

#### OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

June 9, 2025

Jeanette A. Covert
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Ste. 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Add already approved uses with support of selective

data citation, update minor label changes, and Interim Decision language

Product Name: Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide

EPA Registration Number: 70506-57

Application Dates: 01/10/2023, 03/16/2021

Case Numbers: 482119, 471703

#### Dear Jeanette Covert:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Bifenthrin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the

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Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Hester Dingle at 202-566-2596 or at dingle.hester@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jacquelyn Herrick, Product Manager 03
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 1
Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

**Enclosure** 

#### **RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

Bifenthrin GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

#### **BIFENTURE EC AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE**

Active Ingredient: Bifenthrin* (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro	By Wt. 5-3,3,3-trifluoro-	ACCEPTED
1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	25.1%	06/09/2025
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.  **Contain xylene range aromatic solvents	.100.0%	Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.
This product contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon		EPA Reg. No. 70506-57

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) [Optional reference statements:

[See [front][back][side][inside][attached booklet][containers inside][inside booklet][inside leaflet] [booklet] [panel] for [First Aid] [and][additional] [Precautionary Statements] [and] [complete] [Directions for Use] [See [front][back][side][inside][attached booklet][containers inside][inside booklet][inside leaflet] [booklet] [panel] inside for complete Directions For Use, including Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

[PEEL HERE TO OPEN [PRESS TO RESEAL] ▶]

	FIRST AID
If swallowed	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give <b>any</b> liquid to the person.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 treatment advice.
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.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON DRUG SAFETY 1-866-673-6671.

## FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

UPL NA Inc. PO Box 12219 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 1-800-438-6071 EPA Reg. No. 70506-57 EPA Est. No. Net Contents:

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

### Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

## Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

#### Mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications to cotton must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks

## Mixers, loaders, and applicators using mechanically pressurized handguns for applications to tuberous and corm vegetables must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks

## Mixers, loaders, and applicators using mechanically pressurized handguns for applications to tobacco must wear at a minimum:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils,
- Shoes plus socks

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging the treatment area. **Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms.** 

The use of bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

#### **Physical/Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

#### **RESISTANCE**

For resistance management, Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide contains a Group 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

• Rotate the use of Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pest.

- Use tank mixtures with insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
  - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
  - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
  - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
  - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they still may provide pest management benefits.
  - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests
  the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control
  advisor.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for that specific site and pest problems in your area.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact UPL at 1-800-438-6071.

#### **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 restricted-entry interval (REI) of **12** 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.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store above 40°F.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal: Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate wter with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying.

[For containers smaller than 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¾ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[For containers larger than 5 gallons] Triple rinse or pressure rinse as follows:

Triple rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip.

Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

#### **Chemigation Use Directions**

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

Use a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre for LEPA irrigation. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre of non-emulsified oils when used as the diluent.

The set up and calibration of chemigation equipment are important to achieve control of target insect pests. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts for advice on the suitability of the equipment set up for optimum control of the target insect pests.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent areas.

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.

Apply Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide continuously for the duration of the water application. Dilute Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. Use a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water for application by chemigation. No agitation is required if a suitable diluent is used. Conduct a diluent test to check that phase separation will not occur during dilution and application. If uniform dilution is not achieved during the entire period of application, undesirable residues or less than desirable control may occur.

#### **Rotation Crop Restrictions**

Crops for which bifenthrin tolerances exist may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days after the last application.

#### Tank-Mixes

Apply Bifenture EC Agricultural Insecticide with other products registered for the same crops. Read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered labels for other tank mix partners.

#### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

#### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

## THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

 Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

• Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

• Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

• Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

 When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are
characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited
cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog
or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke
that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates
an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air
mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### WIND

- Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT (Environmental Hazards):

 This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and reduce pesticide risk to these organisms.

#### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **Buffer Zones**

#### **VEGETATIVE FILTER STRIPS**

Construct and maintain a vegetative filter strip, according to the width specified below, of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and nearby down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes; reservoirs; rivers; streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds).

Only apply products containing (name of pyrethroid) onto fields where a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 25 feet exists between the field edge and where a down gradient aquatic habitat exists. This minimum required width of 25 feet may be reduced or removed under the following conditions:

- For Western irrigated agriculture, a maintained vegetative filter strip of at least 10 feet wide is required. Western irrigated agriculture is defined as irrigated farmland in the following states: WA, OR, CA, ID, NV, UT, AZ, MT, WY, CO, NM, and TX (west of I-35).
  - For Western irrigated agriculture, if a sediment control basin is present, a vegetative filter strip is not required.
- In all other areas, a vegetative filter strip with a minimum width of 25 feet is required, unless the following conditions are met. The vegetative filter strip requirement may be reduced from 25 feet to 15 feet if at least one of the following applies:
  - o The area of application is considered prime farmland (as defined in 7 CFR § 657.5).
  - Conservation tillage is being implemented on the area of application. Conservation tillage is defined as any system that leaves at least 30% of the soil surface covered by residue after planting. Conservation tillage practices can include mulch-till, no-till, or strip-till.
  - o A functional terrace system is maintained on the area of application.
  - Water and sediment control basins for the area of application are functional and maintained.
  - The area of application is less than or equal to 10 acres.

For further guidance on vegetated filter strips, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers: Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175">https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0331-0175</a>

Buffer Zone for Ground Application (ground boom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)
Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

#### **Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application**

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

#### **Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application**

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Following best management practices can help reduce risk to terrestrial pollinators. Examples of best management practices include applying pesticides in the evening and at night when pollinators are not foraging and checking to confirm hive locations before spraying. For additional resources on pollinator best management practices, visit <a href="https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators">https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/find-best-management-practices-protect-pollinators</a>.

**Managed pollinator protection plans** are developed by states/tribes to promote communication between growers, landowners, farmers, beekeepers, pesticide users, and other pest management professionals to reduce exposure of bees to pesticides. If available, visit state plans for additional information on how to protect pollinators.

#### **How to Report Bee Kills**

It is recommended that users contact both the state lead agency and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to report bee kills due to pesticide application. Bee kills can be reported to EPA at

beekill@epa.gov. To contact your state lead agency, see the current listing of state pesticide regulatory agencies at the National Pesticide Information Center's website: http://npic.orst.edu/reg/state\_agencies.html.

#### **Instructions for Application**

The following Directions for Use tables provide, in some cases, rate ranges. Use the lower labeled rates when insect pressure is light to moderate. Use the higher labeled rates when insect populations are high, when treating mites and when climate is arid.

Cultivation within 10 feet of a water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using non-ULV aerial equipment) or 450 (using ULV aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or permanent streams that drain into coastal marshes.

