



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 26, 2021

Matthew Brooks
Director, Ag Chem Consulting
Authorized Representative for Sulphur Mills. Ltd.
12644 Chapel Rd.
Clifton, VA 20124

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Revising container type to HDPE and revising Storage & Disposal Instructions
Product Name: Pronto 70 WF
EPA Registration Number: 70905-3
Application Date: 07/16/2020
Decision Number: 564828

Dear Mr. Brooks:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, 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.

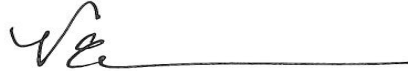
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or 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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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.

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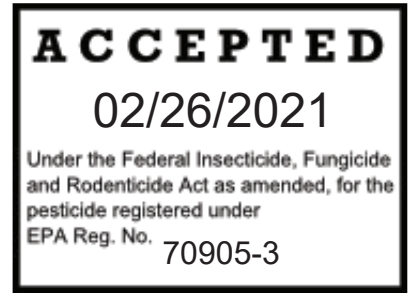
Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Scott Campbell at Campbell.Scott@epa.gov or at (703) 347-0479.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Venus Eagle', followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

MASTER LABEL
PRONTO 70 WG



Sublabel A: Agricultural Uses

- A. Field Crops** including cotton, peanut, potato and tobacco.
- B. Vegetable and Small Fruit Crops** including fruiting vegetables, globe artichoke, herbs, brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, leafy green vegetables, legume vegetables, root, tuberous and corm vegetables, strawberry and sugarbeet.
- C. Tree, Bush and Vine Crops** including banana and plantain, bushberry, caneberry, citrus, coffee, grape, hop, pome fruit, pomegranate, stone fruit, tree nuts (except almond) and tropical fruit.
- D. Other Crops** including Christmas tree and poplar/cottonwood.

Sublabel B: Turf and Ornamental Uses

- A. Turf** including turfgrasses around airports, athletic fields, cemeteries, golf courses, homes and multi-family residential buildings, office buildings or office parks, parks and playgrounds, shopping centers and sod farms.
- B. Trees, Ornamentals, Groundcovers and Interior Landscapes** including evergreens, flowers, foliage plants, groundcovers, interior landscapes, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, vegetable plants intended for resale and state, national and private wooded forested areas.

Sublabel C: Poultry House Uses

- A. Poultry Houses**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....	70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	30%
TOTAL.....	100%

STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

EPA Reg. No. 70905-3

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured by:
SULPHUR MILLS LIMITED
604/605, 349 Business Point, Western Express Highway
Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 069, India
Website: www.sulphurmills.com

Net Contents:
Batch #

Sublabel A - Agricultural Uses

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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PRONTO 70 WG

For control of certain insects infesting various crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....30%
TOTAL.....100%

EPA Reg. No. 70905- 3
Batch #

EPA Est. No.

STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets off treated area until spray is dry.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton

- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.
- 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 product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area. This product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemical detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR PRONTO 70WG BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Pronto 70 WG can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to Pronto 70 WG 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 seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using Pronto 70 WG Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of Pronto 70 WG to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of Pronto 70WG on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of Pronto 70 WG onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

TAKE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater use properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment. If containment pad is not used, maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sinkholes, or field drains.

For Aerial Applications

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length. Do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 – 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, make applications to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Release spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not make application more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are great than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Applications for Tree Crops and Vineyards

Release spray at lowest possible height. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. Follow drift management practices as specified.

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils, employ the best management practices for minimizing runoff. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service for **recommendations** in your use area.

Endangered Species Notice

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, use the product in conformance with resistance management strategies established for the use area. PRONTO 70 WG INSECTICIDE contains Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species.

The active ingredient in PRONTO 70 WG INSECTICIDE is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Insect pests resistant to other chemical classes have not shown cross-resistance to PRONTO 70 WG INSECTICIDE.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season: 1) if using a soil-applied program, only a single application of PRONTO 70 WG INSECTICIDE be made with no additional foliar applications from Group 4A Insecticides; or, 2) if using a foliar-applied program, avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of PRONTO 70 WG INSECTICIDE or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. A foliar-applied Group 4A Insecticide program and a soil-applied Group 4A program should not be used during the same crop-season when targeting insect species with high resistance developmental potential.

