

69361-36

1/9/2014

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

Subject: Amended label to clarify DFU
Product Name: Imida 2C Insecticide
EPA Reg. No. 69361-36
EPA Decision No. 483355
Submission dated August 26, 2013

JAN 09 2014

Dear Ms. Mandava:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act is acceptable. 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 the product for shipment with the new labeling. See 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6).

Under 40 CFR 152.130(d), EPA may establish dates by which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling. The following paragraphs set forth the schedule for ensuring that that your product bears revised labeling within a reasonable time period.

- Any product released for shipment after 2/28/14 must bear the new label.

If these conditions are not complied with, EPA will take appropriate action against this registration. If you have any questions please contact Dr. Jennifer Urbanski at 703-347-0156 or urbanski.jennifer@epa.gov.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Venus Eagle".

Venus Eagle, Product Manager (01)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

for

Imida 2C

ACCEPTED

Label Amendment—Protection of Pollinators

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
pesticide registered under:

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE



No.

69361-360

Imida 2C Insecticide

For uses in pest management, suppression of insects that may vector diseases and maintenance of plant health.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine 21.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 78.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of imidacloprid per gallon.

STOP - Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-248-7426

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>In case of emergency call toll free the Repair Corporation Emergency Response Telephone No. 1-800-424-9300.</p> <p>Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>Note To Physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.</p>	

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

Manufactured For:
Repair Corporation,
P.O. Box 4321
Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-36

EPA Est. No.: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

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:

User should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops, plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops, plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the 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 groundwater contamination.

TAKE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

Spray Drift Management

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.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 - 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specification make applications to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection.

Wind Speed Restrictions

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. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make 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, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater, use a properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment. If containment pad is not used, maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sinkholes, or field drains.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Soil Applications

Do not apply within 25 feet, of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When using REPAR IMIDA 2C on erodible soils, Best Management Practices for minimizing runoff should be employed. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for recommendations in your use area.

Endangered Species Notice

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

Resistance Management

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.

Repar Imida 2C Insecticide contains a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired -or inherent resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species.

The active ingredient in REPAR IMIDA 2C is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Insect pests resistant to other chemical classes have not shown cross-resistance to REPAR IMIDA 2C. In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season: 1) only a single, soil application of REPAR IMIDA 2C be made; 2) foliar applications of products from this same class not be made following a long residual, soil application of REPAR IMIDA 2C, or other neonicotinoid products.

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, Calypso, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Gallant, Impulse, Intruder, Leverage, Nuprid, Pasada, Provado, Trimax Pro, and Venom.

Other Group 4A, neonicotinoid products used as soil/seed treatments include: Admire Pro, Advise, Alias, Couraze, Cruiser, Gaucho, Macho, Macho Max, Nuprid, Platinum, Venom and Widow.

Contact your Cooperative extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org/>.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. **Exception:** If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain Circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Shoes plus socks

Application Instructions

Direct applications of Repar Imida 2C into the seed or root zone of crop. Do not apply by foliar application. Failure to place REPAR IMIDA 2C into root-zone may result in loss of control or delay in onset of activity. REPAR IMIDA 2C may be applied with ground or chemigation application. Do not apply with aerial application equipment.

Optimum activity of REPAR IMIDA 2C results from applications to the root-zone of plants to be protected. The earlier REPAR IMIDA 2C is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. REPAR IMIDA 2C is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of REPAR IMIDA 2C allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This results in extended residual activity of REPAR IMIDA 2C, the control of insects that may control or prevent and/or reduce virus transmission.

The rate of REPAR IMIDA 2C applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Higher listed rates are recommended when infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. REPAR IMIDA 2C will generally not control insects infesting flowers, blooms or fruit. Additional crop protection may be required for insects feeding in, or on these plant parts and for insects not listed in the crop-specific, pests controlled sections of this label. Additional, specific Repar Imida 2C application instructions are also provided in the crop specific sections of the label.

Suppression or less than complete control of certain diseases and insect pests including reduced feeding may also result from an REPAR IMIDA 2C applications. Residual control of these pests/diseases may require supplemental control measures.

REPAR IMIDA 2C use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private or commercial planting is not allowed but may be allowed under State specific 24(c) labeling. Additional information on REPAR IMIDA 2C uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants or local Repar Corporation representatives.