#### INDEX TO CROPS LISTED ON THIS LABEL

**Artichokes** 

Beans and Peas (Dry)

Beans and Peas (Succulent)

Beets, Garden (see Root Crops)

Brassica

**Bushberries** 

Caneberries

Canola, Crambe, Rapeseed

Christmas Trees

Cilantro, Coriander

Citrus

Conifer Seed Orchards (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA only)

Cotton

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed (At Planting Use)

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed (PRE & PPI)

Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed (Foliar Use)

Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed (At Planting Use)

Sweet Corn, Sweet Corn Grown for Seed (Foliar Use)

Cucurbits

Fruiting Vegetables

Grapes

Hops

Leafy Brassica Greens (Crop Subgroup 5-B)

Lettuce, Head

Mayhaw

Okra

Peach Subgroup 12-12B (Peaches, Nectarines)

Peanut

Pome Fruit (Crop Group 10-11) (except Mayhaw) (Pears, Apples, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat,

Medlar, Quince, Tejocote)

Root Crops (except Sugarbeets)

Soybean

Spinach

Tobacco

Tomatoes, Tomatillos (see under Fruiting Vegetable instructions)

Tree Nuts

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1-C)

Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group and Grass Grown for Seed Sod Farms

## **ARTICHOKES**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Artichoke Plume Moth Cribrate Weevil	0.10 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)	Begin applications when pest population reaches damaging levels and repeat as necessary to maintain control.  Apply in water in a minimum of 75 gallons of spray/A by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons/A by air.	5	DO NOT make applications less than 15 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (32.0 fl. oz.
Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)	a minimum or to gallons/A by all.	3	product) per acre per year.  DO NOT exceed (0.1 lb ai/A or 6.4 fl oz product/A) between bud formation and harvest of an individual fruit.  DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year.  Minimum retreatment interval (RTI) is 15 days.

### **SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS**

		RATE			RESTRICTIONS
CROP	PESTS	BIFENTURE	APPLICATION	PHI	
	CONTROLLED	EC/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
Pea (Pisum spp.)	Flea Beetle	0.025-0.10	Apply in a minimum of 10	3	DO NOT apply
Dwarf pea	Aster Leafhopper	lb. ai	gallons/A by ground or in a		more than 0.2 lb.
Edible-pod pea	Leafhoppers	(1.6-6.4 fl.	minimum of 2 gallons/A by air.		a.i. (12.8 fl. oz.
English pea		oz. product)	When applying by air, substitute		product) per
			1-2 quarts of emulsified oil for 1-		acre per year.
			2 quarts water if desired.		
Garden pea	Aphids	0.033-0.10			DO NOT apply
Green pea	Armyworms	lb. ai	For best control thorough		more than 0.1 lb
Snow pea	Beet	(2.1-6.4 fl.	coverage is necessary.		ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
Sugar snap pea	Fall	oz. product)			рег аррисацоп.
Pigeon pea	Southern				DO NOT make
Bean (Phaseolus	Yellowstriped				more than 2
spp.):	Beetles				applications per

Broadbean	Bean Leaf	
(succulent)	Cucumber	
Lima bean	Japanese (adult)	
(green)	Mexican Bean	
Runner bean	Sap	
Snap bean	Bugs	
Wax bean	Plant Bugs	
Bean (Vigna spp.):	Stink Bugs	
Asparagus bean	-	
Blackeyed pea	Bugs	
Chinese	Alfalfa Caterpillar	
longbean	Cloverworm	
Cowpeas	European Corn	
Moth bean	Borer	
Southern pea	Cutworms	
Yardlong bean	Western Bean	
Jackbean	Cutworm	
Soybean	Corn Earworm	
(immature seed)	=	
Sword bean	Corn Rootworm	
	(Adult)	
	Thrips	
	Webworms	
	Pea Weevil	
	Pea Leaf Weevil	
	Whitefly	
	Imported	
	Cabbageworm	
	Saltmarsh	
	Caterpillar	
	Tobacco Budworm	
	Leafminers	
	Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10 lb.
	Carmine Mite	ai
	Lygus Spp.	(5.12-6.4 fl.
	Twospotted Spider	oz. product)
	Mite	
	Brown marmorated	0.1 lb ai
	stinkbug	(6.4 fl.
	Kudzu bug	oz
		product)

### **DRIED BEANS AND PEAS**

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Dried cultivars	Flea Beetle	0.025-0.10 lb	Apply in a minimum of 10	14	DO NOT apply
of:	Aster Leafhopper	ai	gallons/A by ground or a		more than 0.2 lb.
Bean (Lupinus)	Leafhoppers	(1.6-6.4 fl. oz.	minimum of 2 gallons/A		a.i. (12.8 fl. oz.
Bean		product)	by air. When applying by		product) per acre
(Phaseolus)			air, substitute 1-2 quarts		per year to peas.

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Field Bean Kidney Bean			of emulsified oil for 1-2 quarts water if desired. For best control thorough coverage is necessary.		DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (19.2 fl. oz. product) per acre
Lima Bean (dry) Navy Bean Pinto Bean Tepary Bean Bean (Vigna) Adzuki Bean Blackeyed Pea Catjang Cowpea Crowder Pea Moth Bean Mung Bean Rice Bean Southern Pea Urd Bean Broad Bean (dry) Chickpea Guar Lablab Bean Lentil Pea (Pisum) Field Pea Pigeon Pea	Aphids Armyworms Beet Fall Southern Yellowstriped Beetles Bean Leaf Cucumber Japanese (adult) Mexican Bean Sap Bugs Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Alfalfa Caterpillar Cloverworm European Corn Borer Cutworms Western Bean Cutworm Corn Earworm Loopers Corn Rootworm (Adult) Thrips Webworms Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Whitefly Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Tobacco Budworm Leafminers Grasshoppers Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus Spp. Twospotted Spider Mite	0.033-0.10 lb ai (2.1-6.4 fl. oz. product)			per year to beans.  DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 2 applications to peas and 3 applications to beans per year.
	Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)			

#### **BRASSICA**

	1		RASSICA	1	
CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
		EC/ACRE		(,	
Head and Stem	Aphids	0.033-0.10 lb. ai	Apply in water in a minimum of 10	7	Do not apply more
Brassica	Armyworms	(2.1-6.4 fl. oz.	gallons spray/A by ground or in a		than 0.5 lb a.i. (32
Vegetables	Corn Earworm	product)	minimum of 2 gallons/A by air.		fl. oz. of product)
including:	Crickets		Substitute 1-2 quarts of emulsified		per acre per year.
Broccoli	Cucumber Beetles		oil for 1-2 quarts water if desired		
Brussels Sprouts	Cutworms		when applying by air.		DO NOT make
Cabbage	Diamondback Moth		For best control thorough coverage		more than 5
Cauliflower	Flea Beetles		is necessary.		applications after
Cavalo Broccolo	Ground Beetles				bloom.
Chinese Broccoli	Imported				
(gai lon, white	Cabbageworm				DO NOT make
flowering	Leafhoppers				applications less
broccoli)	Loopers				than 7 days apart.
Chinese	Saltmarsh				
Cabbage	Caterpillar				DO NOT apply
(napa)	Stink Bugs				more than 0.1 lb
Chinese Mustard	Thrips				ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A)
Cabbage (gai	Tobacco				per application.
choy)	Budworm				
Kohlrabi	Whitefly				
	Wireworm				
	(Adults)				
	Banks Grass	0.08-0.10 lb. ai			
	Mite	(5.12-6.4 fl. oz.			
	Carmine Mite	product)			
	Lygus spp.	,			
	Pacific Spider				
	Mite				
	Twospotted				
	Spider Mite				
	Brown marmorated	0.10 lb ai			
	stinkbug	(6.4 fl. oz			
		product)			

**BUSHBERRIES**Blueberry, highbush and lowbush, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry Huckleberry

PESTS F CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Fruitworms ( Plum curculio Leaf rollers Spanworm Leafhoppers Japanese beetle Aphids Two spotted	0.033 – 0.10 lbs ai (2.1-6.4 fl. oz of product) 0.08-0.10 lbs ai. (5.12-6.4 fl oz of product)	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.  Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.	1	DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lbs ai (32 fl oz. of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year.

