

# CONDOR® WDG

## Bioinsecticide

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

**Active Ingredient:**

<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subspecies <i>kurstaki</i> strain EG2348 solids, spores and Lepidopteran active toxins*	40.0%
<b>Other ingredients:</b>	60.0%
<b>Total:</b>	100.0%

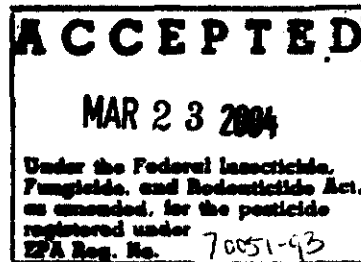
6.4 oz. active ingredient per pound.

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

EPA Reg. No. 70051-93  
EPA Est. No. 62171-MS-001

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

**Net Contents:**  
5 U.S. Pound Bag



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**FIRST AID**

**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 to an unconscious person.

**If inhaled:** 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 doctor for further treatment advice.

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

**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.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash 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 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**

For Terrestrial Uses: 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 or rinsate.

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

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

**Preharvest Interval:** CONDOR WDG 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 WDG, larvae will cease to feed, but may remain alive on foliage for several days before disappearing. Immediately after ingestion of CONDOR WDG, larvae begin to move slowly, become discolored, shrivel and blacken prior to death.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

CONDOR WDG may be applied with conventional ground, aerial or hand held application equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plants. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. To obtain a suitable mixture with water, add enough water to allow maximum agitation. With agitator running, slowly add in the CONDOR WDG. Continue agitation. Add remainder of water and other spray materials and agitate until mixed. Maintain suspension with loading and spraying. Do not mix more CONDOR WDG than can be used in a 12-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 rates in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE and these guidelines:

#### APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Pest category	Pest Pressure (number of larvae/plant)			
	Low <sup>1</sup> (<0.3)	Moderate <sup>2</sup> (0.3-1.0)	High <sup>3</sup> (1.0-5.0)	Extreme <sup>4</sup> (>5.0)
	Pounds of Product to be Applied per Acre			
Category 1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Category 2	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Category 3	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0

<sup>1</sup> Use spray interval of 7 - 10 days.

<sup>2</sup> Use spray interval of 6 - 8 days.

<sup>3</sup> Use spray interval of 4 - 6 days.

<sup>4</sup> Use 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), 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 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 WDG is a selective insecticide for use against the lepidopteran larvae listed in the APPLICATION RATE TABLE. Larvae must consume deposits of CONDOR WDG to be affected.

Always follow these directions:

- 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, use directed drop nozzles for certain vegetable crops.
- 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).
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, depending upon plant growth, insect pressure and weather conditions after spraying. (Refer to APPLICATION GUIDELINES).
- For ground applications, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum spray volume of 2 gallons per acre.
- Local conditions may affect the use of CONDOR WDG. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Specialist for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems.
- Do not allow spray water/spray tank solutions to exceed pH 8.0. If necessary, buffer water to near neutral pH.

**HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT**

When using hand-held equipment, mix 3 teaspoons per gallon of water or 1 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons of spray solution. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

**TANK-MIX**

Combinations of CONDOR WDG with commonly used insecticides, fungicides, or other spray tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to performance. Test physical compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities prior to mixing in spray tank. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Do not exceed label dosage rates. Application must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions.

- For improved durability of spray deposits, use an approved spreader/sticker for hard-to-wet crops such as cole crops.

**APPLICATION RATE TABLE**

**I. VEGETABLES & COLE CROPS**

(Fresh and Processed)

Crops:		Insect pest
Artichokes	Leeks	Armyworms
Arugala	Lentils	Artichoke plume moth
Asparagus	Lettuce (Head, Beans Leaf, Romaine)	Beet armyworm
Beans		Cabbage budworm
Beets	Malanga	Cabbage looper
Bok Choy	Melons (Cantaloupe,	Cabbage webworm
Broccoli	Crenshaw, Honeydew,	Celery leaf-tier
Brussels sprouts	Muskmelon,	Corn earworm
Cabbage	Watermelon, etc.)	Cross-striped cabbageworm
Cardoni	Napa	Diamondback moth

Carrots	Okra	European corn borer
Cauliflower	Onions	Green cloverworm
Celeriac	Parsley	Imported cabbageworm
Celery	Parsnips	Melonworm
Chick peas	Peas	Omnivorous leafroller
Chicory	Peppers	Pickleworm
Chinese cabbage	Potatoes	Rindworm complex
Collards	Pumpkins	Saltmarsh caterpillar
Cucumber	Radishes	Soybean looper
Cucurbits	Rutabaga	Tobacco budworm
Dry bulb onions	Salsify	Tomato fruitworm
Eggplants	Shallots	Tomato hornworm
Escarole	Soybean foliage	Tomato pinworm
Endive	Spinach	Velvetbean caterpillar
Garlic	Squash	Yellowstriped armyworm
Green onions	Sugar Beets	
Greens (Beets, China, Dandelion, Mustard, Turnip)	Sweet Potatoes	
Horseradish	Swiss Chard	
Kale	Tomatoes	
Kohlrabi	Turnips	
	Watercress	