Make applications only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool or other soil-less media; or plants growing hydroponically.

Pre-mix Repar Imida 2C with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Keep REPAR IMIDA 2C and water suspension agitated to avoid settling.

Restrictions

For outdoor applications, do not apply more than 0.5 lbs active ingredient per acre, per year, regardless of formulation or method of application.

Additional Product Use information may be obtained by calling 1-866-248-7426.

Mixing Instructions

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the tank and with agitation add REPAR IMIDA 2C. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. REPAR IMIDA 2C may also be used with other pesticides. **Please see Compatibility section below.** When tank mixtures of REPAR IMIDA 2C and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as instructed above and follow mixing order below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add wettable powders or wettable granules first, REPAR IMIDA 2C and other suspension concentrate (flowable) products; second and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Compatibility Section

Test compatibility of the intended mixture before adding REPAR IMIDA 2C to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order, to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Do not use if you observe poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily re-disperse. For further information, contact your local Repar Corporation representative.

CHEMIGATION - DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of REPAR IMIDA 2C may only be made to crops through chemigation systems as specified in crop specific Application -"Instruction-section-and-only through low-pressure systems unless specifically for a given crop. Do not apply REPAR IMIDA 2C through any other type of irrigation system.

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 system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, contact Cooperative Extension Service specialists, 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.

Drift

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

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 stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Using Water from Public Water Systems

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 to 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. 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.

ROTATIONAL CROPS*	
Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval is required.	
IMMEDIATE PLANT-BACK:	
All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label: barley, canola, corn (field, pop & sweet), rapeseed, sorghum, soybean, sugarbeet and wheat.	
30-DAY PLANT-BACK:	
Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale), and safflower	
10-MONTH PLANT-BACK:	
Onion and bulb vegetables	
12-MONTH PLANT-BACK:	
All Other Crops	
* Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.	

FIELD CROPS
Applications - Repar Imida 2C Insecticide

COTTON

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Cotton aphid Plant-bugs Thrips Whiteflies	1.3	17.0 - 21.1 (Depending on row-spacing)
Restrictions Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 21.1 fluid ounces/Acre (0.33 lb AI/Acre) Regardless of formulation or method of application, apply no more than 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre per year, including seed treatment, soil and foliar uses. Do not graze treated fields after any application of REPAR IMIDA 2C. Please see Resistance Management section of this label.		
Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed; 2. In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting; 3. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation.		

PEANUT*

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	16.0 - 24.0
Pests Suppressed	
Thrips	16.0 - 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre)	
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed; 2. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.	

Important Note

Increases in Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) incidence have been observed with applications of REPAR IMIDA 2C on multiple varieties of peanut. This may also be the case with other tospoviruses, or other viruses transmitted by various thrips species or perhaps, other pests. Prior to applying REPAR IMIDA 2C to peanuts, Repar Corporation recommends consultation with the State, Cooperative Extension Service, or Repar Corporation representative, for recommendations. Growers are advised to weigh insect control benefits against potential increase in viral disease levels. In areas where TSWV or other tospovirus are endemic, growers are encouraged to use virus resistant varieties and consult the University of Georgia, Tomato spotted wilt virus index, before applying REPAR IMIDA 2C.

* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state specific 24(c) labeling.

POTATO*

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row- feet	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Potato psyllid	0.9 - 1.3	13.0 - 20.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed		
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV) Potato yellows Net necrosis Wireworms (with in-furrow spray at-planting)	0.9 - 1.3	13.0 - 20.0
Restrictions Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 20.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.31 lb AI/Acre)		
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on seed pieces or seed potatoes; 2. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of the row covered with 3 or more inches of soil; 3. Narrow band spray at ground cracking directly over the row during hilling covered with 3 or more inches of soil; 4. Narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. For effective pest control or suppression, REPAR IMIDA 2C applications must be placed below soil-surface and in contact with seed piece or within root-zone. For potatoes grown on highly permeable soils with shallow water table, at-plant applications of REPAR IMIDA 2C may be made in a 2 to 4 inch band (width of planter shoe opening) and completely covered.		

* Suppression of insect that may result in vector disease.

