



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 18, 2026

Kyleigh Toomey
Crop Protection Regulatory Manager, US
UPL NA Inc.
5 Laboratory Drive
Building 1, Suite 1000
Durham, NC 27709

Subject: Label Amendment – Addition of New Company Information; Updates to Glove Statement; Updates to Precautionary Statement; Addition of New “Physical And Chemical Hazards” Section; and Addition of “Restricted Use Pesticide” Following the Directions for Use Section Title
Product Name: Micromite® 80WG
EPA Registration Number: 70506-535
Application Date: April 13, 2026
Case Number: 693263

Dear Kyleigh Toomey:

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.

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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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 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 Carmen Rodia via e-mail at Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by TAMICA CAIN
Date: 2026.08.18 19:51:35 -04'00'

Tamica L. Cain, Product Manager 10
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 2
Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure: *Stamped "Accepted" Master Label, dated August 18, 2026*

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

DIFLUBENZURON GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE

Micromite® 80WG

Insect Growth Regulator

For Use on Citrus Fruits, Crop Group 10-10

Not for Homeowner/Residential Use

(Water Dispersible Granule)

(Water Soluble Package - 10 x 3.125 oz. pouches per bag.)

(One water soluble pouch contains 3.125 ounces (0.156 lb ai)

(See Precautions for water soluble package)

Active Ingredient:

Diflubenzuron

N-[[[4-Chlorophenyl]amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide 80%

Other Ingredients: 20%

Total: 100%

(% by weight)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

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

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lens if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety: 1-866-673-6671

FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure, or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.

FOR PRODUCT USE INFORMATION: Call 1- 800-438-6071

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: *Italicized text in braces { }* is for informational purposes and will not appear on the end-use product label.}

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: *Text in brackets []* is optional or alternative statements and may or may not appear on the end-use product label.}

[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] ►]

NET CONTENTS:

EPA REG. NO. 70506-535

EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured for:

UPL NA Inc

PO Box 12219

Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

ACCEPTED

08/18/2026

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 70506-535

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material; and
Shoes plus socks.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a close system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrate organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination or water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a foliar application.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow coming in contact with Oxidizing Agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- For agricultural use only.
- Not for homeowner/residential use.
- 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.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Rotational crops:** Do not plant food or feed crops in diflubenzuron-treated soils within 1 month following last application, unless diflubenzuron is authorized for use on these crops.
- For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- shoes plus socks.

BUFFER ZONES

- Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.
- All applications must include a 25 foot vegetative buffer strip within the buffer zone to decrease runoff.
- **In the State of Florida**
 - Do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water. Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.
 - Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries.

PRECAUTIONS FOR WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES

- Do not sell individual water soluble packages.
- Do not handle inner package with wet hands or gloves.
- Do not allow packages to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank.
- Handle outer container carefully to avoid breakage of inner water soluble packages.
- Always reseal outer container in a manner that protects remaining water soluble packages from moisture.
- Do not remove the water soluble packages from the container except for immediate use.
- Use the entire contents of a water soluble package, do not break open to use partial contents of water soluble package.
- Water soluble package must be completely dissolved before adding products containing boron to spray mixtures. If adding MICROMITE 80WG to spray solutions already containing boron, the water soluble packages must be pre-dissolved in water in a separate container, and then added to the spray solution.
- Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY IN SPRAY TANKS

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Refer to the **Engineering Controls** section for information on PPE.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- 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.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.

- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer rows.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a fine or coarser droplet size (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.

HOODED (OR 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 should be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Consult local agricultural authorities such as county and university extension specialists on their current best use recommendations.

MICROMITE 80WG is compatible with many commonly used citrus pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, because of the large number of possible tank mixes, pre-test to assure that there is physical and non-phytotoxic compatibility of any proposed mixtures with MICROMITE 80WG.

GROUND APPLICATION

Micromite may be applied by ground using hand held, hand gun, air blast or air assisted equipment.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Micromite 80WG may be applied using fixed-wing or rotary equipment.

