= <u> </u>	1-85		6/13/				Page 171
SEPA	Environmenta	Inited States	•		Regist	o. 2070-00 tration dment	OPP Identifier Number
		Applicatio	n for Pestici	de - Sectio	n l		
1. Company/Product Numbe 70051-85	r		2. EPA Phil H	Product Manage utton	97	3. F	roposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) Condor XL			PM#				Juona Manuera
5. Name and Address of App Certis USA, L.L.C. 9145 Guilford Road, S Columbia, MD 21046	Suite 175	de)	(b)(i), n to: EPA I		imilar or ide	entical in c	n FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) omposition and labeling
	 	<u></u>	Section -				
Resubmission in resp Notification - Explain Explanation: Use addition New establishment number of	al page(s) if necessar	·····	I and Section II.)	Agency letter ("Me Too" App Other - Explain	lication.		øl
. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:		Section - I				
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes"	No. per	Water Soluble P Yes No If "Yes"	No. per	2. Type	Metal Plastic Glass Paper	
Gertification must submitted	Unit Packaging wgt.	container	Package wgt	container		Other (Specify)
. Location of Net Contents I	nformation ontainer	4. Size(s) Rets	il Container	5.	Location of L	abel Directi	ons
. Manner in Which Label is a	Affixed to Product	Lithogra Paper of Stencile	ph ued d	Other			
			Section - I				
. Contact Point (Complete i	terns directly below for			contected, if n	ecessary, to		
ame Christine A. Dively		ļ `	itte Director of Regul	atory Affairs		301-483	e No. (lhèlude Area Code)
I certify that the statem I acknowledge that any both under applicable in Signature Columntum	knowlinglly false or r	misleading state	li attachments the	ishable by fine o		• -	6: Date Application Reserved ••• (Stamped)
, Typed Name Christine A. Dively			Date Apri	il 9, 2003			••••
1 - 0070 1 (PAU 3.94)	Previous editions are	obsolete.		White -	EPA File Cop	y (original)	Yellow - Applicant Copy

CERTIS

Certis USA 9145 Guilford Road Suite 175 Columbia, MD 21046

(301) 604-7340

FAX (301) 604-7015 www.certisusa.com

April 14, 2003

Mr. Alan Reynolds
Biopesticides & Pollution Prevention Division (7511C)
Office of Pesticide Programs
1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy.
Crystal Mall 2 Building
Arlington, VA 22202

RE: New Establishment Number and Updated First Aid Statements

Dear Mr. Reynolds:

Certis USA L.L.C. (*EPA Company No. 70051*) is respectfully submitting the enclosed EPA Forms 8576-1. The purpose for these notifications is to change the establishment number on the following labels:

Raven Oil Flowable, EPA Reg. #70051-82 *
Lepinox G, EPA Reg. #70051-88 *
Cutlass Wettable Powder, EPA Reg. #70051-79 *
Condor XL, EPA Reg. #70051-85 *
Condor WP, EPA Reg. #70051-80 *
Condor Bioinsecticide, EPA Reg. #70051-78 *
Crymax WP, EPA Reg. #70051-90

These products were all formerly owned by Ecogen, Inc. and it has just recently come to our attention that the establishment number is incorrect. Therefore, we have corrected the establishment number on all of the enclosed labels. In addition, the following amendments are included to both update the First Aid Statement in accordance with PR Notice 2001-1, and change the establishment number.

Lepinox WDG, EPA Reg. #70051-89 Crymax Bioinsecticide, EPA Reg. #70051-86

Enclosed you will find:

- 1) Two copies of the Application for Pesticide Notification (EPA Form 8570-1) for each product submitted.
- 2) Two copies of each label for notification.
- 3) Five copies of each label for amendment.

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Condor.XL

BIOINSECTICIDE

CONDOR®XL bioinsecticide is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopteran pests.

Active Ingredient:

Total NCTIFICATION

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN By: The CAUTION

FIRST AID

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

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

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give

artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth, if possible.

If swallowed: Call 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 to an unconscious person.

Call Poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Net Contents: 2.5 U.S. Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 70051-85 EPA Est. No. 62171-MS-001

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

CERTIS

Hot Line Number: 1-800-255-3924

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Applicators and other handlers must wear:

Applicators and other narrulers must

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 intervals. The requirements in this section 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.

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

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

CONDOR XL is a bioinsecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the attached APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR XL to be affected.