POTATO

(Seed Piece Treatment)

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/100 lbs seed	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Potato psyllid Wireworms (seed-piece protection)	0.4 - 0.8	8.0-16.0
Diseases Suppressed		
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV) Potato yellows Net necrosis	0.8	16.0

Restrictions

Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: **20.0 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.31 lb AI/Acre)

Do not use treated seed-pieces for food, feed, or fodder. Do not apply any subsequent application of any imidacloprid product following REPAR IMIDA 2C INSECTICIDE (in-furrow), Gaucho, Leverage or Provado following an REPAR IMIDA 2C seed-piece treatment.

Application

Apply specified dosage as a diluted spray onto seed-pieces using a shielded spray system. Dilute with 3 parts water, or less, to 1 part REPAR IMIDA 2C. Agitate or stir spray solution as needed. Fungicidal or inert absorbent dusts may be applied after REPAR IMIDA 2C application. Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation or in areas that are equipped to remove spray mist or dust. Plant seed-pieces as soon as possible after treating avoiding prolonged exposure of REPAR IMIDA 2C treated seed-pieces to sunlight and in accordance with the recommendation of your local Extension specialist.

*Based on a seeding rate of 2000 lbs/acre.

TOBACCO

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 plants (as seedling tray drench)	Rate fluid ounces/1000 plants (in-furrow or transplant-water)
Aphids	1.0	1.4
Flea beetles		
Mole crickets	1.4 - 2.8	1.8 - 2.8
Whiteflies		
Wireworms		
Pests / Diseases Suppressed		
Cutworms	1.4 - 2.8	1.8 - 2.8
Symptoms of: Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)		
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)		
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Uniform, broadcast foliar spray to seedlings in trays (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting followed immediately by overhead irrigation to wash REPAR IMIDA 2C from foliage into potting media. Failure to wash REPAR IMIDA 2C from foliage may result in a reduction in pest control. Carefully handle transplants during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots. 2. In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting. 3. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.		
Note: Proper tray drench applications of REPAR IMIDA 2C have been shown to be the most efficacious method of application. However, the specified rate of REPAR IMIDA 2C may be applied as combination of the tray drench in the planthouse and/or transplant-water drench in field. Adverse growing conditions may cause a delay in uptake of REPAR IMIDA 2C into the plant and a delay in control.		

VEGETABLE and SMALL FRUIT CROPS
Applications - Repar Imida 2C Insecticide

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Group 9 including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cuban pumpkin, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis meta* including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon and Winter melon), Pumpkin, Squash (includes summer squash types such as: butternut, squash, Calabaza, crookneck squash, Hubbard squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini, and winter squash types such as acorn squash and spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

Field Applications. See details below for additional planthouse Applications.	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Cucumber beetles Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	16.0 - 24.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed	
Bacterial wilt (as vectored by various cucumber beetles) Leaf silvering resulting from whitefly feeding	16.0- 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre)	
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed; 3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application; 4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting; 5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench; 6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. REPAR IMIDA 2C must be incorporated into root-zone.	
Planthouse Applications	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 Plants
Aphids Whiteflies	0.1
Restrictions Maximum amount REPAR IMIDA 2C applied in the planthouse: 0.1 fluid ounces (0.00156lb AI)/1000 plants. Maximum number REPAR IMIDA 2C applications in planthouse: 1	
Applications Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench), not more than 7 days prior to transplanting, in one of the following manners: 1. Uniform, broadcast high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash REPAR IMIDA 2C from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash REPAR IMIDA 2C from foliage may result in reduced pest control; 2. Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray. The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Carefully handle transplants during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots. Note: Not all varieties of cucurbit vegetables have been tested for tolerance to REPAR IMIDA 2C applied to seedling flats. It is therefore recommended to treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse. ¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) supplemental labeling. ² Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) supplemental labeling.	

GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES*

(Mature plants in production greenhouses)

Cucumber, Tomato, only

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 plants
Aphids Whiteflies	1.4
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum number REPAR IMIDA 2C applications per crop season: 1 .	
Applications Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 16 gallons of water for tomatoes and 21 gallons of water for cucumbers using soil drenches, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Make applications only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool or other soil-less media, or plants growing hydroponically. Do not apply to immature plants since phytotoxicity may occur. Make applications when infestation pressure surpasses threshold and beneficials are not able to maintain pest populations below damage thresholds. Repellency of bumble bee pollinators and negative effects on some beneficials (<i>Orius</i> sp.) can occur when REPAR IMIDA 2C is applied. Many varieties of vegetables have been tested for tolerance to REPAR IMIDA 2C and show good safety. However, certain varieties may show more sensitivity to REPAR IMIDA 2C. Therefore, treatment of a few plants is recommended before treating the whole greenhouse. * Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

FRUITING VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra including: Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet) Tomato, Pepinos, Tomatillo

Field Applications. See details below for additional planthouse information.

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips, only) Whiteflies	Okra and Pepper 16.0- 32.0 Other Crops 16.0 - 24.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Tomato mottle virus Tomato spotted wilt virus Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Okra-and Pepper 16.0 - 32.0 Other Crops 16.0 - 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed on pepper and okra crops per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed on other fruiting vegetable crops per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre)	
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed; 3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application; 4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting; 5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench; 6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. REPAR IMIDA 2C must be incorporated into root-zone.	

Planthouse Application²	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 Plants
Aphids Whiteflies	0.1
Restrictions Maximum amount REPAR IMIDA 2C applied in the planthouse: 0.1 fluid ounces (0.00156 lb AI)/1000 plants. Maximum number REPAR IMIDA 2C applications in planthouse: 1	
Applications Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench), not more than 7 days prior to transplanting, in one of the following manners: 1. Uniform, broadcast high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash REPAR IMIDA 2C from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash REPAR IMIDA 2C from foliage may result in reduced pest control; 2. Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray. The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in Significant plant injury. Carefully handle transplants during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots. Note: Not all varieties of fruiting vegetables have been tested for tolerance to REPAR IMIDA 2C applied to seedling flats. It is therefore recommended to treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse. ¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling. ² Use not permitted in CA unless otherwise directed by state specified 24(c) labeling.	

GLOBE ARTICHOKE*

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers	16.0 - 32.0
Restrictions Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum Repar Imida 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)	
Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

HERBS*

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried), Borage, Burnet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese chive, Chive, Clary, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	16.0 - 24.0

Pests Suppressed	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	16.0- 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed; 2. In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting or transplanting; 3. Shankd-into or below eventual seed-line; 4. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety, Repar Corporation strongly recommends that only small areas or numbers of plants of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use. *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES*

Crops of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (*rapini*), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (*gai lon*) broccoli, Chinese (*bak chay*) cabbage, Chinese (*napa*) cabbage, Chinese mustard (*gai choy*) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre (on 36 inch rows)
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	10.0 -24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed; 3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 W' with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application; 4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting; 5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench; 6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. REPAR IMIDA 2C must be incorporated into root-zone. * Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

LEAFY GREENS VEGETABLES*

Crops Of Crop Subgroup 4A plus Watercress including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach (including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)), Watercress (commercial production only, applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water), Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre (on 36 inch rows)
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	10.0 - 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed; 3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 W' with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application; 4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting; 5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench; 6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. REPAR IMIDA 2C must be incorporated into root-zone. * Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES*

Crops of Crop Subgroup 48 including: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chinese celery (fresh leaves and stalk only), Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	19.0 - 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38lb AI/Acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed; 3. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 W' with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application; 4. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting; 5. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench; 6. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. REPAR IMIDA 2C must be incorporated into root-zone. *Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

LEGUME VEGETABLES* except soybean, dry**Crops of Crop Group 6 including:** Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean**Bean** (*Lupinus* spp., includes grain Lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)**Bean** (*Phaseolus* spp., includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)**Bean** (*Vigna* spp., includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)**Pea** (*Pisum* spp., includes 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	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	16.0 - 24.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV) Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV) Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	16.0- 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre)	
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed; 3. In a narrow (2" or less) surface band over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 1/2" with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours following application; 4. In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting; 5. As a post-seeding drench; transplant drench, or hill drench. *Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

ROOT VEGETABLES¹**Crops of Crop Subgroup 1 B except Sugarbeet plus Kava including:** Beet (garden)², Burdock (edible)², Carrot², Celeriac², Chervil (turnip-rooted)², Chicory², Ginseng, Horseradish, Kava^{2, 3}, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip², Radish², Oriental radish (diakon)², Rutabaga², Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (black)², Salsify (Spanish), Skirret and Turnip².