Contact your Cooperative Extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irc-online.org>.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services for food/feed & commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators."

1. FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES



Do not apply Pronto 70 WG while bees are foraging. Do not apply Pronto 70 WG until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met:

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

2. FOR FOOD CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply Pronto 70 WG while bees are foraging. Do not apply Pronto 70 WG until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:



- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying

- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

AGRICULTURAL USES APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

For soil applications of PRONTO 70 WG, direct product into the seed or root-zone of crop. Failure to place PRONTO 70 WG into the root-zone may result in reduced efficacy or delay in onset of activity. Apply PRONTO 70 WG with ground or chemigation application equipment.

RESTRICTION: Do not apply PRONTO 70 WG in enclosed structures such as greenhouses or planthouses except as specifically instructed in the TOBACCO, CUCURBIT VEGETABLES, FRUITING VEGETABLES and GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES sections of this label. Apply only to mature plants in production greenhouses: cucumber and tomato only.

For foliar applications, apply by either broadcast or as a direct spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary without runoff for optimum insecticidal efficacy. Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment and spray adjuvant if necessary to obtain thorough coverage. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of PRONTO 70 WG on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity. Apply PRONTO 70 WG with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Use minimum spray volumes unless otherwise specified. Application volumes are 10 gallons/Acre by ground application and 5 gallons/Acre through aerial equipment. PRONTO 70 WG may also be applied by overhead chemigation (see additional CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section below) if allowed in crop specific application section.

When applied as a soil application, optimum activity of PRONTO 70 WG results from applications to the root-zone of plants to be protected. The earlier PRONTO 70 WG is available to a developing plant, the earlier the protection begins. PRONTO 70 WG is continuously taken into the roots over a long period of time and the systemic nature of PRONTO 70 WG allows movement from roots through the xylem tissue to all vegetative parts of the plant. This

results in extended residual activity of PRONTO 70 WG, the control of insects. The rate of PRONTO 70 WG applied affects the length of the plant protection period. Use the higher listed rates when infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous. PRONTO 70 WG will generally not control insects infesting flowers, blooms, or fruit. Additional crop protection may be required for insects feeding in, or on these plant parts, and for insects not listed in the crop-specific, pests-controlled sections of this label. Additionally, specific PRONTO 70 WG application instructions are also provided in the crop-specific sections of this label.

PRONTO 70 WG use on crops grown for production of true seed intended for private commercial planting is not permitted but may be allowed under State-specific 24(c) labeling. Additional information on PRONTO 70 WG may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants or local Sulphur Mills Limited representatives.

Apply only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool, or other soil-less media, or plants growing hydroponically. Pre-mix PRONTO 70 WG with water or other appropriate diluent prior to application. Keep PRONTO 70 WG and water suspension agitated to avoid settling.

A spray adjuvant may be used to improve coverage. This product may not be effective in controlling established insect infestations or heavy insect populations. Monitor fields for insect presence and level of infestations before making a second application to ensure control.

Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient per acre, per year, regardless of formulation or method of application, including seed treatment, soil and foliar uses, unless specified within a crop-specific application section for a given crop. Additional product use information may be obtained from calling a representative of Sulphur Mills Limited.

TANK MIXES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. User must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To prepare the application mixture, add a portion of the required amount of water to the spray tank and with agitation add PRONTO 70 WG. Complete filling tank with balance of water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application. PRONTO 70 WG may also be used with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions registered for the intended use. Please see Compatibility Note below. When tank mixtures of PRONTO 70 WG and other pesticides are involved, prepare the tank mixture as specified above and follow suggested Mixing Order below.