Preharvest Interval: CONDOR XL may be applied to the crops listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE at any time, up to and on the day of harvest

Mode of Action: After consuming a lethal dose of CONDOR XL, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before dying.

Immediately after ingestion of CONDOR XL, larvae begin to move slowly, become discoloted, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

...

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR XI, may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. It dotain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slewly add in the CONDOR XL. Continue agitation. Then add remainder of water and other spray materials and agitate until mixed. For best results, shake container well, empty 1/2 of contents, reshake. Do not add water to container until completely empty. CONDOR XL should be mixed, well and never

4 3 6

added before introducing water into the tank. If a sticker approved for use on growing crops is to be used, add after the addition of CONDOR XL. Maintain suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more CONDOR XL than can be used in a 24 hour period. Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

In order to make proper decisions on application rates to be used, follow the recommendations in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE and these guidelines:

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Low¹

1-0-21

Pest

Category 3 3/4

(See separate application guidelines for cotton)

Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)

Moderate² High³ Extreme⁴

1.3/4

(0.3.1.0) (1.0.5.0)

Calegory	(<0.5)	(0.3-1.0)	(1.0-5.0)	(>5.0)
Produ	ct to be	Applied p	er Acre (pi	nts)
Category 1	3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 3/4
Category 2	3/4	1	1 1/2	1 3/4

3/4

- ¹ Recommended spray interval of 7 10 days.
- ² Recommended spray interval of 6 8 days.
- ³ Recommended spray interval of 4 6 days.
- 4 Recommended spray interval of 3 5 days.

Category 1 Pests Include: artichoke plume moth, navel orangeworm, oriental fruit moth, tomato fruitworm (also called bollworm and corn earworm), and tufted apple budmoth.

Category 2 Pests Include: amorbia, armyworms, cabbage looper, citrus cutworm, diamondback moth, leafrollers, melonworm, peach twig borer, pickleworm, soybean looper, tornato pinworm, tobacco budworm and tortrix moth.

Category 3 Pests include: all caterpillar pests shown in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE, except those shown in Categories 1 and 2.

For crops such as Fruits, Nuts and Vines, applications are often timed to stage of development and application timing recommendations from local Extension personnel should always be followed.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

CONDOR XL is a bioinsecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR XL to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Careful scouting and attention to infestations are essential to good control.
- Make applications when larvae are still small (early instars) and actively feeding on foliage or other plant parts.
- Make applications before noticable toliar damage occurs
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect control.
- For ground applications, directed drop nozzles should be used for certain vegetable crops.
- . Do not use screens smaller than 50 mesh.
- For ground applications, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre (See cotton and soybeans for special instructions).
- · When insect infestations are heavy, use the higher

label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or use larger total spray volume to improve spray coverage (see APPLICATION GUIDELINES for selection of rates and intervals).

- Applications should be repeated at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying (Refer to APPLICATION GUIDELINES).
- Local conditions may affect the use of CONDOR XL.
 Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems.
- Spray water/spray tank solutions should not exceed pH 8.0. If necessary, buffer water to near neutral pH.

HAND HELD EQUIPMENT

When using hand held equipment, mix 1 teaspoon per gallon of water or 1 pint per 100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

TANK MIX

CONDOR XL may be tank mixed with contact pesticides. Combinations with commonly used insecticides, fungicides, or other spray tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to performance (see PRECAUTIONS). It is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in small containers in proportionate quantities prior to mixing in spray tank. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not use CONDOR XL in combination with any chorothalonil based fungicide (eg. BRAVO, ECHO, EVADE, RIDOMIL/BRAVO, TERRANIL, etc.).
- Use caution when mixing CONDOR XL with other oil based products or surfactants approved for use on growing crops as such combinations could increase the risk of phytotoxicity. If unsure, test on a small area first.
- If any phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use immediately.

CHEMIGATION (CORN ONLY)

Apply this product only through center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll traveler, big gun, solid set or hand move sprinkler systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, contact your State Extension Service Specialist, 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 systems 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

CHEMIGATION SYSTEM CONNECTED TO 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, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional

equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the inigation 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.

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

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

The active ingredient in CONDOR AL will settle in the tank and injection lines; adequate agitation must be provided before and during the injection period. Use only in systems that apply uniformly and have appropriate check valves. When application is complete, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines.

MIXING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHEMIGATION Follow general Mixing Instructions and keep the ratio at 3 parts water to 1 part CONDOR AL. Also, provide mild uniform agitation throughout the pollution but do not agitate excessively.