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea-beetles Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	0.7-1.7	10.0 - 24.0

RestrictionsPre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **21 days**Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: **24.0 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.38 lb AI/Acre)Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C applications per crop season: **1****Application**

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment;
2. In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) or, shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below seed depth during planting;
3. In a narrow (2 inches or less) band directly (1 to 2 inches) below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.

Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher listed rates where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. REPAR IMIDA 2C rates less than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet will not provide adequate residual pest control. REPAR IMIDA 2C treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

² Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.

³ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES¹

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Cassava (bitter & sweet)g/, Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro) ², Ginger, Leren, Sweetpotato, Tanier (cocoyam) ², Turmeric, Yam bean Oicama, manioc pea), Yam (true) ²
(For recommended applications on potato see Field Crops section)

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids- --flea-beetles- -- -- ~ Leafhoppers Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	0.7-1.7	10.0 - 24.0

RestrictionsPre-Harvest Interval (PHI) from planting application: **3 days** (leaves); **125 days** (corms)Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: **24.0 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.38 lb AI/Acre)Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C applications per crop season: **1****Application**

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) over planting material (hulis) or shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below hulis depth at planting;
2. Side-dress not more than 0.6 fluid ounces/1 000 row-feet no later than 45 days after-planting. Observe the same PHI as above.

Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher listed rates where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. REPAR IMIDA 2C rates less than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet may not provide adequate residual pest control. REPAR IMIDA 2C treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

² Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.

STRAWBERRY¹**Annual And Perennial Crops**

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Whiteflies	24.0 - 32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per crop season: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.50 lb AI/Acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment after plants are established or on perennial crops in early spring prior to bud opening; 2. As a plant material or plant hole treatment just prior to, or during transplanting. 3. As a band spray over-the-row pre-plant in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, followed immediately by overhead irrigation to incorporate product into root-zone. Remove plastic or other mulches that limit movement of REPAR IMIDA 2C into root zone. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher listed rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous.	

SUGARBEET¹

For use only in CA

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies Flea beetles	6.0 -12.0
Diseases Suppressed	
Symptoms of: Western yellows / Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	6.0 - 12.0
Restrictions Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 12.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.18 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply immediately prior to bud opening or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application. Apply directly below each seed furrow either during the bedding operation immediately prior to planting or at the time of planting. The low rate may be applied to aid establishment of stands in whitefly areas, or for early season control of the other pests listed.	

¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

REPAR IMIDA 2C INSECTICIDE CONVERSION CHART FOR LINEAR APPLICATION

RATE fluid ounces/Acre	RATE fluid ounces/1000 row-feet Based on <u>average</u> row spacing (in inches):							
	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45
10	0.19	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.57	0.67	0.76	0.86
12	0.23	0.34	0.46	0.57	0.69	0.80	0.92	1.03
14	0.27	0.40	0.54	0.67	0.8	0.94	1.07	1.21
16	0.31	0.46	0.61	0.77	0.92	1.07	1.22	1.38
18	0.34	0.52	0.69	0.86	1.03	1.21	1.38	1.55
20	0.38	0.57	0.76	0.96	1.15	1.34	1.53	1.72
22	0.42	0.63	0.84	1.05	1.26	1.47	1.68	1.89
24	0.46	0.69	0.92	1.15	1.38	1.61	1.84	2.07
26	0.50	0.75	0.99	1.24	1.49	1.74	1.99	2.24
28	0.54	0.80	1.07	1.34	1.61	1.87	2.14	2.41
30	0.57	0.86	1.15	1.43	1.72	2.01	2.29	2.58
32	0.61	0.92	1.22	1.52	1.84	2.14	2.45	2.75

Note: The REPAR IMIDA 2C rate applied affects the length of control and to a considerable extent, the degree of control or effect. Row-spacing X REPAR IMIDA 2C rate combinations in shaded blocks may not provide adequate residual pest control and are not recommended for long-term, residual control. Use higher labeled rates where infestations may occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. Repar Corporation offers no warranty for use of REPAR IMIDA 2C at rates below 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet.

