pests in ornamental or non-bearing fruit and nut trees.

Active Ingredient:

Acetamiprid (CAS No. 135410-20-7) 8.5%

Other Ingredients 91.5%

Total 100.0%

Contains 0.76 pound of acetamiprid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

[Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label find someone to explain it to you in detail.)]

First Aid

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 9-1-1 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration (preferably mouth-to-mouth) if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Hotline Hot-line Number Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency information, on product usage for example, call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. For medical emergencies call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.	
Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.	

{Note: The First Aid Statements' grid format will be used if market label space permits; otherwise a paragraph format will be used.}

See Booklet for [First Aid,] additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin or clothing.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Do not store in or around the home. Store unused product in a cool, ventilated, dry, locked area. Do not allow prolonged storage in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 115°F (46°C). **Never transfer this product to another container for storage.**

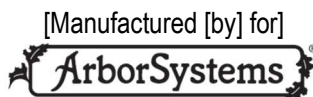
Pesticide Disposal: Contamination with this product will render water, food or feed unfit for human or animal consumption. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: *{For rigid, non-refillable containers ≤ 1.5 quarts;}* Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty pack into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available; otherwise dispose of empty pack in a sanitary landfill. *{For rigid, non-refillable containers > 1.5 quarts but ≤ 5 gallons;}* Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) 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, then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, ~~or by incineration.~~ *{For rigid, non-refillable containers > 5 gallons;}* Non-refillable container; do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty 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, then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose or in a sanitary landfill ~~or by incineration.~~

{Per PR Notice 2007-4 a lot/batch number will appear on either the labeling or container.}

EPA Reg. No. 69117-14 EPA Est. _____

Net Contents: _____



Tree Injection Solutions

800-698-4641 • Fax: 402-339-5011
10168 L Street • Omaha, NE 68127

[] Denotes language that is optional

{ } Denotes language that does not appear on the market labeling.