

70051-47

10/6/2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Ms. Christine Dively, Director of Regulatory Affairs
Certis USA
9145 Guilford Road, Suite 175
Columbia, MD 21046

Re: Agree® WG
EPA Registration No. 70051-47
Minor Label ("Fast Track") Amendment
Application Dated 05/20/10

OCT 06 2010

Dear Ms. Dively:

The Agency has reviewed your request to amend the subject product registration, which included the following changes to the product label:

- 1) Addition of a pest (light brown apple moth) and crops (olives and tropical/subtropical fruit); and
- 2) Other clarifications and minor revisions.

The changes referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(5), are acceptable provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2) Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of a final printed label.

Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you have any questions please contact Anna Gross at: 703-305-5614 or by email at: gross.anna@epa.gov. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Sheryl Reilly, Ph.D., Chief
Microbial Pesticides Branch
Biopesticides and Pollution
Prevention Division (7511P)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7511P	7511P	7511P				
SURNAME	GROSS	Reynolds	Reilly				
DATE	10/04/10	10/6/10	10/6/10				

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ACCEPTED

OCT 06 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this pesticide is registered under EPA Reg. No. 70051-47

Agree® WG

BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

For control of lepidopterous insect pests of certain terrestrial fruits, vegetables, ornamentals and flowers, tobacco, corn, cotton, soybeans, and citrus.

 FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION



Active Ingredient: <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subspecies <i>aizawai</i> strain GC-91	
Solids, spores and Lepidopteran active toxins*	50.0%
Other Ingredients:	50.0%
Total:	100.0%

*The percent active ingredient does not indicate product performance and potency measurements are not federally standardized.

Net Contents: 5 or 20 Pounds
EPA Reg. No. 70051-47
EPA Est. NO. 67545-AZ-1^o
(Lot Number with "G")
EPA Est. No. 70051-CA-001

Lot No.:

Manufactured by
Certis USA, L.L.C.
9145 Guilford Road
Suite 175
Columbia, MD 21046



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION/ PRECAUCIÓN

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Hot Line Number: 1-800-255-3924.

Environmental Hazards

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

This product must not be applied aerially within 1/4 mile of any habitats of endangered or threatened Lepidoptera. No manual application can be made within 300ft. of any threatened or

endangered Lepidoptera.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, and P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

Engineering Control Statements:

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(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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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 4 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Agree WG is a biological insecticide specific for use against the lepidopterous larvae listed on this label. Agree WG must be eaten by larvae to be effective. Since Agree WG is most effective against small, newly-hatched larvae, an early scouting program to determine early infestations is recommended. After consuming a lethal dose of Agree WG, larvae stop eating usually within an hour, but may remain on the foliage until they die, usually within several days. Affected larvae move more slowly and tend to become shriveled and discolored before dying. For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Treat when small, newly-hatched larvae are present and the first feeding damage is observed.
- Since Agree WG must be ingested to obtain control, treat when larvae are actively feeding and before extensive damage occurs.
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good control of the pest. Nozzles on ground equipment should be arranged in a manner to provide the best coverage. Increased water volume and spray pressure will enhance coverage.
- If insect infestation becomes heavy, use the higher (2.0 lbs./A) label rate. Increased water volume and shortened spray intervals may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.
- To maintain control, repeat applications may be necessary at 3 to 7-day intervals, depending on the rate of growth of the crop, weather conditions, and severity of insect infestation.

- Agree WG may be applied up to the day of harvest.
- To improve coverage and residual effectiveness of Agree WG, addition of a spreader/ sticker approved for use on growing crops to the spray tank is recommended for all crops, and especially for hard-to-wet crops, such as cole crops.

Note: Insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotating products with different modes of action. Consult your local pest control advisor or extension office for details. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If you experience difficulty with control, and resistance is a likely cause, consult your local Certis USA, L.L.C. representative or pest control advisor for the best alternative method of control. Certis USA, L.L.C. encourages good product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the respective insect pests.

Mixing Instructions

(1) Be sure the sprayer is clean and not contaminated with other materials. (2) Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate operation. Fill tank 1/4 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour Agree WG directly from the bag into the tank. (6) Continue filling tank with water until 90% full, increasing agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add other tank mix products if needed. Finish filling tank. (8) Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent residue building. Do not let the spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. (10) Flush the spray equipment thoroughly following each use and apply the rinsate to a previously treated area.

Table 1: Pounds of Agree WG required to treat various acreages at different rates

Acres to Treat	Pounds of Agree WG to Use				
	0.25 lb./A	0.5 lb./A	1.0 lb./A	1.5 lbs./A	2.0 lbs./A
5	1.25	2.5	5	7.5	10
10	2.5	5	10	15	20
15	3.75	7.5	15	22.5	30
20	5	10	20	30	40
30	7.5	15	30	45	60
40	10	20	40	60	80
50	12.5	25	50	75	100
100	25	50	100	150	200

Agree WG + Tank Mixtures: Agree WG is compatible with most commonly used insecticides, fungicides, liquid fertilizers, and spray adjuvants, if a non-ionic spreader/sticker approved for use on growing crops is included. This product can be mixed and used with other pesticides only in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.