SPRAY VOLUMES

Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces.

For High Volume: Ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; Aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre.

For Low Volume: see pest specific sections below.

Micromite 80WG may be applied as three full rate applications of 6.25 oz/A each (0.313 lb ai/A) per year, or six split applications of 3.125 oz/A each (0.156 lb ai/A) per year or a combination of full and split applications.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Micromite 80WG contains a Group 15 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Micromite 80WG and other Group 15 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/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Micromite 80WG or other Group 15 insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- 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 may still 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 the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact UPL at 1-800-438-6071.

When used as directed MICROMITE 80WG provides control of a number of important insect pests. MICROMITE 80WG must be part of an IPM program that follows good management practices that include:

- Use MICROMITE 80WG against early immature stages for best results
- Always follow the label rate and timing directions
- Use chemical alternatives such as oil and preserve beneficial arthropods as part of an IPM program
- Maintain good coverage of all leaf surfaces with adequate water volume
- Alternate treatments to classes of insecticides with different modes of action

CROPS	PESTS	APPLICATION RATE (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grape-fruit; Japanese summer grape-fruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) <i>(Diaphorina citri)</i>	6.25 (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply 6.25 oz/A of Micromite 80WG (2 water soluble pouches) when very early-feather leaf flush is present, or oviposition by Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) is expected or seen, or leaf distortion is evident. Split Application: Applying split applications of Micromite will maximize spray coverage of the citrus leaf flush. Spray 3.125 oz/A (1 water soluble pouch) when very early-feather leaf flush is present, or oviposition by ACP is expected or seen, or leaf distortion is evident. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 oz/A as needed to protect new flushes of growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. Low Volume Application: Except in California, apply in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground using air-blast or air-assisted spray equipment. Spray nozzles that produce a droplet size with a volume median diameter of 90 microns or larger are required. In California, do not apply in a volume of less than 10 gallons per acre. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into ACP eggs, nymphs, and adults; improving activity on each life stage. Micromite's activity on ACP is through contact, ingestion and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs and nymphs of ACP. Micromite prevents eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting when exposed to treated surfaces. Adult female ACP that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of an existing ACP population. Micromite does not control adult ACP.

CROPS	PESTS	APPLICATION RATE (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP (cont.)	Citrus Rust Mite (<i>Phyllocoptruta oleivora</i>)	6.25 (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply Micromite 80WG at 6.25 oz/A (2 water soluble pouches) when citrus rust mites (CRM) are first observed on citrus leaves and/or fruit. Rotate to a product with a different mode of action before reapplying Micromite in a CRM control program. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into immature CRM; improving activity on each stage of instar. Petroleum spray oil also aids knockdown of the CRM population present at application. Micromite's activity is on immature stages of CRM and has its greatest activity on late-instar CRM. Micromite prevents immature CRM from molting. The full effect of Micromite on a CRM population may not be apparent for up to 14 days after application. Micromite does not control CRM eggs or adults.
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer (CLM) (<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>)	6.25 (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply 6.25 oz/A of Micromite 80WG (2 water soluble pouches) when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is approximately one-quarter expanded, or when oviposition by citrus leafminer (CLM) is expected or seen, or when leaf mining is evident. Split Application: Applying a split application of Micromite will maximize spray coverage of the citrus leaf flush. Spray 3.125 oz/A(1 water soluble pouch) when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is approximately one-quarter expanded, or when oviposition by CLM is expected or seen, or leaf mining is evident. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 oz/Aas needed to protect new flushes of growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. Low Volume Application: Apply in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground using air-blast or air-assisted spray equipment. Spray nozzles that produce a droplet size with a volume median diameter of 90 microns or larger are required. In California, do not apply in a volume of less than 10 gallons per acre. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into CLM mines, eggs, larvae, and pupae; improving activity on each life stage. Micromite's activity on CLM is through contact, ingestion and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs, larvae and pupae of CLM by preventing eggs from hatching, larvae from molting, and moths from emerging from pupae exposed to treated surfaces. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of an existing CLM population. Micromite does not control CLM moths.