## **CANEBERRIES**

Including Bingleberries, Blackberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Lowberries, Marionberries, Olallieberries, Raspberries, Youngberries

PESTS	RATE BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CONTROLLED	EC/ACRE		(days)	
Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Root Weevils	0.05-0.10 lb. ai (3.2-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in water in a minimum of 50 gallons/A by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons/A by air.  For best control thorough coverage of	3	DO NOT apply both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications.
Raspberry Crown Borer Spider Mites	0.10 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)	foliage is necessary.  Make one pre-bloom application and if necessary one post-bloom application. For Crown Borer apply as a drench either post-harvest (fall) or pre-bloom (spring), using 0.1 lb ai/A in at least 200 gallons of water/A. Direct the spray at the crown of the plant. For best results, apply at higher water gallonages (up to 400 gal/A) or prior to a significant rainfall.		DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (12.8 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 2 applications per
Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)			year.

CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE	INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
	EC/ACRE			
Aphids	0.033-0.04 lb. ai	Apply in water in a	35	DO NOT apply more than
Armyworms	(2.1-2.6 fl. oz.	minimum of 10		0.08 lb. a.i. (5.12 fl. oz.
Cutworms	product)	gallons/A by ground or		product) per acre per year.
Diamondback		in a minimum of 2		
Moth		gallons/A by air.		DO NOT make applications
Flea Beetle		Substitute 1-2 quarts of		less than 14 days apart.
Flea Hopper		emulsified oil for 1-2		
Grasshopper		quarts water if desired		DO NOT apply more than
Loopers		when applying by air.		0.04 lb ai/A (2.6 fl oz/A) per
Other		For best control		application.
Lepidopterous		thorough coverage is		
Larvae		necessary.		DO NOT make more than 2
Plant Bug				applications per year.
Seedpod Weevil				
Stink Bugs				
Thrips				
Whitefly				

### **CHRISTMAS TREES**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Root Weevil Spruce Spider Mite Balsam twig aphid Balsam wooly adelgid Cinara aphid	0.06-0.2 lb ai (3.9-12.8 fl oz product)	Apply in water in a minimum of 20 gallons/A by ground, or in a minimum of 5 gallons/A by air.  Although this product is not expected to be phytotoxic to Christmas trees, it is recommended that application be made to a small representative	DO NOT apply more than 2 times in a crop year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai (12.8 fl oz product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply through any
Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)	group of plants to ensure that a particular variety is not unusually sensitive.	type of irrigation system.  DO NOT make applications less than 21 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per year.  DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications of bifenthrin (all products) per year.

## CILANTRO, CORIANDER

STS RATE OLLED BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
0.033 - 0.10 lb. ai (2.1 - 6.4 fl. oz. product)  tted Mite  0.08 - 0.10 lb. ai (5.12 - 6.4 fl. oz. product)  0.010 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz	coverage is necessary. Apply as needed.  Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray/A by ground or in a minimum of 2 gallons/A by air.	3	DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.50 lb. a.i. (32.0 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year.
tted 0.08 – 0.10 lb. ai Mite (5.12 – 6.4 fl. oz. product) 0.10 lb ai	a minimum of 2 gallons/A by air.	1	1

## **CITRUS**

PEST	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Brown Leaf Notcher (Epicaerus mexicanus) Diaprepes Root Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus) Southern Blue Green Citrus Roon Weevil (Pachnaeus Litus)	0.25-0.50 lb ai (16-32 fl oz product)	Apply by ground in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Make uniform application to bare soil beneath the tree from the trunk to the drip line of the tree.  Use a higher spray volume to insure uniformity of coverage. Pre- and postapplication irrigation may also aid in uniform coverage. Bifenture protects tree roots from root weevils by forming a barrier of pesticide through which they must burrow when the neonates fall from the tree after hatching. After application minimize disturbance of the soil beneath the trees to maintain this barrier.  It is important to time applications correctly. Peak emergence of adult Diaprepes Weevil varies by citrus growing region and is also dramatically affected by environmental factors such as soil moisture. Typically, two peaks are observed for Diaprepes, first in spring and then in late summer or early fall. For Southern Blue-Green and Blue-Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle, a single emergence peak in the spring is typical. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers typically have three emergence peaks in spring, summer and fall.  Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, observation of adults is the most accurate way to forecast timing of applications. Numbers of adults can be estimated by trapping during spring and summer during the active early morning and later afternoon periods. Egg laying occurs for 8-10 weeks following emergence from the soil, and larval invasion of the soil begins 2-3 weeks following adult emergence. It is critical to have the Bifenture EC soil barrier in place before the neonates drop.	1	DO NOT apply through irrigation systems.  DO NOT allow Bifenture EC to contact fruit or foliage.  DO NOT apply more than 0.50 lb a.i. (32 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per application and do not apply more than 0.25 lb ai/A (16 fl oz/A) per application for control of Fire ants and Asian Cockroach.  DO NOT make more than 1 application per year.  Apply the specified dosage in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre.  Ground application only.
Cockroach ( <i>Blattella</i>	(6.4-16 fl oz product)	other tools in an integrated pest management program for citrus Root		

PEST	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
asahinae) Fireants (Solenopsis spp.)		Weevils. Good cultural practices, biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults are all important. Local university extension personnel can provide the most current information to protect citrus trees.  Additional information: Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using a handgun or shielded sprayer. Note that although peak emergence of Diaprepes occurs in the spring, weather conditions can cause a minor emergence of this pest in the fall. Use the highest labeled rate if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence in the spring. This will provide the longest residual management of Diaprepes Root Weevil. Use the lower labeled rate if the citrus grove is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, and make a second application later in the year.		

CONIFER SEED ORCHARDS

For use only in the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi,
Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Brown marmorated stinkbug Cone Worms Seed Bugs Seed Worms	0.1-0.2 lb ai (6.4-12.8 fl oz)	Apply in water in a minimum of 100-500 gallons/A by ground. Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons/A or in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 0.5 gallons/A by air. For best control thorough coverage is necessary. Begin application 7 days following peak pollen flight and repeat at 30 day intervals to a maximum of 0.6 lb ai/A per year.	DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year, or apply more than 0.60 lb ai (38.4 fl oz product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai/A (12.8 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.  DO NOT make applications less than 30 days apart.

## **COTTON**

	COTTON					
PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS		
European Corn Borer Soybean (Banded) Thrips Tobacco Thrips  Boll Weevil Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Plant Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Southern Garden Leafhopper Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.02-0.10 lb. ai (1.3-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply Bifenture EC in water or refined soybean/cottonseed oil.  Apply in water in a minimum of 5 gallons/A by ground or a minimum of 1 gallon/A by air. Substitute 1 quart of emulsified oil for 1quart water if desired when applying by air.  ULV Application: Apply in refined vegetable oil in a minimum of 1 quart/A with aircraft calibrated to give adequate coverage.  Boll Weevil: Apply Bifenture EC every 3 to 4 days until control is acceptable.  Mites and Aphids: Apply when pests first appear.  Repeat as necessary to maintain control.  Use the higher labeled rates once a damaging threshold is	14	Apply no more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (32 fl. oz of product) per acre per year in all states except California. In California, apply no more than 0.3 lb a.i. (19.2 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.  No more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products, including Ambush®, Ammo®, Asana® XL, Baythroid®, Capture®, Danitol®, Karate®, and Mustang) may be made to a cotton crop in one growing season.		
Beet Armyworm Carmine Spider Mite Lygus spp. Pink Bollworm Twospotted Spider Mite Kudzu bug	0.06-0.10 lb. ai (3.8-6.4 fl. oz. product)  0.1 lb. ai 0.2 (6.4 fl. oz product)	Apply Bifenture EC in a minimum of 5 gallons/A of water by ground or 1 gallon/A by air. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. ai (32 fl oz. of product) per acre per year. Use an intensive scouting program for appropriate application timing. Repeat applications may be necessary for control. Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.		DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed. For control of brown marmorated stinkbugs, DO NOT make more than 6 applications per year, or apply more than 38.4 fl. oz product per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year in all states except in California. For California, do not make more than 3 applications per year.  Minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) is 3 days.		