For undiluted injection for chemigation: flush and clean nurse tank, lines, screen canister and pump with a nonemulsifiable oil approved for use on growing crops until they are water free before and after application. Use a 25-mesh screen. Continue agitation during injection.

SPRAY VOLUME

For chemigation, use irrigation levels of 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Up to 1 inch of irrigation water may be used, but efficacy may be reduced. The product should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.

APPLICATION RATE TABLE

I. VEGETABLES AND COLE CROPS (Fresh and Processed)

(i resit and r rocesses)				
Crop such as:		Insect Pest		
Artichokes	Leeks	Armyworms		
Arugala	Lentils	Artichoke plume moth		
Asparagus	Lettuce: Head	Beet armyworm		
Beans	Leaf, and Romaine	Cabbage budworm		
Beets	Malanga Melons:	Cabbage looper		
Bok Choy	Cantaloupe,	Cabbage webworm		
Broccoli	Crenshaw, Honeydew,	Celery leaftier		
Brussels sprouts	Muskmelon,	Corn earworm		
Cabbage	Watermelon, etc.	Cross-striped cabbageworm		
Cardoni	Napa	Diamondback moth		
Carrots	Okra	European corn borer		
Cauliflower	Onions	Fall armyworm		
Celeriac	Parsley	Green cloverworm		
Celery	Parsnips	Imported cabbageworm		
Chick peas	Peas	Melonworm		
Chicory	Peppers	Omnivorous leafroiler		
Chinese cabbage	Potatoes	Pickleworm		
Collards	Pumpkins	Rindworm complex		
Cucumber	Radishes	Saltmarsh caterpillar		
Cucurbits	Rutabaga	Soybean looper		
Dry bulb onions	Salsify	Tobacco budworm		
Eggplants	Shallots	Tomato fruitworm		
Escarole	Soybean foliage	Tomato hornworm		
Endive	Spinach	Tomato pinworm		
Garlic	Squash	Velvetbean caterpillar		
Green onions	Sugar Beets	Yellowstriped armyworm		
Greens: Beets,	Sweet potatoes			
China, Dandelion,	Swiss Chard	ł		
Mustard, Turnip	Tomatoes			
Horseradish	Turnips	{		
Kale	Watercress	J		
Kohlrabi)		

Rate/Acre: 3/4 - 1 3/4 pints

II. HERBS AND SPICES

Crop such as:	Insect Pest
Basil	Armyworms
Chives	Diamondback moth
Cilantro	European com corer
Dill	Green cloverworm
Oregano	Imported cabbageworm
Peppermint	Loopers
Thyme	Saltmarsh caterpillar

III. PASTURE AND HAY CROPS

Crop such as:	Insect Pest
Alfalfa (hay & seed)	Alfalfa caterpillar
Pasture (grasses & hay)	Armyworms*
Silage	Loopers*
	European skipper
	Webworm

Rate/Acre: 3/4 - 1 3/4 pints

IV. FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

Crop such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Pome and Stone Fruit Trees:	Cankerworm (Spring & Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Apples	Fruittree leafroller	!
Apricots	Gypsy moth	1
Cherries	Navel orangeworm	J
Nectarines	Omnivorous leafroller	\
Peaches Pears	Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer	1
Plums	Redbanded leafroller	1
Prunes	Redhumped caterpillar	ĺ.
Quince	Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden)	1
	Tufted apple budmoth	Ì
	Variegated leafroller Walnut caterpillar	Í
Nut Trees:	Citrus cutworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
Almonds	Filbert leafroller	
Chestnuts Filberts	Filbert webworm Navel orangeworm	{
Pecans	Oblique banded leafroller]
Walnuts	Peach twig borer	
	Roughskinned cutworm	
Citrus	Amorbia	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
	Citrus cutworm]
	Fruittree leafroller Orangedog	1
	Crangeoxy	<u> </u>
Small Fruit and Berries:	Achema sphinx moth Armyworms	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
and berries: Blackberries	Blueberry leafroller	1
Blueberries	Fruittree leafroller	
Cranberries	Grape berry moth	į.
Currants	Gypsy moth	,
Raspberries	Loopers	
Strawberries	Oblique banded leafroller	i
	Tobacco budworm	<u> </u>
Grapes:	Grape berry moth	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
	Cherry fruitworm Grape leaffolder	
	Grapeleaf skeletonizer	}
	Green fruitworm	
	Omnivorous leafroller	[
	Orange tortrix	!
	Saltmarsh caterpillar	
Tropical and	Amorbia	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
Other Fruit:	Loopers Orange testric	[
Avocados	Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller	}
	Omnivorous looper	!
	Spanworm	
Bananas	Banana skipper	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
Kiwi	Omnivorous leafroller	1 - 1 3/4 pts.
Persimmons	Citrus cutworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
Pomegranate	Fall webworm	ĺ
	Filbert webworm	ļ
	Omnivorous leafroller	
	Redhumped caterpillar Tent caterpillar	and the second second
Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra commosae Thecla-Thecla basilidos	5/1 - 1 3/4 pts
Transiant for the		0/4 4 0/4
Tropical fruits	Hornworms	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts
	Leafrollers	J
	Loopers	1