TREE, BUSH and VINE CROPS
Applications - Repar Imida 2C Insecticide

BANANA and PLANTAIN¹

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers	16.0 - 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Scales	16.0 - 32.0

Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day

Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/A)

Applications

Apply specified dosage in the following method:

1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.

¹Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

BUSHBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 138 Including: Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Ligonberry, Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Japanese beetle (adults, feeding on foliage) White grub complex (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	16.0 - 32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. 18-inch band on each side of the row followed by irrigation immediately after application. For optimal grub control, apply REPAR IMIDA 2C to control 1st or 2nd instar larvae. Application may be made post-bloom up to 7 days prior to harvest or post-harvest until October 1st. For optimum control of Japanese beetle larvae, make applications from June 1 to July 15. Application to grass covered rows, row middles, drive lanes, headlands, and other grassy areas in and around the berry field will control resident grub populations. Applications directed to the root-zone will help protect berry plant roots from grub feeding. Apply REPAR IMIDA 2C to moist soil. If necessary, apply one hour of irrigation water immediately before application of REPAR IMIDA 2C. To ensure maximum efficacy of soil surface sprays, 1/2 to 1 inch of irrigation water or rainfall should be applied or received within 24 hours of application of REPAR IMIDA 2C to facilitate movement into the soil and into the root-zone.	

CANEBERRY

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13A including:

Blackberry (*Rubus eubatus*, including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, ollieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenal berry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Raspberry (black and red, *Rubus occidentalis*, *Rubus strigosus*, *Rubus idaeus*)

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	16.0 - 32.0
Rednecked cane borer	24.0- 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	16.0 - 32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Soil Application Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. Basal, soil drench in a minimum of 500 gallons solution per acre.	

CITRUS (Containerized)

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate mL/ft ³ container media
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly Citrus leafminer Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Scales Whiteflies	0.75
Citrus root weevil (larval complex)	1.25 - 2.50
Pest Suppressed	
Citrus thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	2.50
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum Imida 2C Insecticide allowed per application: 0.25 mLs / 0.1 ft ³ container media. Maximum Imida 2C Insecticide allowed per crop season: 1.5 mLs / plant Application Determine volume of container and calculate dosage necessary to treat container. Apply calculated dosage of Repar Imida 2C per container as a soil drench or through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation water. Use sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough uniform distribution throughout the media without loss of gravitational water from the container. For optimal results, treatment should be made at planting prior to insect infestation. Retreat if necessary. For control of larvae of the citrus root weevil complex, application should be made prior to neonate larvae entering potting media. Utilize higher specified dosage for heavy infestations.	

CITRUS (Field)

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly Citrus leafminer Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Scales Termites (FL only) Whiteflies	16.0 - 32.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed	
Citrus nematode Symptoms of: Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) through vector control Citrus yellows Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	32.0

RestrictionsPre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **0 day**Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: **32.0 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.5 lb AI/Acre)**Applications**

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Soil should be lightly prewetted to break soil surface tension prior to applications of REPAR IMIDA 2C. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move REPAR IMIDA 2C into root-zone. Allow 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations;
2. Soil surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Bands should overlap at the tree base to create a continuous band within the drip-line area of the tree, to be followed immediately with light sprinkler irrigation sufficient to move the product into the upper portion of the root-zone. This method is suitable for very coarse soils with 0.75% organic matter or less;
3. Drench to base of tree not exceeding one-quart total solution per tree immediately around trunk of tree and extending outward covering the entire fibrous root system of the tree. Only recommended for trees up to 8 feet tall;
4. For control of existing termite infestations, apply specified dosage in 1 to 4 quarts of total solution volume, depending on size of tree, as a drench application to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk.
5. For suppression of citrus nematode, apply specified dosage through low-pressure chemigation or soil surface band spray only, ensuring complete coverage of the root system and utilizing application directions stated above for the respective application method. Repeated and regular use of REPAR IMIDA 2C over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.