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
				DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANTING USE)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Mexican Southern Western	ec 0.0046 lb ai (0.30 fl. oz. product) per 1,000 linear feet of row	Apply as a 5 to 7 inch T-band at planting over the open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. The table below describes the amount of Bifenture EC needed per acre. Apply in water in a minimum of 3 gallons/A.  When using Bifenture EC with fertilizers, check to be sure all components are compatible. For mixture with water or fertilizer, use the following procedure.	30	DO NOT graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year as an at plant application.
Army Cutworm Cutworm Species Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworm	0.0023 – 0.0046 lb ai (0.15 - 0.30 fl. oz. product) per 1,000 linear feet of row	Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer; add the proper amount of Bifenture EC; then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Sufficient agitation during mixing and application is required to ensure a uniform mixture		DO NOT apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining.

Row spacings	40 in.	38 in.	36 in.	30 in.
Bifenture EC (lb. a.i. per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Bifenture EC (formulated product, ounces	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12
per acre)				

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) and Pre-Emergence (PRE)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Seedcorn Maggot Stalkborer White Grub Wireworm Armyworm spp. Black Cutworm Stalkborer	0.047 to 0.062 lb. a.i./A (3-4 fl. oz/A product) Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)  0.040 lb. a.i./A (2.56 fl. oz./A product) Pre- emergence (PRE)	Incorporate Bifenture EC close to the expected depth of the seed, but no deeper than 3 inches. PPI: Use the 3-4 oz./A rate only. Apply alone or with PPI herbicides as a tank mix.  PRE: Use the 2.56 oz/A rate when tank-mixing and applying with PRE herbicides. DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A per year including, atplant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications.  DO NOT apply within 30 days of harvest.  DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.  Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.  DO NOT make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE		(days)	
	EC/ACRE			
Aphids	0.033-0.10 lb	Apply in water in a minimum of 10	30	DO NOT graze
Army Cutworm	ai	gallons/A by ground or in a minimum of 2-5		livestock in treated
Beet Armyworm	(2.1-6.4 fl. oz.	gallons/A by air. For heavy infestations,		areas or cut treated
Cereal Leaf Beetle	product)	use 5 gallons of finished spray per acre by		crops for feed within
Chinch Bug		aircraft. Substitute 1-2 quarts of		30 days of the last
Common Stalk Borer		emulsified oil for 1-2 quarts water if		application.
Corn Earworm		desired.		
Corn Rootworm Adults		For best control thorough coverage is		DO NOT apply by
Cucumber Beetle		necessary.		ultra low volume
Adults				(ULV) application on
Cutworm Species		Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply Bifenture EC		corn.
European Corn Borer		just before silking.		
Fall Armyworm				DO NOT make
Flea Beetle		Southwestern Corn Borer, European		aerial or ground
Grasshoppers		Corn Borer: Apply at or shortly before		applications to corn
Greenbug		egg hatch.		if heavy rainfall is
Japanese Beetle				imminent.
Adults		Other Insect Pests: Apply when insects		
Leafhoppers		first appear. Repeat as needed.		For Mite Control in
Sap Beetle				Texas, New
Southern Armyworm		Banks Grass Mites: Apply when colonies		Mexico, Oklahoma,

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug Thrips True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm		first form before leaf damage or discoloration and prior to movement above the bottom third of the plant.  Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite: Apply when colonies first form before leaf damage or discoloration and before wide-spread mite movement throughout the canopy. Use the higher labeled rates if heavier insect pressure is noted and corn is under heat or drought stress. Tank mixtures with dimethoate at 0.5 lb. a.i. per acre are effective under these conditions.  Mite Control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons/A ground or in a minimum of 5 gallons/A by air. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control.		and Arizona: DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (19.2 fl. oz of product) per acre per year including PRE & PPI, at plant plus foliar applications.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai/A (19.2 fl oz/A) per year including at-plant, PRE, PPI, and foliar applications.  DO NOT make more than 3 foliar applications per year.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite  Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.08-0.10 lb. ai (5.12-6.4 fl. oz. product) 0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)			DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai (19.2 fl. oz product) per acre per season, including all methods of application. DO NOT apply within 30 days of
				harvest.  DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application.

## SWEET CORN SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANTING USE)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Corn Rootworm Larvae Northern Mexican Southern Western	0.0046 lb. ai (0.30 fl.oz. product) per 1,000 linear feet of row	Apply at planting over the open seed furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front of the press wheel centered over the row. The table below describes the amount of Bifenture EC needed per acre. Apply in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.  When using Bifenthrin EC with fertilizers, check to be sure all components	30	DO NOT graze livestock in treated area or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of treatment.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.
Army Cutworm Cutworm Species Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworm	0.0023 – 0.0046 lb. ai (0.15 - 0.30 fl.oz. product) per 1,000 linear feet of row	are compatible. For mixture with water or fertilizer, use the following procedure. Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liquid fertilizer; add the proper amount of Bifenture EC; then add the rest of the water or fertilizer. Sufficient agitation during mixing and application is required to ensure a uniform mixture.		DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A per year as an at-plant application.  DO NOT apply to soil where there is greater than 30% cover of crop residue remaining

Row Spacings	40 in.	38 in.	36 in.	30 in.
Bifenture EC (lb. a.i. per acre)	0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
Bifenture EC (formulated product, ounces	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12
per acre)				

SWEET CORN SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

(FOLIAR USE)								
PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI	RESTRICTIONS				
CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE EC/ACRE		(days)					
Aphids	0.033-0.10 lb.	Apply in water in a minimum of 10		DO NOT apply				
Army Cutworm	ai	gallons/A by ground or in a	1	more than 0.2				
Aster Leafhopper	(2.1-6.4 fl. oz.	minimum of 2 gallons/A by air.		lb. a.i. (12.8 fl.				
Beet Armyworm	product)	For heavy infestations by aircraft,		oz. product) per				
Cereal Leaf	, ,	use 5 gallons of finished spray		acre per year.				
Beetle		per acre. Substitute 1-2 quarts of		DO NOT graze				
Chinch Bug		emulsified oil for 1-2 quarts water		livestock in				
Common Stalk		if desired.		treated areas or				
Borer		For best control, thorough		cut treated				
Corn Earworm		coverage is necessary.		crops for feed				
Corn Rootworm				within 1 day of				
Adults		Ear-Attacking Pests: Apply		the last				
Corn Silkfly		Bifenture EC just before silking.		application.				
Cucumber Beetle								
Adults		Southwestern Corn Borer,		DO NOT apply				
Cutworm Species		European Corn Borer: Apply		by ultra low				
European Corn		twice, with the first application at		volume (ULV)				
Borer		or shortly before egg hatch.		on corn.				
Fall Armyworm								
Flea Beetle		Other Insect Pests: Apply when		DO 1107				
Grasshoppers		insects first appear. Repeat as		DO NOT apply				
Greenbug		needed.		more than 0.1 lb				
Japanese Beetle Adults		Mite Central, Apply when		ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A)				
		Mite Control: Apply when colonies first form before leaf		per application.				
Leafhoppers Sap Beetle		damage or discoloration and prior						
Southern		to widespread movement		DO NOT make				
Armyworm		throughout the canopy. For		more than 2				
Southern Corn		Banks Grass Mite, apply prior to		foliar				
Leaf Beetle		movement above the bottom third		applications per				
Southwestern		of the plant.		year.				
Corn Borer		'						
Stinkbugs		Use the higher labeled rates if						
Tarnished Plant		heavier insect pressure is noted						
Bug		and corn is under heat or drought						
Thrips		stress.						
True Armyworm								
or Armyworm		Repeat applications as						
Species		necessary.						
Webworms								
Western Bean								
Cutworm								
Yellowstriped								
Armyworm Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10 lb. ai							
Carmine Mite	(5.12-6.4 fl. oz.							
Pacific Spider	product)							
Mite	product <i>)</i>							
Twospotted								
. Woopottod	l							

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Spider Mite				
Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)			DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai (12.8 fl. oz product) per acre per year.
				DO NOT graze livestock in treated ares or cut treated crops for feed within 1 day of the last application.