Mixing Order

When pesticide mixtures are needed, add PRONTO 70 WG and other wettable powders or wettable granules first, flowable (suspension concentrate) products second, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Ensure good agitation as each component is added. Do not add an additional component until the previous is thoroughly mixed. If a fertilizer solution is added, a fertilizer/pesticide compatibility agent may be needed. Maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Compatibility Note

Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding PRONTO 70 WG to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient in the appropriate order, to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake for 5 minutes, and let set for 5 minutes. Do not use if poor mixing or formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse occurs which indicates an incompatible mixture. For further information, contact your local Sulphur Mills Limited representative.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Refer to APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE section before proceeding with chemigation application.

Types of Irrigation Systems

Chemigation applications of PRONTO 70 WG may be made to crops through overhead sprinkler chemigation systems if specified in crop-specific application sections. Make soil chemigation applications on PRONTO 70 WG only to crops through chemigation as specified in crop-specific application sections and only through low-pressure systems specifically listed for a given crop. **Do not apply PRONTO 70 WG through any other type of irrigation system.**

Water Volume

Make foliar chemigation applications of PRONTO 70 WG as concentrated as possible. Retention of PRONTO 70 WG on target site of insect infestation is necessary for optimum efficacy. **Chemigation of PRONTO 70 WG in water volumes exceeding 0.1 inch/Acre is not recommended.**

Uniform Distribution and System Calibration

The irrigation system must provide uniform distribution of treated water. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. The system must be calibrated to uniformly apply the rates specified. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Chemigation Monitoring

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Drift

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

Required System Safety Devices

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.

Using Water from Public Water System

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water system must contain a functional, reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to

automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

ROTATIONAL CROPS *
Treated areas may be replanted with any crop specified on an imidacloprid label, or any crop for which a tolerance exists for the active ingredient, as soon as practical following the last application. For crops not listed on an imidacloprid label, or for crops for which no tolerances for the active ingredient have been established, a 12-month plant-back interval is required.
Immediate Plant-back All crops on this label plus the following crops not on this label: barley, canola, corn (field, sweet and pop), rapeseed, sorghum, soybean, sugarbeet, and wheat.
30-Day Plant-back Cereals (including buckwheat, millet, oats, rice, rye, and triticale), safflower
10-Month Plant-back Onion and bulb vegetables
12-Month Plant-back All other crops
*Cover crops for soil building or erosion control may be planted any time, but do not graze or harvest for food or feed.

FIELD CROPS

COTTON- foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre	
Cotton aphid Cotton fleahopper Bandedwinged whitefly Plant bugs (excludes <i>Lygus hesperus</i>) Green stink bug Southern green stink bug Bollworm/Budworm (ovicidal effect)	0.7 – 1.4	
Pests Suppressed		
Lygus bug (<i>Lygus hesperus</i>) Whiteflies (other than bandedwinged whitefly)	1.1 – 1.4	
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum interval between application: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 7 ounces/Acre (0.31 lb ai/A). Do not graze treated fields after any application of PRONTO 70 WG.		
Applications: - PRONTO 70 WG may be applied through properly calibrated ground, aerial or chemigation application equipment.		
Tank Mix Applications		
Pests Controlled (in addition to pests listed above)	PRONTO 70 WG Rate Ounces/Acre	Bidrin® 8* Rate Fluid ounces/Acre
For early season control of: Thrips	0.7 – 1.1	1.6 – 3.2
For mid to late season control of: Plant bugs	0.7 – 1.1	4.0 – 8.0

Stink bugs (including Brown stink bug) Grasshoppers Saltmarsh caterpillar Cotton leafperforator		
Restrictions: (in addition to Restrictions listed above): *Refer to the Bidrin [®] 8 product label for specific use directions; follow all restrictions and precautions that appear on the label.		

COTTON – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Cotton aphid, Plant bugs, Thrips, Whiteflies	0.5	6.2 – 7.6 (depending on row-spacing)
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil application amount allowed per year: 7.6 ounces/Acre (0.33 lb AI/A). • Regardless of formulation or method of application, apply no more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per year, including seed treatment, soil, and foliar uses. • Do not graze treated fields after any application of Pronto 70 WG. <p>See RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT section of this label.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed. • In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation. 		