Add 2/3 of the required amount of water to the spray or mixing tank. With the agitator running, add the required amount of Agree WG to the spray tank. Allow Agree WG time to dissolve before adding the other materials, especially nitrogen or boron. Then add the desired amount of the other products recommended for tank mixture. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of

water and during application to maintain uniform suspension.
Precaution: Agree WG must be completely dissolved and dispersed in water before any other tank mix partner, including micronutrients or other liquid or dry fertilizers, are added to the spray tank.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Ground Equipment

For conventional ground equipment, mix the specified rate of Agree WG and apply as a spray in a minimum of 20 gals. of water/A to assure thorough coverage of the crop. Use a higher water volume in the far west to assure thorough coverage of the crop, and to give better performance.

Aerial Equipment

For aerial application, apply 2-10 gals. of water/A. Use a higher water volume in the far west to assure thorough coverage of the crop, and to give better performance.

CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS

Agree WG alone or in combination with other tank mixtures which are registered for sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through sprinkler systems such as center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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 system are in place. 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.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Sprinkler Irrigation

1. The system must contain a functional check-valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigated pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check-valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operating 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.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. 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.

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.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water of 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.
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 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 withdrawn 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.

CALIBRATION AND APPLICATION

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment. Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural pesticide through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment (Use only with drive systems which provide uniform water distribution.)

1. Determine the size of the area to be treated.
2. Determine the time required to apply 1/4-1/2 inch of water over the area to be treated when the system and injection equipment are operated at normal pressures recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Run the system at 80-95% of the manufacturer's rated capacity.
3. Using water, determine the injection pump output when operated at normal line pressure.

4. Do not use the end gun for applications of Agree WG through Center Pivot Irrigation Equipment.
5. Determine the amount of Agree WG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system. (Refer to table for use rates.)
6. Add the required amount of Agree WG all at once to sufficient water in the injection solution tank to meet the injection time requirements. (See **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.)
7. Maintain constant agitation in the injection solution tank during the injection period.
8. Inject Agree WG at the end of the irrigation cycle in 1/4-1/2 inch of water or as a separate application to maximize the effectiveness of the insecticide.
9. Continue to operate the system until the Agree WG solution has cleared the last sprinkler head.

Solid Set, Hand Move, and Moving Wheel Irrigation Equipment

1. Determine the acreage covered by the sprinklers.
2. Fill the injection solution tank with water and adjust flow rate to use the contents over a 20 to 30-minute interval.
3. Determine the amount of Agree WG required to treat the area covered by the irrigation system.
4. Add the required amount of Agree WG into the same quantity of water used to calibrate the injection period. (See **Mixing Instructions** section of this label.)
5. Operate the system at the same pressure and time interval established during the calibration.
6. Maintain constant agitation in the injection solution tank during the injection period.
7. Inject Agree WG at the end of the irrigation cycle in 1/4-1/2

Table 2: Application Rates
Crops/Pests (including but not limited to)

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Cole crops, Terrestrial Chinese vegetables, Terrestrial green leafy vegetables, Celery	Loopers, Imported Cabbageworm, Cross-striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth, Armyworms, Beet Armyworm, Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Beans, Peas	Loopers, Armyworms, Green cloverworm, Velvetbean caterpillar	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Tomatoes, Peppers	Loopers, Tomato Fruitworm, Hornworms, Armyworms	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Tobacco ^b	Loopers, Tobacco Budworm, Hornworms	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Cotton ^c	Tobacco Budworm, Cotton Bollworm, Armyworms, Loopers	Light Pressure - 0.25 to 0.5 ^d
		Moderate Pressure - 0.5 to 1.5
		High Pressure - 1.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

^a Under heavy infestation pressure, use 1.5-2.0 lbs. /A. The 0.25-0.5 lb. /A rate can be used to control light infestations of newly-hatched larvae.

^b Use to suppress light to moderate populations of small, newly-hatched larvae.

^c Apply on a 3 to 7-day schedule to suppress light to moderate populations of small, newly-hatched larvae. Best results can be expected using Integrated Pest Management/ Scouting Programs in early season cotton and continuing throughout the season.

^d Improved control can be achieved by tank-mixing Agree WG with other EPA-registered insecticides. When using a tank-mix, use lower Agree WG rates (0.25-0.75 lb./A). Treat when eggs and/ or newly hatched larvae are found. To maintain control, repeat applications, targeted against eggs and small larvae, as necessary.