Product should be applied when early instar larvae first appear. If infestations persist, make a second application 7-10 days later. Combination of CONDOR XL with a contact insecticide is recommended for control of 4th and 5th instar larvae.

V. FIELD CROPS

Crop such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Canola/Rape Seed Evening Primrose	Armyworms Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm Loopers	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Corn* (Field, Sweet, Popcorn)	Armyworms European corn borer Southwestern corn borer	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Cotton**	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Cotton bollworm Cotton leaf perforator Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Soybean looper Tobacco budworm Yellowstriped armyworm	1/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Hops	Armyworms Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Omnivorous leaftier Spotted cutworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Jojoba	Looper (Anacamptodes spp.)	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Peanuts	Fall armyworm Green cloverworm Loopers Podworms Velvetbean caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Rice	Armyworms Green cloverworm Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Safflower	Armyworms Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, etc.)	Armyworms Loopers	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Sorghum	European corn borer Fall armyworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Soybeans***	Green cloverworm Soybean looper Velvetbean caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Sugar Beets	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Imported cabbageworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Sunflowers	Banded sunflower moth Beet armyworm Headmoth Loopers Sunflower moth	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Tobacco	Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Loopers	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.

- See APPLICATION GUIDELINES and/or CHEMIGATION FOR CORN sections for special instructions.
- ** Use of CONDOR XL in integrated pest management programs:
 - CONDOR XL can be used alone to control light to moderate populations
 of newly hatched worms at the rates specified above, depending upon
 insect pressure. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5 day intervals or as long as
 necessary until results are acceptable.
 - For early-season control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, CONDOR XL can be mixed with an ovicide for control of first generation worms. For

- mid-to late-season control, CONDOR XL can be mixed with a conventional chemical, such as a synthetic pyrethroid, in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product can not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- Treat only 1st and 2nd instar larvae as 3rd, 4th and 5th instar larvae tend to feed in squares and bolls and will not be exposed to CONDOR XL.
- For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.
- Short residual contact action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR XL to control secondary pests such as boll weevil.
- Long residual stomach action materials may be tank mixed with CONDOR XL to aid in worm control.
- Under low level infestations (<5% insect or eggs per acre), CONDOR XL can be used at 2 ounces per acre alone or in combination with foliar fertilizers or other approved applications.
- *** For ground applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

 For aerial applications, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre.

VI. COMMERCIAL FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS				
Crop such as:	Insect Pest			
Bedding plants	Armyworms	Loopers		
Flowers	Azalea moth	Oleander moth		
Greenhouse	Diamondback moth	Omnivorous leafrolles		
Ornamentals	Ello moth (hornworm)	Omnivorous looper		
Vegetables	lo moth	Tobacco budworm		

Rates/Acre: 3/4 - 1 3/4 pints

VII. FOREST, SHADE TREE AND NURSERY STOCK

Crop such as:	Insect Pest	
Forest Shade trees Nursery trees	Bagworm Blackheaded budworm Browntail moth California oakworm Douglas fir tussock moth Elm spanworm Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Greenstriped mapleworm Gypsy moth Jack pine budworm Mimosa webworm	Pine butterfly Redhumped caterpillar Saddleback caterpillar Saddle prominent caterpillar Spring and Fall cankerworm Spruce budworm Tent caterpillar Tortrix Western tussock moth

Rate/Acre: 3/4 - 1 3/4 pints

	VIII. TUR	F
ct	Pest	

Crop such as:	Insect Pest	
Turf	Armyworms Sod webworm	Tropical sod webworm

Rate/Acre: 3/4 - 1 1/4 pints

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. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herein. NO OTHER EXPRESS CR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

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