### **CUCURBITS**

CUCURBITS							
CROP	PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION	PHI	RESTRICTIONS		
	CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE	INSTRUCTIONS	(days)			
		EC/ACRE					
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes hyloan, cucuzza), (Luffa spp.) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), (Momordica spp.) (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon,	Aphids Armyworms Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworm Grasshopper Leafhoppers Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Squash Bugs Squash Vine Borer Stink Bugs Tobacco Budworm	0.04-0.10 lb. ai (2.6-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in water in a minimum of 20 gallons/A by ground or in a minimum of 5 gallons/A by air. Substitute 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil for 1-2 quarts water if desired. For best control thorough coverage is necessary.	3	DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb. ai (19.2 fl. oz. product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than twice after bloom. DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year and do not make more than 2 applications		
cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden, pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon,	Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp Twospotted Spider Mite Whitefly .	0.08-0.10 lb. ai (5.12-6.4 fl. oz. product)			after bloom.		

CROP	PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	RESTRICTIONS
pineapple					
melon, Santa					
Claus melon,					
and					
snake melon)					
Pumpkin					
(Cucurbita spp.)					
Squash, summer					
(includes					
crookneck					
squash,					
scallop					
squash,					
straightneck					
squash,					
vegetable					
marrow,					
zucchini)					
Squash, winter					
(includes					
butternut					
squash,					
calabaza,					
hubbard					
squash					
(C. mixte; C.					
pepo),					
includes acorn					
squash,					
spaghetti					
squash)					
Watermelon					
(includes					
hybrids and					
or varieties of					
Citrullis					
spp.)					
,	Brown	0.10 lb ai			
	marmorated	(6.4 fl. oz			
	stinkbug	product)			

## FRUITING VEGETABLES

Eggplant, bell and non-bell pepper, pepino, groundcherry, tomato, tomatillo

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Eggplant Pepper (bell and non- bell) Pepino Groundcherry	Armyworms (including: Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm) Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetle Leafhoppers Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Plant Bug Stink Bug Thrips Tomato Pinworm Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly	0.033-0.10 lb. ai (2.1-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in at least 2 gallons finished spray per acre by air or at least 10 gallons per acre by ground. When application is made by air, 1-2 qts emulsified oil may replace 1-2 qts of water in the finished spray. For best control thorough coverage is necessary.	7	DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. ai (12.8 fl. oz. product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.
	Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10 lb. ai (5.12-6.4 fl. oz. product)			
	Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)			

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE	APPLICATION	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
		EC/ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
Tomato	Aphids	0.033-0.08 lb. ai	Apply in at least 3	1	DO NOT make
Tomatillo	Armyworms (including: Beet	(2.1-5.2 fl. oz.	gallons finished		applications less
	Armyworm, Fall	product)	spray/A by air or at		than 10 days apart.
	Armyworm, Southern		least 15 gallons/A by		DO NOT
	Yellowstriped Armyworm)		ground. For best		DO NOT make
	Bean Leaf Beetle		control thorough		more than 4
	Cabbageworm		coverage is necessary.		applications per
	Carmine Mite				year.
	Cloverworm				DO NOT anniv
	Corn Earworm				DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb
	Corn Rootworm				ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A)
	Cucumber Beetle				per application.
	Cutworms				
	Diamondback Moth				DO NOT apply
	European Corn Borer				more than 0.4 lb
	Flea Beetle				ai/A (25.6 fl oz/A)
	Fleahopper				per year.
	Grasshopper				DO NOT make
	Japanese Beetle (adult)				applications less
	Leafhoppers				than 10 days apart.
	Loopers				
	Lygus spp.				
	Melonworm				
	Pea Weevil				
	Pea Leaf Weevil				
	Pickleworm				
	Plant Bug				
	Rindworm				
	Salt Marsh Caterpillar				
	Sap Beetle				
	Seedpod Weevil				
	Squash Bugs				
	Stink Bug spp.				
	Tobacco Budworm				
	Tarnished Plant Bug				
	Thrips				
	Whitefly	0.00.0.10.11	-		
	Two Spotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10 lb ai			
		(5.12-6.4 fl. oz			
		product)	_		
	Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.08 lb ai			
		(5.2 fl. oz product)			

### **GRAPES**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Cutworms Eastern Grape Lady Beetle (Scymnus) Leafhopper Grape Berry Moth Japanese Beetle (adult) Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	0.05-0.10 lb. ai (3.2 - 6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in a minimum of 25 gallons/A by ground or in a minimum of 10 gallons/A by air.  Substitute 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil for 1-2 quarts water if desired.  For best control thorough coverage is necessary.  Use the higher labeled rate when insect pressure is moderate to severe.	30	DO NOT apply more than 0.10 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 1 application per year.
Black Vine Weevil Glassywinged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.10 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)			

**HOPS** 

	HOPS							
PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS				
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafrollers Loopers	0.06-0.1 lb. ai (3.8-6.4 fl. oz. product)	By ground: Full coverage is necessary for best results. For early season, use 100-150 gallons of spray per acre. For late season, use 200-250 gallons of spray per acre.  Root Weevil: direct the spray to the base of the plant. Spray 3 feet up the vine and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet around the plant.  Twospotted spider mites, for late season control: Apply at least 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. ai) per application in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air.	14	DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. of product) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb. ai (19.2 fl. oz of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT make applications less than 21 days apart.				
Root Weevils	0.05-0.1 lb. ai (3.2-6.4 fl. oz. product)			DO NOT apply by ultra low volume (ULV) application to hops.				
Twospotted Spider Mite	0.1 lb. ai (6.4 fl. oz. product)			DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.				
Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)			DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl oz product) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.3 lb ai (19.2 fl. oz product) per acre per year. DO NOT make applications less than 21 days apart.				