PEANUT[†] - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.0
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum interval between application: 5 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 3 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb ai/A) [†] Not for use in California.</p>	

PEANUT[†] – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	5.7 - 8.7
Pest Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Thrips	5.7 - 8.7

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb ai/Acre)

†Not for use in California.

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed;
- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment.

Important Note: Increases in Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) incidence have been observed with applications of Pronto 70 WG on multiple varieties of peanut. This may also be the case with other tospoviruses, or other viruses transmitted by various thrips species or perhaps other pests. Prior to applying Pronto 70 WG to peanuts, consult with the State, Cooperative Extension Service, or a Sulphur Mills Limited representative, for recommendations. Growers are advised to weigh insect control benefits against potential increase in viral disease levels. In areas where TSWV or other tospovirus are endemic, growers are encouraged to use virus resistant varieties and consult the University of Georgia, Tomato spotted wilt virus index, before applying Pronto 70 WG.

POTATO - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers Psyllids	1.1

Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**

Minimum interval between application: **7 days**

Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: **4.6 ounces/Acre** (0.2 lb ai/A)

POTATO – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Potato psyllid	0.32 - 0.5	4.6 - 7.1
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV), Potato yellows, Net necrosis, Wireworms (with in-furrow spray at-planting)	0.32 - 0.5	4.6 - 7.1

Restrictions:

- Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 7.1 ounces/Acre (0.31 lb ai/A)

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- In-furrow spray during planting directed on seed pieces or seed potatoes.
- Subsurface side-dress on both sides of the row covered with 3 or more inches of soil.
- Narrow band spray at ground cracking directly over the row during hilling covered with 3 or more inches of soil.
- Narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. For effective pest control or suppression, Pronto 70 WG applications must be placed below soil-surface and in contact with seed piece or within root-zone. For potatoes grown on highly permeable soils with shallow water table, make at-plant applications of Pronto 70 WG in a 2 to 4 inch band (width of planter shoe opening) and completely cover.

POTATO – seed piece treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/100 lbs. of seed	Rate: Ounces/Acre*
Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Potato psyllid, Wireworms (seed-piece protection)	0.14 - 0.28	2.9 - 5.7
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/1000 row-feet	Rate: Ounces/Acre*
Symptoms of: Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV), Potato yellows, Net necrosis	0.28	5.7
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 5.7 ounces/acre (0.25 lb ai/A) • Do not use treated seed-pieces for food, feed, or fodder. • Do not apply any subsequent application of Pronto 70 WG (in-furrow), Gaucho, Leverage, or Provado following a Pronto 70 WG seed-piece treatment. Application: Apply specified dosage as a diluted spray onto seed-pieces using a shielded spray system. Dilute with 3 parts water, or less, to 1 part Pronto 70 WG. Agitate or stir spray solution as needed. Apply fungicidal or inert absorbent dusts after Pronto 70 WG application. Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation or in areas that are equipped to remove spray mist or dust. Plant seed pieces as soon as possible after treating, avoiding prolonged exposure of Pronto 70 WG treated seed-pieces to sunlight and in accordance with the recommendation of your local Extension service. * Based on a seeding rate of 2000 lbs. per acre.		

TOBACCO - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids	0.6 – 1.2
Flea beetles Japanese beetle	1.2
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Minimum interval between application: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 6.4 ounces/Acre (0.28 lb ai/A)	

TOBACCO – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/1000 plants (as seedling tray drench)	Rate: Ounces/1000 plants (in-furrow or transplant-water)
Aphids, Flea beetles	0.35	0.5
Mole crickets, Whiteflies, Wireworms	0.5 - 1.0	0.64 -1.0
Pests/Disease Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/1000 plants (as seedling tray drench)	Rate: Ounces/1000 plants (in-furrow or transplant-water)
Cutworms Symptoms of: Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV)	0.5 - 1.0	0.64 -1.0

Restrictions:

- Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb. ai/A)
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

Applications(one time application): Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Uniform, broadcast foliar spray to seedlings in trays (tray drench) not more than 7 days prior to transplanting followed immediately by overhead irrigation to wash Pronto 70 WG from foliage into potting media. Failure to wash Pronto 70 WG from foliage may result in a reduction in pest control. Handle transplants carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.
- In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting.
- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.