COFFEE*

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Leafminer	16.0 - 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Scales	16.0- 32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation; 3. Basal, soil drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation. *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

CRANBERRY

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Rootgrubs (Scarabaeidae) Rootworms (Chrysomelidae)	16.0 - 32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	

Applications

Apply REPAR IMIDA 2C to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. As a soil spray (ground application) directed to the root and crown area using a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre;

2. As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gal water.

Immediately upon application, REPAR IMIDA 2C must be incorporated into root-zone by 0.1 - 0.3 inches water/Acre, either with the chemigation application or through irrigation/rainfall if not applied through chemigation. Inadequate incorporation within 24 hours of application may result in reduced control.

Rootgrubs and Rootworms

Make post-bloom application immediately after bees are removed to control rootgrubs and rootworms. Applications should target early instar larvae.

REPAR IMIDA 2C has not been tested for crop response in tank mixes with other registered fungicides or insecticides. If tank mixing is desired, premix a sample of the REPAR IMIDA 2C and the desired fungicide or insecticide partner at labeled rates and apply to a small area. Evaluate crop response within 48 hours and for at least two weeks prior to utilizing the tank mix on larger acreage. If crop injury results from the premix test, do not apply the tank mix to larger acreage.

GRAPE

Including: American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Vinifera grape

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
European fruit lecanium Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs <i>Phylloxera</i> * spp	16.0 - 32.0
Pest / Disease Suppressed	
Grapeleaf skeletonizer Nematodes Pierce's disease	24.0 - 32.0

Restrictions

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **30 days**

Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: **32.0 fluid ounces/Acre** (0.5 lb AI/Acre)

Applications

Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment;
2. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation;
3. Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation.
4. For suppression of nematodes, apply 14 fluid ounces in a single application or two 7 fluid ounce applications on a 30 to 45 day interval. Apply by 1) chemigation into root-zone through above ground low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; or 2) French plow technique, followed immediately by sufficient irrigation to move the product into the entire root-zone of the plant. Repeated and regular use of REPAR IMIDA 2C over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.

For optimum results, make application(s) between bud-break and the pea-berry stage. A total of 14 fluid ounces/Acre is recommended under any of the following conditions:

1. Where vigorous vine growth is expected;
2. In warmer growing areas;
3. Where mealybug and European fruit lecanium populations are expected to be heavy;
4. Where vine populations exceed 600 per acre, or;
5. For suppression of nematodes.

* Repeated and regular use of REPAR IMIDA 2C over several, consecutive growing seasons controls existing *Phylloxera* infestations over time or prevents *Phylloxera* from becoming established.

HOP*

Pest Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids	19.2
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 19.2 fluid ounces/Acre (0.3lb AI/Acre) Applications Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation; 3. Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation. Using the higher specified dosage is recommended where extended residual control is desired or for treating larger vines or vines with dense foliage volume. *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

POME FRUIT

Crops Of Crop Group 11 Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids (including woolly apple aphid) Leafhoppers	16.0 - 24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.	

POMEGRANATE*

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Whiteflies	16.0-32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

STONE FRUIT**Crops Of Crop Group 12 Including:** Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

In-field, Soil Application	
Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids (including woolly apple aphid) Leafhoppers	16.0-24.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 24.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.	
Pre-plant. Root Dip Application	
Pest Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/10 gallons root-dip solution
Black peach aphid (infesting roots)	2.0
Mix REPAR IMIDA 2C at 2.0 fluid ounces per 10 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet bare-root transplant to slightly above the graft union by soaking roots in the REPAR IMIDA 2C solution for up to 5 minutes. Allow solution to dry on roots and transplant trees as soon as possible following treatment.	

TREE NUTS***Crops of Crop Group 14 except Almond including:** Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut, [black and English]

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Spittlebugs Termites Whiteflies	16.0- 32.0
Pests / Diseases Suppressed	
Pecan scab (from reduction in honeydew deposition)	16.0 -32.0
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications Apply specified dosage prior to or at onset of pest infestation in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent irrigation equipment. Pre-wet soil prior to applications of REPAR IMIDA 2C and allow soil to dry following application and prior to subsequent irrigation; 2. Emitter or spot application in a minimum of 4 fluid ounces of mixture per emitter site; 3. Shank or subsurface side-dress, injected to a depth just above or just within the root zone and between the trunk and drip line of the tree canopy. Apply product in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using multiple shanks on both sides of trees. Ensure product placement is below sod or orchard floor debris. Irrigation covering entire treated area should follow within 48 hours to promote uptake by root system. 4. For control of termites, apply specified dosage to slightly moist soil as a high-volume drench to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk. Utilize sufficient carrier volume to penetrate the soil to a depth of 18 - 24 inches to obtain optimum control. Allow soil to dry following treatment and prior to applying any irrigation.	