## **LEAFY BRASSICAS Crop Subgroup 5-B**

CROP	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Broccoli raab Chinese cabbage (bok choy) Collards Kale Mizuna Mustard Greens Mustard Spinach Rape Greens	Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Crickets Cucumber Beetles Cutworms Diamondback Moth Flea Beetles Grasshoppers Ground Beetles Imported Cabbageworm Japanese Beetles (adults) Leafhoppers Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Stink Bugs Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly Wireworm (adults)	0.033-0.10 lb. ai (2.1-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons/A by ground or in a minimum of 2 gallons/A by air. For best control thorough coverage of foliage is necessary. When applied by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray.	7	DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. ai (25.6 fl. oz. of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year
	Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08 - 0.10 lb. ai (5.12 - 6.4 fl. oz. product)			
	Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)			

LETTUCE, HEAD

PESTS	RATE		PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
	EC/ACRE			
Aphids	0.033-0.10 lb. ai	Apply in water in a minimum of 15	7	DO NOT make
Armyworms	(2.1-6.4 fl. oz.	gallons/A by ground or in 5		applications less than
Cabbage Maggot	product)	gallons/A by air. For air application,		7 days apart.
Corn Earworm		substitute 1-2 quarts of emulsified		
Cucumber Beetles		oil for 1-2 quarts water if desired.		DO NOT apply more
Cutworms		For best control thorough coverage		than 0.5 lb. ai (32 fl.
Diamondback		is necessary.		oz. of product) per
Moth				acre per year.
Flea Beetles				
Grasshoppers				DO NOT apply more
Imported				than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl
Cabbageworm				oz/A) per application.
Leafhoppers				50 1107
Loopers				DO NOT make more
Salt Marsh				than 5 applications per
Caterpillar				year.
Stink Bug spp.				
Thrips				
Tobacco Budworm				
Whitefly				
Carmine Mite	0.08-0.10 lb. ai			
Lygus, spp.	(5.12-6.4 fl. oz.			
Twospotted Spider	product)			
Mite				
Brown	0.1 lb ai			
marmorated	(6.4 fl. oz product)			
stinkbug				

# **MAYHAW**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Plum Curculio	0.08 – 0.10 lb. ai (5.12 – 6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in at least 28 gallons per acre.	30	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. ai (12.8 fl. oz of
Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)			product) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than once every 7 days.
				DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.
				DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.

# **OKRA**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Aphids Armyworms Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Japanese Beetles (adult) Leafminers Loopers Stink Bugs Thrips Whitefly Broad Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp. Two Spotted Spider Mite Brown marmorated stinkbug	0.033 - 0.10 lb. ai (2.1 - 6.4 fl. oz. product)  0.08 - 0.10 lb. ai (5.12 - 6.4 fl. oz. product)  0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz product)	For best control, thorough coverage is necessary. Apply as needed.  Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray/A by ground or in a minimum of 2 gallons/A by air.	7	DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart.  DO NOT apply more than 0.20 lb. ai (12.8 fl. oz of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.

# **PEACH Subgroup 12-12B**

Peaches, Nectarines

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (Crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs Yellow Spider Mite	0.0-8-0.2 lb. ai (5.12-12.8 fl. oz. product) 0.06-0.2 lb. ai (3.8 -12.8 fl. oz. product) 0.08 -0.2 lb. ai	By ground: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray. For best control thorough coverage is necessary.  By air: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.  Apply as necessary to maintain control and repeat applications at 30 day intervals.	14	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. ai/A (12.8 fl. oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year.  DO NOT graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.  DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per
Twospotted Spider Mite Brown Marmorated Stink Bug* (not for use in CA)	(5.12 -12.8 fl. oz. product)			year with no more than 0.45 lb ai/A (28.8 fl oz/A) applied after petal fall.  DO NOT make applications less than 30 days apart.

#### **PEANUT**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Beet Armyworm Corn Earworm Cutworm spp. Fall Armyworm Grasshoppers Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Lesser Cornstalk Borer Loopers Red-necked Peanut Worm Southern Armyworm Southern corn Rootworm Stink Bugs	0.033 - 0.10 lb. ai (2.1 – 6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in at least 10 gallons of water.	14	DO NOT feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.  DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. ai (32 fl. oz of product) per year.  DO NOT apply more than once every 14 days.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb

Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Yellowstriped Armyworm			ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) application. DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year.
Aphids	0.08 – 0.10 lb. ai		
Spider Mites	(5.12 – 6.4 fl. oz.		
Thrips	product)		
Whitefly			
Brown marmorated	0.10 lb		
stinkbug	(6.4 fl.oz product)		

POME FRUIT Group 11-10 (except Mayhaw)
Pears, Apples, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Medlar, Quince, Tejocote

PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE		(days)	
	EC/ACRE			
Aphids Codling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (Crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant	0.04-0.2 lb. ai (2.6 - 12.8 fl. oz. product)	By ground: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray. For best control thorough coverage is necessary.  By air: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.  Apply as necessary to maintain control and repeat applications at 30 day intervals.	14	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. ai/A (12.8 fl. oz/A) per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A (32 fl oz/A) per year with no more than 0.45 lb ai/A (28.8 fl oz/A) applied after petal fall. DO NOT make more than 3
Bugs Yellow Spider Mite  European Red Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Brown Marmorated Stink Bug * Not for use in CA	0.06-0.2 lb. ai (3.8 -12.8 fl. oz. product) 0.08-0.2 lb. ai (5.12 – 12.8 fl. oz. product)	day intervals.		applications per year. DO NOT graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.  DO NOT make applications less than 30 days apart.

#### **POMEGRANATE**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	RESTRICTIONS
Katydids navel orangeworms omnivorous leafrollers leaf footed plant bugs fuller rose beetles aphids white scales ground beetles brown marmorated stink bugs * Not for use in CA	0.1 -0.2 lb. ai (6.4 -12.8 fl. oz product)	Apply foliar treatments in at least 50 gallons of finished spray per acre.	14	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. ai/A (12.8 fl. oz/A) per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. ai/A (32 fl. oz/A per year. DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year. DO NOT make applications less than 14 days apart.

**ROOT CROPS (except Sugarbeets)** 

			except Sugarbeet	1	<del> </del>
CROP	PESTS	RATE	APPLICATION	PHI	RESTRICTIONS
	CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE	INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
		EC/ACRE			
Edible burdock, Carrot, Celeriac, Chervil, Chicory, Ginseng, Horseradish, Parsley, Parsnip, Radish, Oriental radish, Rutabaga, Salsify, Black salsify, Spanish salsify, Skirret, Turnip	Aphids Beet Armyworm Celery Leaf Tier Corn Earworm Cross-striped Cabbageworm Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Fire Ants Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Loopers Southern Armyworm Spider Mites Tobacco Budworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Whitefly Yellowstriped Armyworm Brown marmorated	0.08 – 0.10 lb. ai (5.12 – 6.4 fl. oz. product)  0.1 lb ai (6.4 fl. oz	Apply in at least 25 gallons per acre by ground.	21	DO NOT apply more than once every 7 days.  DO NOT apply more than 0.5 lb. ai (32 fl. oz of product) per acre per year.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 5 applications per year.
O-miles D. 1	stinkbug	product)	M-1 f-1:	4	DO NOT : "
Garden Beets	Aphids Fire Ants Flea Beetles Lepidopterous	0.08-0.10 lb ai (5.12-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Make foliar applications in a minimum of 25 gal/A.	1	DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb ai (25.6 fl. oz of product) per acre per year.
	Larvae Spider Mites Whitefly				DO NOT apply more often than every 7 days.