Important Note: Proper tray drench applications of Pronto 70 WG have been shown to be the most efficacious method of application. However, apply the specified rate of Pronto 70 WG as a combination of the tray drench in the planthouse and/or transplant-water drench in field. Adverse growing conditions may cause a delay in uptake of Pronto 70 WG into the plant and a delay in control.

VEGETABLE AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 9 Including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cuban pumpkin, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon, and Winter melon), Pumpkin, Squash (includes summer squash types such as: butternut squash, calabaza, crookneck squash, Hubbard squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow and zucchini, and winter squash types such as acorn squash and spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

Field Applications. See details below for additional planthouse application instructions.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Cucumber beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	5.7 - 8.7
Pests/ Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Bacterial wilt (as vectored by various cucumber beetles), Leaf silvering resulting from whitefly feeding	5.7 - 8.7

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces per acre (0.38 lb/active ingredient per acre)

¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

Applications: Apply the specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low- pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.
- In-furrow spray directed on or below seed.
- Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application.
- Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.
- Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench.
- Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Pronto 70 WG must be incorporated into root-zone.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment (continued)

Planthouse Applications*	
Pest Controlled	Rate: Ounces per 1000 plants
Aphids, Whiteflies	0.035 (1.0 gram)
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum amount Pronto 70 WG applied in the planthouse: 0.035 ounces (1.0 gram) (0.00156 lb. active ingredient per 1000 plants) Maximum number Pronto 70 WG applications in planthouse: 1 <p>¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling. * Use not permitted in CA.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench), not more than 7 days prior to transplanting, in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform, broadcast high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Pronto 70 WG from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash Pronto 70 WG from foliage may result in reduced pest control. Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray. <p>The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Transplants should be handled carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.</p> <p>Important Note: Not all varieties of cucurbit vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Pronto 70 WG applied to seedling flats. Treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.</p>	

GREENHOUSE VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

(Mature plants in production greenhouses): Cucumber, Tomato only

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per 1000 plants
Aphids, Whiteflies	0.5
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum number Pronto 70 WG applications per crop season when making soil applications: 1 <p>¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in a minimum of 16 gallons of water for tomatoes and 21 gallons of water for cucumbers using soil drenches, micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Make applications only to plants grown in field-type soils, potting media, or mixtures thereof. Do not apply to plants grown in non-soil medias such as perlite, vermiculite, rock wool or other soil-less media, or plants growing hydroponically. Do not apply to immature plants since phytotoxicity may occur.</p> <p>Make applications when infestation pressure surpasses threshold and beneficials are not able to maintain pest populations below damage thresholds. Repellency of bumble bee pollinators and negative effects on some beneficials (<i>Orius</i> spp.) can occur when Pronto 70 WG is applied.</p> <p>Many varieties of vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Pronto 70 WG and show good safety. However, certain varieties may show more sensitivity to Pronto 70 WG. Therefore, treat a few plants before treating the whole greenhouse.</p>	

FRUITING VEGETABLES*- foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra Including: Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento and sweet), Tomato, Pepinos, Tomatillo

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.1 – 1.8
Pepper weevil (Pepper only)	1.8
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days Minimum interval between application: 5 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season: 5.5 ounces/Acre (0.24 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Applications: For pepper weevil, apply specified dosage of PRONTO 70 WG by ground equipment only, timing applications prior to a damaging population becoming established. Good coverage of foliage and fruit is necessary for optimum control. Applications of PRONTO 70 WG must be incorporated into a full-season program, where alternations of effective products from multiple classes of chemistry and different modes of action are utilized in a blocked or windowed approach. For additional information, please contact your Sulphur Mills Limited representative, Extension Specialist or crop advisor.</p> <p>When targeting adult whiteflies, use higher specified rates within the rate range.</p> <p>*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p>	