**Rate/Acre: 0.5 - 2.0 pounds**

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## II. HERBS & SPICES

<b>Crop:</b>	<b>Insect Pest</b>
Basil	Armyworms
Chives	Diamondback moth
Cilantro	European corn corer
Dill	Green cloverworm
Oregano	Imported cabbageworm
Peppermint	Loopers
Thyme	Saltmarsh caterpillar

**Rate/Acre: 0.5 - 2.0 pounds**

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## III. PASTURE & HAY CROPS

<b>Crop:</b>	<b>Insect Pest</b>
Alfalfa (hay & seed)	Alfalfa caterpillar
Pasture (grasses & hay)	Armyworms*
Silage	Loopers*
	European skipper
	Webworm

**Rate/Acre: 0.5 - 2.0 pounds**

\*Apply product when early instar larvae first appear. If infestation persists, make a second application 7-10 days later. Combination of CONDOR WDG with a contact insecticide can be used for control of 4th and 5th instar larvae.

#### IV. FRUIT, NUT AND VINE CROPS

<b>Crop:</b>	<b>Insect Pest</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>
<b>Pome and Stone Fruit Trees:</b> Apples Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Pears Plums Prunes Quince	Cankerworm (Spring & Fall) Eastern tent caterpillar Fall webworm Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Navel orangeworm Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pandemis leafroller Peach twig borer Redbanded leafroller Redhumbed caterpillar Tortrix moth (Orange and Garden) Tufted apple budmoth Variegated leafroller Walnut caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Nut Trees:</b> Almonds Chestnuts Filberts Pecans Walnuts	Citrus cutworm Filbert leafroller Filbert webworm Navel orangeworm Oblique banded leafroller Peach twig borer Roughskinned cutworm	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Citrus</b>	Amorbia Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller Orangedog	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Small Fruit and Berries:</b> Blackberries Blueberries Cranberries Currants Raspberries Strawberries	Achema sphinx moth Armyworms Blueberry leafroller Fruittree leafroller Grape berry moth Gypsy moth Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Tobacco budworm	0.5 - 2.0 pounds

<b>Grapes</b>	Grape berry moth Cherry fruitworm Grape leaffolder Grapeleaf skeletonizer Green fruitworm Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Saltmarsh caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Tropical and Other Fruit: Avocados</b>	Amorbia Loopers Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Omnivorous looper Spanworm	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Bananas</b>	Banana skipper	0.5 - 2.0 pounds.
<b>Kiwi</b>	Omnivorous leafroller	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Persimmons Pomegranate</b>	Citrus cutworm Fall webworm Filbert webworm Omnivorous leafroller Redhumped caterpillar Tent caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Pineapple</b>	Gummosos-Batrachedra commosae Thecla-Thecla basiliides	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
<b>Tropical fruits</b>	Hornworms Leafrollers Loopers Omnivorous leafroller	0.5 - 2.0 pounds

**V. FIELD CROPS**

<b>Crop:</b>	<b>Insect Pest</b>	<b>Rate/Acre</b>
Canola/Rape Seed Evening Primrose	Armyworms Diamondback moth Imported cabbageworm Loopers	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Com (Field, Sweet, Popcorn)	Armyworms European corn borer Southwestern corn borer	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Cotton*	Beet armyworm Bollworm Cabbage looper	0.5 - 2.0 pounds

	Cotton leaf perforator Saltmarsh caterpillar Tobacco budworm	
Hops	Armyworms Loopers Oblique banded leafroller Omnivorous leaftier Spotted cutworm	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Jojoba	Looper ( <i>Anacamptodes</i> spp.)	0.5-2.0 pounds
Peanuts	Green cloverworm Loopers Podworms Velvetbean caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Rice	Armyworms Green cloverworm Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Safflower	Armyworms Loopers Saltmarsh caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Small Grains (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, etc.)	Armyworms Loopers	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Sorghum	European corn borer Saltmarsh caterpillar Velvetbean caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Soybeans	Green cloverworm Soybean looper Velvetbean caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Sunflowers	Banded sunflower moth Beet armyworm Headmoth Loopers Sunflower moth	0.5 - 2.0 pounds
Tobacco	Tobacco budworm Tobacco hornworm Loopers	0.5 - 2.0 pounds



\*Use CONDOR WDG to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms in integrated pest management programs. Repeat treatments at four to five day intervals or as long as necessary until results are acceptable. For control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, ovicides or synthetic pyrethroids can be combined with CONDOR WDG in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

#### VI. COMMERCIAL FLOWERS & ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Crop:	Insect Pest
Bedding plants	Armyworms
Flowers	Azalea moth
Greenhouse	Diamondback moth
Ornamentals	Ello moth (hornworm)
Vegetables	Io moth
	Loopers
	Oleander moth
	Omnivorous leafroller
	Omnivorous looper
	Tobacco budworm

Rate/Acre 0.5 - 2.0 pounds

#### VII. FOREST, SHADE TREE & NURSERY STOCK

Crop:	Insect Pest
Forest	Bagworm
Shade trees	Blackheaded budworm
Nursery trees	Browntail moth
	California oakworm
	Cankerworm (Spring & Fall)
	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
	Spruce budworm
	Tent caterpillar
	Tortrix
	Western tussock moth

Rate/Acre 0.5 - 2.0 pounds

#### VIII. TURF

Crop:	Insect Pest
Turf	Armyworms
	Sod webworm
	Tropical sod webworm

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

**Container Disposal:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, 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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