# **SOYBEAN**

	RATE		PHI	RESTRICTIONS
PESTS	BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
CONTROLLED Alfalfa Caterpillar	<b>EC/ACRE</b> 0.033 - 0.10	Make foliar applications in at least 10	18	DO NOT apply
Aphids	Ib. ai	gallons per acre.	10	more than once
Aster Leafhopper	(2.1 – 6.4 fl.	ganorio por doro.		every 30 days.
Bean Leaf Beetle	oz. product)			DO NOT apply
Beet Armyworm*	oz. producty			more than 0.3
Cloverworm		*Because pyrethroid resistance is		lb. ai (19.2 fl. oz
Corn Earworm		common for Beet Armyworm and		of product) per
Corn Rootworm		Tobacco Budworm, consult your local or		acre per year.
Adult		state agricultural authorities to find out if		DO NOT apply
Cucumber Beetles		resistant pest populations are in the		more than 0.1 lb
Cutworms		treatment area. If so, refer to the		ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A)
European Corn		resistance information in the Directions		per application.
Borer		for Use section of this label.		
Fall Armyworm				DO NOT make
Flea Beetle				more than 3
Grasshoppers				applications per
Imported				year.
Cabbageworm				
Japanese Beetle				
Adult				
Pea Leaf Weevil				
Pea Weevil Plant Bug				
Saltmarsh				
Caterpillar				
Sap Beetle				
Southern				
Armyworm				
Stink Bugs				
Tarnished Plant				
Bug				
Thrips				
Tobacco Budworm*				
Webworms				
Western Bean				
Cutworm				
Whitefly				
Yellowstriped Armyworm				
Soybean Aphid				
Lygus spp.	0.08 – 0.10 lb.			
Whitefly	ai			
Two-spotted Spider	(5.12 – 6.4 fl.			
Mite	oz. product)			
Kudzu bug	0.1 lb ai			
Brown marmorated	(6.4 fl. oz.			
stinkbug	product)			

# **SPINACH**

RATE	RESTRICTIONS
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PESTS	BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI	
CONTROLLED	EC/ACRE	All LIGATION MOTROGICHO	(days)	
Armyworms Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Tomato Pinworm Tomato Hornworm Thrips Whitefly	0.033 to 0.10 lb. ai (2.1-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Apply in water at 10-50 gallons/A by ground or 5-50 gallons /A by air.  Whiteflies: make up to 4 foliar treatments of Bifenture EC by ground or air at labeled rates of up to 6.4 fl. oz (0.1 lb. ai) per acre Repeat applications at 7 day intervals.  Fire ants: make up to 4 applications of Bifenture EC to the soil at planting or as a foliar treatment by ground or air at labeled rates of up to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb. ai) per acre.  Repeat application at 7 day intervals.	40	DO NOT make applications less than 7 days apart. DO NOT apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. (25.6 fl. oz of product) per acre per year. DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 4 applications per year.
Broad Mite Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Fire Ants Lygus spp. Twospotted Spider Mite Pacific Spider Mite Brown marmorated	0.08-0.10 lb. ai (5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz. product)			
stinkbug	(6.4 fl. oz product)			

# **TOBACCO**

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Armyworm spp. Cutworm spp Mole Crickets Stalkborers Tobacco Flea Beetle (larvae) White Grubs Wireworms	0.0625-0.10 lb ai (4.0-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Pre-transplant soil application: Apply labeled rate in a minimum of 10 gal/A. To control below-ground pests, use equipment which will incorporate the application into the top 4" of soil.  At-transplant water treatment application: Apply labeled rate in a water treatment volume of 10-200 gal/A.	DO NOT make more than 2 foliar applications per year.  DO NOT apply later than layby.  DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb ai (12.8 fl. oz of product) per acre per year.
Aphid spp. Armyworm spp. Chinch Bugs Cucumber Beetles Flea Beetle (Adults) Stink Bugs Japanese Beetles Grasshoppers Cutworm spp. Tarnished Plant Bugs Green Bugs Saltmarsh Caterpillar Thrips Tobacco Budworm* Tobacco Hornworm Whiteflies Brown marmorated	0.04-0.10 lb ai (2.56-6.4 fl. oz. product)	Foliar application: Apply labeled rate in a minimum of 10 gal/A up to and including layby. May be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for tobacco use.  *See Resistance section on this label for more information.	
stinkbug Lygus spp. Spider Mites	0.1 lb al (6.4 fl. oz. product)		

#### TREE NUT CROPS

Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

PESTS	RATE			RESTRICTIONS
CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	PHI (days)	
Black Pecan Aphid Codling Moth Filbert Worm Hickory Shuckworm Leaffooted Bugs Navel Orangeworm Oblique Banded Leafroller Peach Twig Borer Pecan Leaf Casebearer Pecan Nut Casebearer Pecan Phylloxera Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Walnut Aphid Yellow Pecan Aphid	0.05 – 0.20 lb ai (3.2 – 12.8 fl. oz. product)	Ground Application: Apply as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.  Air Application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.  Minimum Spray Intervals: Apply Bifenture EC as needed to maintain control.	Pecans: 21 Others: 7	DO NOT apply at intervals sooner than 15 days. DO NOT apply more than 0.20 lb ai (12.8 fl. oz. product) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 0.50 lb ai (32 fl. oz of product) per acre per year. DO NOT graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.  DO NOT make more than 3 applications per year
European Red Mite	0.08 – 0.20 lb ai			
Spider Mites	(5.1 – 12.8 fl. oz. product)			
Fire Ants	0.1 – 0.2 lb ai			
Walnut Husk Fly	(6.4 – 12.8 fl. oz. product)			

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1C)

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Crop Subgroup 1C)					
	PESTS	RATE		PHI	RESTRICTIONS
CROP	CONTROLLED	BIFENTURE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	(days)	
		EC/ACRE			
Potato	Banded	At-Plant	Bifenture EC may be applied at planting	21	DO NOT make
Sweet Potato	Cucumber	0.30 lb. ai	time for the control of wireworms,		more than 2 foliar
Arracacha	Beetle	(19.2 fl. oz.	rootworms and white grubs. Apply at the		applications per
Arrowroot	Black Flea Beetle	product)	labeled rate of 0.3 lb ai/A as a soil		year.
Artichoke	Corn Wireworm		incorporated broadcast, directed bed		DO NOT make
(Chinese and	Cucumber Beetle	At Cultivation or	spray or T-band spray into the planting		applications less
Jerusalem)	Japanese Beetle	Lay-By	furrow.		than 21 days
Edible Canna	Grubs	0.05 – 0.15 lb. ai			apart.
Cassava (bitter	June Beetle	(3.2 – 9.6 fl. oz.	Bifenture EC may be applied as a		DO NOT apply
and sweet)	Rootworms	product)	cultivation or lay-by treatment for the		more than 0.5 lb.
Chayote (root)	Southern Potato		control of wireworms, rootworms, and		ai (32 fl. oz of
Chufa	Wireworm	Foliar	white grubs. Apply to the drill area and		product) per acre
Dasheen	Sugarcane	0.033 - 0.10 lb.	cover with soil utilizing cultivation		per year,
Ginger	Beetle	ai	equipment set to throw soil to the drill		including soil
Leren	Sweetpotato Flea	(2.1 – 6.4 fl. oz.	area. Apply as a banded spray over the		application.
Tanier	Beetle	product)	row at a labeled rate of 0.05 to 0.15 lb		
Turmeric	Sweetpotato		ai/A (3.2 to 9.5 fl. oz. product) in 10		
Yam Bean	Weevil		gallons of spray per acre.		
True Yam	Tobacco				
	Wireworm		Bifenture EC may be applied as a foliar		
	Whitefringed		spray for the control of the adult life		
	Beetle		stages of flea beetles, click beetles		
	White Grub		(wireworms), cucumber beetles		
			(rootworms), white fringed beetles, and		
		0.1 lb. ai	May/June beetles (white grubs). Apply		
	Kudzu bug	(6.4 fl. oz.)	at a labeled rate of 0.033 to 0.1 lb ai/A		
	Ü	,	(2.1 to 6.4 fl. oz. product) in 10 gallons of		
			spray by ground or 3 gallons of spray by		
			air.		
	Brown	0.1 lb ai			
	marmorated	(6.4 fl. oz			
	stinkbug	product)			

# For use on Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group and Grass Grown for Seed, Pasture and Rangeland

(including: bahiagrass, barnyardgrass, bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Kentucky bluegrass, big bluestem, smooth bromegrass, buffalograss, reed canarygrass, centipedegrass, crabgrass, cupgrass, dallisgrass, sand dropseed, Kentucky fescue, meadow foxtail, eastern gramagrass, side-oats grama, guinea grass, Indian grass, Johnsongrass, lovegrass, napiergrass, oatgrass, orchardgrass, pangolagraass, paspalum, redtop, Italian ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, sprangletop, squirreltailgrass, stargrass, switchgrass, timothy, crested wheatgrass, wildrye grass and zoysis grass. Also included are sudangrass and sorghum forages and their hybrids).