FRUITING VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 8 plus Okra including: Eggplant, Ground cherry, Okra, Pepper (including bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet), Tomato, Pepinos, Tomatillo

Field Applications. See details below for additional planthouse applications.	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	Okra and Pepper; 5.7 - 11.4 Other Crops; 5.7 - 8.7
Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Symptoms of: Tomato mottle virus, Tomato spotted wilt virus, Tomato yellow leaf curl virus	Okra and Pepper; 5.7 - 11.4 Other Crops; 5.7 - 8.7
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed on pepper and okra crops per crop season when making soil applications: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb A.I. per acre) Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed on other fruiting vegetable crops per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/ per acre) <p>¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed. Narrow (2" or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Incorporate Pronto 70 WG into root-zone. 	

FRUITING VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment (continued)

Planthouse Applications*	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per 1000 plants
Aphids, Whiteflies	0.035 (1 gram)
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum amount Pronto 70 WG applied in the planthouse: 0.035 ounces (1 gram) (0.00156 lb A.I.) per 1000 plants. Maximum number Pronto 70 WG applications in planthouse: 1 <p>¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling. *Use not permitted in CA.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage to seedlings in trays in the planthouse, targeting soil media (tray drench), not more than 7 days prior to transplanting, in one of the following manners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform, broadcast high-volume foliar spray, followed immediately by sufficient overhead irrigation to wash Pronto 70 WG from foliage into potting media without loss of gravitational liquid from the bottom of the tray. Failure to wash Pronto 70 WG from foliage may result in reduced pest control. Injection into overhead irrigation system, using adequate volume to thoroughly saturate soil media without loss of gravitational solution from the bottom of the tray. <p>The application made in the planthouse will only provide short-term protection and is not intended as a substitution for a field application. An additional field application must be made within 2 weeks following transplanting to provide continuous protection. Applications of higher rates or increased number of applications in planthouse may result in significant plant injury. Handle transplants carefully during setting to avoid dislodging treated potting media from roots.</p> <p>Important Note: Not all varieties of fruiting vegetables have been tested for tolerance to Pronto 70 WG applied to seedling flats. Treat a small number of plants and confirm tolerance for 7 days prior to treating entire planthouse.</p>	

GLOBE ARTICHOKE - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers	1.1 – 2.9
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 14 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A)</p>	

HERBS - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried), Borage, Burnet, Chamomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese chive, Chive, Clary, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.0
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 5 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season: 3.0 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Applications: PRONTO 70 WG may be applied through properly calibrated ground and aerial application equipment. Thorough coverage with direct contact of the spray material to the target pests is required for optimum control. The addition</p>	

of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage and control.

Note:

Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety, Sulphur Mills Limited strongly recommends that only small areas or numbers of plants of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.

HERBS- soil treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 19A including: Angelica, Balm (lemon balm), Basil (fresh and dried), Borage, Bumet, Camomile, Catnip, Chervil (dried), Chinese chive, Chive, Clary, Coriander (cilantro or Chinese parsley leaves), Costmary, Culantro (leaf), Curry (leaf), Dillweed, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Lemongrass, Lovage (leaf), Marigold, Marjoram, Nasturtium, Parsley (dried), Pennyroyal, Rosemary, Rue, Sage, Savory (summer and winter), Sweet bay (bay leaf), Tansy, Tarragon, Thyme, Wintergreen, Woodruff, Wormwood.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	5.7 - 8.7
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	5.7 - 8.7

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- Maximum Pronto 70 WG per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre)

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- In-furrow spray during planting directed on or below seed.
- In-furrow spray or transplant-water drench during setting or transplanting.
- Shanked-into or below eventual seed-line.
- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.

Notes: Not all crops and/or varieties listed above have been tested for phytotoxic effects. Without specific knowledge about a particular crop and variety, treat only a small area or small number of plants of each listed above and evaluate prior to commercial use.