26/
29**Remarks**

Use the higher listed rates when applied by shank or subsurface sidedress, used on larger trees, soils with high clay content, for high plant populations, and/or where extended control is desired. Under some conditions, control may not occur for 14 or more days or until two irrigations have been made. Applications made later in the season may result in reduced efficacy.

*Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling, except Pecan.

TROPICAL FRUIT

Including: Acerola, Atemoya*, Avocado, Birida*, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya*, Custard apple*, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama*, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop*, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Avocado lacebug Leafhoppers Whiteflies	24.0- 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
Scales Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	32.0
Restrictions Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 6 days Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lbs AI/A). Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications Apply specified dosage in the following method: 1. Chemigation through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

OTHER CROPS**Applications - Repar Imida 2C Insecticide****CHRISTMAS TREE***

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Whitegrub complex (damage from grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and oriental beetle)	16.0- 32.0
Restrictions Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)	
Applications Soil incorporation and movement of REPAR IMIDA 2C to the root-zone is required for activity. REPAR IMIDA 2C can be incorporated most readily when applied to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: 1. Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment; 2. 18-inch band on each side of the row (small trees) to full broadcast application (large trees) followed by rainfall or 0.25 - 1 inch of irrigation within 12 hours after application. For optimal grub control, apply REPAR IMIDA 2C during adult flight activity, or up to mid-July, when 1 st instar larvae are present. *Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

POPLAR / COTTONWOOD*(includes members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber)**See details below for Cuttings/Whips.**

Pests Controlled	Rate fluid ounces/Acre
Aphids Cottonwood leaf beetle	16.0- 32.0
Pest Suppressed	
<i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	16.0 - 32.0

Restrictions

Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed at-plant per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)

Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.

Applications

Apply specified dosage in the following method:

1. Chemigation through low-pressure drip irrigation.

2. For narrow-row, cutting orchards/nurseries used for plant propagation, shank into root-zone followed by adequate irrigation to promote uptake. (Adequate irrigation depends on soil moisture level at application. Under dry conditions, 0.25 inches/Acre is recommended).

For Cottonwood leaf beetle, protection against damage will occur when application is made early-season, when the beetles first begin feeding. Larger trees may require earlier treatment as a result of slower uptake.

For *Phylloxera*, apply early in the year, from break of dormancy through May.**See details above**

Pest Controlled	Cutting/Whip Soaking Solution fluid ounces REPAR IMIDA 2C Needed per 100 gallons
Cottonwood leaf beetle	13.3 - 26.6 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 26.6 - 40.1 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)

Pests Suppressed

Aphids <i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	13.3 - 26.6 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 26.6 - 40.1 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)
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Restrictions

Maximum REPAR IMIDA 2C allowed at-plant per year: 32.0 fluid ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre)

Applications

Moisture content of cuttings/whips prior to application, the solution concentration and the length of soaking interval interact to affect the amount of product absorbed into plant material. For a constant soaking interval of 24 hours, drier cuttings/whips absorb a higher quantity of solution and require a lower concentration. Conversely, more hydrated cuttings/whips absorb less solution and require a higher concentration. Soaking of cuttings/whips should occur in a covered container in absence of UV light. Not all *Populus* sp. clones/varieties/hybrids have been tested for crop safety. Without specific knowledge about a particular *Populus* sp. clone/variety/hybrid, Repar Corporation recommends that small numbers of cuttings/whips of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

Apply REPAR IMIDA 2C in one of the following cuttings/whips soaking methods:

For freshly cut (unhydrated) cuttings/whips, soak plant material in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to cold storage.

After removal from cold storage, plant as needed.

For previously hydrated cuttings/whips removed from cold storage, allow plant material to reach room temperature and soak in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to planting.

Proper care must be taken in disposal of any residual soaking solution. Solution may be applied to existing trees or other registered crops as long as all product label precautions and restrictions are observed.

* Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

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 the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. During Emergency contact CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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.

Offer for recycling, if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer 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 Repar Corporation. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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