NOTE: Use on grasses is limited to the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	RESTRICTIONS
Alfalfa Caterpillar Alfalfa Looper Alfalfa Weevil Blue Alfalfa Aphid¹ Cutworms Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil (larvae & adult) Flea Beetles Green Cloverworm Green Peach Aphid¹ Hornworms Meadow Spittlebug Pea Aphid¹ Potato Leafhopper Spotted Alfalfa Aphid¹ Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworms Armyworm, southern Armyworm, true Armyworm, true Armyworm, yellowstriped Ant Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Cricket Grass Mealybug Grasshoppers Range Caterpillar Stink Bugs Armyworm, fall Black Grass Bug Hunting Bill Bug	6.4 fl. oz/A (0.1 lb ai/A)	Apply as insects appear in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage.  Use higher labeled rate for increased pest pressure or for increased residual pest control. Do not exceed maximum labeled rate.  Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by aerial equipment or 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.  Higher volumes of finished spray may improve insect control under higher temperatures, when foliage is dense and/or when insect pressure is high.  Applications may be made up to 30 days prior to harvest for forage and hay.  Aphid control may be variable depending on species present and host-plant relationships.	DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lbs. ai per acre per year.  DO NOT make applications less than 14 days.  DO NOT apply more than 0.1 lb ai/A (6.4 fl oz/A) per application.  DO NOT make more than 2 applications per year.  Applications may be made up to 30 days prior to harvest for forage and hay.
Plant Bug spp.			

#### **SOD FARMS**

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label, or exemptions under FIFRA (FIFRA Section 18 exemptions, FIFRA 2(ee) Bulletins).

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application. Maximum of two applications. Do Not Use This Product on Golf Courses and Sod Farms in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

PEST	RATE BIFENTURE EC/ACRE	RATE BIFENTURE EC FL OZ/1000 SQ FT.
Armyworms <sup>1</sup>	0.03-0.05 lb ai	0.05-0.08 fl. oz. product
Cutworms <sup>1</sup>	(2.2-3.5 fl. oz. product)	
Sod Webworm <sup>1</sup>		
Annual Bluegrass Weevil	0.05-0.11 lb ai	0.08-0.16 fl. oz. product
(Hyperodes) (Adult) <sup>2</sup>	(3.5-7.0 fl. oz. product)	
Banks Grass Mite <sup>6</sup>		
Billbugs (Adult) <sup>3</sup>		
Black Trufgrass Ataenius		
(Adult) <sup>4</sup>		
Crickets		
Earwigs		
Fleas (Adult)		
Grasshoppers		
Mealybugs		
Mites <sup>6</sup>		
Ants	0.11-0.21 lb ai	0.16-0.32 fl. oz. product
Chinch Bugs <sup>5</sup>	(7.0-14.0 fl .oz. product)	
Fleas (Larvae) <sup>7</sup>		
Imported Fire Ants8		
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		
Mole Cricket (Adult) <sup>9</sup>		
Mole Cricket (Nymph) <sup>10</sup>		
Ticks <sup>11</sup>		

#### Footnotes

- 1 <u>Armyworms, Cutworms, and Sod Webworms</u>: for best control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. Higher labeled rates (up to 0.32 fl oz pr 1000 sq ft) may be required if grass is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1" in periods of high pest pressure.
- 2 <u>Annual Bluegrass Weevil (*Hyperodes*) Adults</u>: Time applications to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass. Generally, this movement begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and finishes when flowering dogwood is in full bloom. Your State Cooperative Extension Services can give more specific information regarding the timing of applications.
- 3 <u>Billbug Adults</u>: Apply when adult billbugs are first seen during April and May. Consult degree day models to optimize application timing, and consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, apply in spring to also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.
- 4 <u>Black Turfgrass Ataenius Adults</u>: Apply during May and July to control the first and second generations, respectively. Time the May application to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (*Spiraea vanhoutei*) and horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). Time the July application to coincide with the blooming of Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).
- 5 <u>Chinch Bugs</u>: irrigate the grass area before treatment to optimize penetration of the product to the base of grass plants and the thatch layer, where chinch bugs are found. If the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained, use higher volume applications. Chinch Bugs are difficult to control in grasses and the higher labeled application rates may be necessary to control

- populations containing both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.
- 6 <u>Mites</u>: for best control of eriophyid mites, apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application timed five to seven days after the first may be necessary for acceptable control.
- 7 <u>Flea Larvae</u>: These pests develop in the soil of shaded areas accessible to pets and other animals. When treating these areas, use a higher application volume to ensure the insecticide penetrates into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.10 fl oz/1000 sq ft for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two-to four-fold.
- 8 Imported Fire Ants: For best control, combine broadcast applications (to control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens) with mound drenches (to control existing colonies). If the soil is not moist, irrigate before application or use a high volume application. For broadcast treatments, use 0.32 fl oz/1000 sq ft. Treat mounds by diluting 0.05 fl oz Bifenture EC per gallon of water, and apply1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound. Treat the mounds with enough force to break the apex and allow the solution to flow into the ant tunnels. Also treat a four-foot diameter circle around the mound. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 80° F) or in early morning or late evening hours.
- 9 Mole Cricket Adults: Adult mole crickets are difficult to control because preferred grass areas are continuously invaded during the early spring. Apply as late in the day as possible, and water in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately following treatment. If the soil is not moist, irrigate before application to bring the crickets closer to the soil surface and maximize exposure to the insecticide. In grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets, treat at peak egg hatch to ensure control of subsequent nymph populations (see footnote 10).
- Mole Cricket Nymphs: In grass areas that receive intense pressure from adult mole crickets, treat immediately before peak egg hatch. Best control is achieved at that time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface. To control larger, more damaging nymphs later in the year a higher labeled rate and more frequent applications may be necessary. Apply as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately following treatment. If the soil is not moist, irrigate before application to bring the crickets closer to the soil surface and maximize exposure to the insecticide.
- Ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Do not make spot applications, but treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. When treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter, use higher spray volumes. Note that ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas or on host animals and retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Limit repeat application to no more than once per seven days, and only if there are signs of renewed activity. <a href="Deer Ticks">Deer Ticks</a> (Ixodes sp.): This pest has a complex life-cycle that ranges over a two-year period and involves four life stages. Apply in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks (usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface), and in mid to late sprig to control larvae and nymphs (found in the soil and leaf litter). <a href="American Dog Ticks">American Dog Ticks</a>: These ticks congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Apply as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control larvae, nymphs, and adults.

# IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE**: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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