CROPS	PESTS	APPLICATION RATE (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP (cont.)	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) <i>(Marmara spp.)</i>	6.25 (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply 6.25 oz/A of Micromite 80WG (2 water soluble pouches) when oviposition on citrus peel surfaces by citrus peel miner (CPM) is expected or seen. Split Application: Applying a split application of Micromite will maximize spray coverage of the fruit surface. Spray 3.125 oz/A (1 water soluble pouch) when peel miner oviposition begins. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 oz/A as needed to protect expanded fruit growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into CPM eggs; improving activity on this life stage. Micromite's activity on CPM is through absorption into eggs. It prevents eggs from hatching. Protection from fruit damage by CPM larvae may last up to several weeks. CPM larval control will lessen over time as new, unprotected tissue develops as a result of fruit expansion. Micromite does not control CPM moths.
	Citrus Root Weevil Complex: West Indian Sugarcane Rootstalk Borer Weevil <i>(Diaprepes abbreviatus)</i> Southern Blue-green Citrus Root Weevil <i>(Pachnaeus litus)</i> Blue-green Citrus Weevil <i>(Pachnaeus opalus)</i> Fuller Rose Beetle <i>(Asynonychus godmani)</i> Little Leaf Notcher <i>(Artipus floridanus)</i>	6.25 (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply 6.25 oz/A of Micromite 80WG (2 water soluble pouches) to citrus leaf flush when the oldest leaf is approximately one-half expanded, or when adult citrus root weevils (CRW) are seen, or recent leaf feeding is evident. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and penetration of Micromite into adult CRW and eggs; improving activity on each life stage. Petroleum spray oil also reduces the attachment of CRW egg masses to citrus leaf surfaces. Micromite's activity is through contact, ingestion, and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs laid on treated surfaces by preventing them from hatching. Adult female CRW that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of citrus root weevil populations. Micromite does not control adult citrus root weevils.
	Katyids Grasshoppers	6.25 (0.31 lb ai/A)	Apply 6.25 oz/A of Micromite 80WG (2 water soluble bags) when katydids or grasshoppers are first observed or recent leaf and/or fruit feeding is seen. Split Application: Applying a split application of Micromite may be useful in maximizing spray coverage and protection of fruit and leaves from katydid and/or grasshopper damage. Spray 3.125 oz/A (1 water soluble bag) when katydids and/or grasshoppers are first observed, or recent leaf and/or fruit feeding is seen. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 oz/A as needed to protect new growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into

CROPS	PESTS	APPLICATION RATE (OZ/ACRE)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
			katydid and grasshopper eggs, nymphs, and adults; improving activity on each life stage. Micromite's activity on katydids and grasshoppers is through contact, ingestion, and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs and nymphs by preventing eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting. Adult female katydids and grasshoppers that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of an existing katydid and/or grasshopper population. <i>Micromite does not control adult katydids or grasshoppers.</i>

MICROMITE 80WG may be applied to citrus during any time of the year, but will have greatest impact on the largest spectrum of pests when new flush is emerging and/or present.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **Maximum Micromite 80WG allowed per year:** Do not apply more than 18.75 oz/A (0.939 lb ai/A) (6 water soluble pouches) of MICROMITE 80WG per year.
- **Maximum number of applications allowed per year:** 3 full-rate applications (2 water soluble pouches) or 6 split-rate applications (1 water soluble pouch) or a combination of both, not to exceed 18.75 oz/A (0.939 lb ai/A) (6 water soluble pouches) per year.
- **Retreatment Interval:** Repeat applications no closer than 30 days apart, except where split applications are used. See pest specific sections for split application directions.
- **Pre-harvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Offer for recycling, if available.

Recycling: Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, **but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.**

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