

ACCEPTED

SEP 06 2007

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70051-85

70051-85

9/6/2007

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Condor[®]XL

BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

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

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies *kurstaki* strain EG2348 solids, spores and Lepidopteran active toxins*45.0%

Other Ingredients:55.0%

Total100.0%

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

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
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 with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

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.

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

Hot Line Number: 1-800-255-3924

Net Contents:

2.5 U.S. Gallons

LOT NO:

EPA Reg. No. 70051-85

EPA Est. No. 62171-MS-001

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

CERTIS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- 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 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

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.

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 300 feet of any threatened or endangered lepidoptera.

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.

CONDOR XL is a biological insecticide 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 discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR XL may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. To obtain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly 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 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

(See separate application guidelines for cotton)

Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)				
Pest category	Low ¹ (<0.3)	Moderate ² (0.3-1.0)	High ³ (1.0-5.0)	Extreme ⁴ (>5.0)
Product to be Applied per Acre (pints)				
Category 1	3/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	1 3/4
Category 2	3/4	1	1 1/2	1 3/4
Category 3	3/4	3/4	1	1 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: amorbis, armyworms, cabbage looper, citrus cutworm, diamondback moth, leafrollers, melonworm, peach twig borer, pickleworm, soybean looper, tomato 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 biological insecticide 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 noticeable foliar 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 chorothonil 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 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.

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 drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The active ingredient in CONDOR XL 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 XL. Also, provide mild uniform agitation throughout the solution 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)

Crop such as:	Insect Pest
Artichokes	Leeks
Arugula	Lentils
Asparagus	Lettuce: Head
Beans	Leaf, and Romaine
Beets	Malanga Melons:
Bok Choy	Cantaloupe,
Broccoli	Crenshaw, Honeydew,
Brussels sprouts	Muskmelon,
Cabbage	Watermelon, etc.
Cardoni	Napa
Carrots	Okra
Cauliflower	Onions
Celeriac	Parsley
Celery	Parsnips
Chick peas	Peas
Chicory	Peppers
Chinese cabbage	Potatoes
Collards	Pumpkins
Cucumber	Radishes
Cucurbits	Rutabaga
Dry bulb onions	Salsify
Eggplants	Shallots
Escarole	Soybean foliage
Endive	Spinach
Garlic	Squash
Green onions	Sugar Beets
Greens: Beets,	Sweet potatoes
China, Dandelion,	Swiss Chard
Mustard, Turnip	Tomatoes
Horseradish	Turnips
Kale	Watercress
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 corn corer
Dill	Green cloverworm
Oregano	Imported cabbageworm
Peppermint	Loopers
Thyme	Saltmarsh caterpillar

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

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

* 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.

IV. FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

Crop such as:	Insect Pest	Rate/Acre
Pome and Stone Fruit Trees: Apples Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Quince	Cankerworm (Spring & Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Fruitree leafroller Gypsy moth Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Redbanded leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden) Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Walnut caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Nut Trees: Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans Walnuts	Citrus cutworm Filbert leafroller Filbert webworm Navel orangeworm Oblique banded leafroller Peach twig borer Roughskinned cutworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Citrus	Amorbia Citrus cutworm Fruitree leafroller Orangedog	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Small Fruit and Berries: Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Currants Raspberries Strawberries	Achema sphinx moth Armyworms Blueberry leafroller Fruitree leafroller Grape berry moth Gypsy moth Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Tobacco budworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Grapes:	Grape berry moth Cherry fruitworm Grape leafroller Grapeleaf skeletonizer Green fruitworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Saltmarsh caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Tropical and Other Fruit: Avocados	Amorbia Loopers Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Spanworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Bananas	Banana skipper	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Kiwi	Omnivorous leafroller	1 - 1 3/4 pts.
Persimmons Pomegranate	Citrus cutworm Fall webworm Filbert webworm Omnivorous leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tent caterpillar	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra commosae Thecla-Thecla basilides	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Tropical fruits	Hornworms Leafrollers Loopers Omnivorous leafroller	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.

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 leaf-tier Spotted cutworm	3/4 - 1 3/4 pts.
Jojoba	Looper (<i>Anacamptodes spp.</i>)	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 fluid 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 leafroller
Ornamentals	Ello moth (hornworm) Omnivorous looper
Vegetables	Io moth Tobacco budworm

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

VII. FOREST, SHADE TREE AND NURSERY STOCK

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

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

VIII. TURF

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide 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.

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 OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF THE FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.

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