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Terrestrial Ornamentals and Flowers	Loopers, Budworms, Diamondback Moth, European Grapevine Moth ^h , Armyworms	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Stone Fruit: ^e Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Prunes, Cherries	Twig Borer, Navel Orangeworm, European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Tree Nuts: ^e Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, Pecans	Twig Borer, Codling Moth, Gypsy Moth, Navel Orangeworm, European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Pistachios ^e	Twig Borer, Codling Moth, Gypsy Moth, Navel Orangeworm, European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

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Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Greenhouse vegetables: Tomatoes, Cole Crops, Peppers	Armyworms, Loopers, Diamondback Moth, Fruitworms, Hornworms, Budworms	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Grapes	Grapeleaf Skeletonizer European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Corn	European Corn Borer	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Terrestrial small fruits and berries	Armyworms European Grapevine Moth ^h	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Pomegranate	European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Tropical/ Sub-Tropical Fruit Papaya, Avocado, Guava, Lychee, Sugar Apple	European Grapevine Moth ^h	0.25 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

^a Under heavy infestation pressure, use 1.5-2.0 lbs./A. The 0.25-0.5 lb./A rate can be used to control light infestations of newly-hatched larvae.

^e Make two applications at early bloom and again at petal fall. Good coverage is essential.

^h Apply at blackhead egg stage or when larvae are newly hatched before leaves are rolled or larvae have entered fruit. Continue applications as necessary for larval control.

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Cranberries ^f	Gypsy Moth, Spanworm, False armyworm, Cutworm, Blossom Worm European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Cucurbits	Rindworm Complex (Loopers, Armyworms, Diamondback Moth), Melonworms	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Potatoes	Loopers, Armyworms, Diamondback Moth	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Soybeans ^c	Soybean Looper, Armyworms, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Podworms, Loopers	Light Pressure - 0.25 to 0.5 ^d Moderate Pressure - 0.5 to 1.5 High Pressure - 1.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Pome fruit: Apples, Pears	Codling Moth ^e , Pandemis Leaf Roller ^g , Tufted Apple Bud Moth, Red Banded Leafroller, Oblique Banded Leafroller European Grapevine Moth ^h	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Alfalfa and other forage crops	Armyworms, Alfalfa Caterpillar, Loopers	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Citrus: Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangerine	Orangedog, Citrus cutworm	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

^a Under heavy infestation pressure, use 1.5-2.0 lbs./A. The 0.25-0.5 lb./A rate can be used to control light infestations of newly hatched larvae.

^c Apply on a 3 to 7-day schedule to suppress light to moderate populations of small, newly-hatched larvae.

^d Improved control can be achieved by tank-mixing Agree WG with other EPA-registered insecticides. When using a tank-mix, use lower Agree WG rates (0.25-0.75 lb./A). Treat when eggs and/ or newly-hatched larvae are found. To maintain control, repeat applications, targeted against eggs and small larvae, as necessary.

^e Make two applications at early bloom and again at petal fall. Good coverage is essential.

^f Apply in a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre for ground applications and up to 400 gallons of water per acre for chemigation.

^g Make applications at pink stage, full bloom, and petal fall; also at egg laying stage for second generation and 4-7 days later.

^h Apply at blackhead egg stage or when larvae are newly hatched before leaves are rolled or larvae have entered fruit. Continue applications as necessary for larval control.

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Sugarbeets, Radish and other Root Crops, Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables	Armyworms, Cross-Striped Cabbageworm, Diamondback Moth, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Loopers	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

Crop	Pests	Lbs. Agree WG Per Acre ^a
Herbs and Spices	Armyworms, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, Loopers	0.5 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Peanuts	Armyworms, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Podworms, Loopers	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Peppermint, Spearmint	Armyworms, Cutworms, Loopers	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Artichokes	Artichoke Plume Moth	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Bulb Vegetables: Onions, Garlic	Armyworms, Diamondback Moth, Hornworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Loopers	1.0 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Coffee	Banana Moth	0.25 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0
Olives	European Grapevine Moth ^h	0.25 to 2.0
	Light Brown Apple Moth	1.0 to 2.0

^aUnder heavy infestation pressure, use 1.5-2.0 lbs./A. The 0.25-0.5 lb./A rate can be used to control light infestations of newly hatched larvae.

^hApply at blackhead egg stage or when larvae are newly hatched before leaves are rolled or larvae have entered fruit. Continue applications as necessary for larval control.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store at temperatures below 104°F.

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill. Do not burn, unless permitted by state and local authorities. In the event of a major spill, fire, or other emergency, call 1-800-255-3924, day or night.

WARRANTY

Certis USA, L.L.C. warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing and method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, the insect problem, condition of the crop, incompatibility with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OF MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

Agree WG is a registered trademark of Certis USA, L.L.C.