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES*- foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.1 – 1.8‡

Restrictions:

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **7 days**

Minimum interval between application: **5 days**

Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season: **5.5 ounces/Acre** (0.23 lb ai/A)

Applications:

For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Applications must be made to fully leafed-up canopies only.

*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

‡ Use in California restricted to 1.1 Ounce/Acre rate only

BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccoli, Chinese (gai lon) broccoli, Chinese (bok choy) cabbage, Chinese (napa) cabbage, Chinese mustard (gai choy) cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip tops (leaves)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre (on 36 inch rows)
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	3.5 - 8.7
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI per acre) <p>¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. In-furrow spray directed on or below seed. Narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application. Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Pronto 70 WG must be incorporated into root-zone. 	

LEAFY GREEN VEGETABLES* - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4A plus Watercress including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar spinach, Indian spinach)], Watercress (Commercial production only. Applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water.), Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.1 – 1.8 [‡]
<p>Restrictions:</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</p> <p>Minimum interval between application: 5 days</p> <p>Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season: 5.5 ounces/Acre (0.23 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Applications:</p> <p>For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following the application. Applications must be made to fully leafed-up canopies only.</p> <p>*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>[‡]Use in California restricted to 1.1 Ounce/Acre rate only</p>	

LEAFY GREEN VEGETABLES* - soil treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4A plus Watercress including: Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala), Arugula (Roquette), Chervil, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn salad, Cress (garden), Cress (upland, yellow rocket, winter cress), Dandelion, Dock (sorrel), Endive (escarole), Lettuce (head and leaf), Orach, Parsley, Purslane (garden and winter), Radicchio (red chicory), Spinach [including New Zealand and vine (Malabar

spinach, Indian spinach)], Watercress (Commercial production only. Applications must not be made to native cress growing in streams or other bodies of water.), Watercress (upland)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	3.5 - 8.7
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb ai/A) *Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • In-furrow spray directed on or below seed. • Narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application. • Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. • Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Pronto 70 WG must be incorporated into root-zone.	

LEAFY PETIOLE VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 4B including: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chinese celery (fresh leaves and stalk only), Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	3.5 - 8.7
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 45 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI per acre) <p>¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • In-furrow spray directed on or below seed. • Narrow (2 inches or less) surface band spray over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation within 24 hours of application. • Narrow band spray directly below eventual seed row in bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting. • Post-seeding drench, transplant-water drench, or hill drench. • Subsurface side-dress on both sides of each row. Pronto 70 WG must be incorporated into root-zone. 	

LEGUME VEGETABLES* - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 6 (except soybean, dry) including:

Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (*Lupinus* spp., including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., including field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)

Bean (*Vigna* spp., including adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)

Pea: (*Pisum* spp., including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)

Other Beans and Peas: Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	1.0
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season: 3.0 ounces/Acre (0.13 lb ai/A)	
*Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	

LEGUME VEGETABLES¹ except soybean, dry-soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 6 including: Edible Podded and Succulent Shelled Pea and Bean and Dried Shelled Pea and Bean

Bean (*Lupinus* spp., includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin)

Bean (*Phaseolus* spp., includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean)

Bean (*Vigna* spp., includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, Southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean)

Pea (*Pisum* spp., includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea)

Other Beans and Peas [Broad bean (fava), Chickpea (garbanzo bean), Guar, Jackbean, Lablab bean (hyacinth bean), Lentil, Pigeon pea, Soybean (immature seed), Sword bean]

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	5.7 - 8.7
Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Symptoms of: Bean common mosaic virus (BCMV), Bean golden mosaic virus (BGMV), Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	5.7 - 8.7
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI per acre) ¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	
Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. In-furrow spray at planting directed on or below seed. In a narrow (2 inches or less) surface band over seed-line during planting incorporated to a depth of 1 to 1 ½ inches with sufficient irrigation with 24 hours following application. In a narrow band directly below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 7 or fewer days before planting. As a post-seeding drench, transplant drench, or hill drench. 	

ROOT, TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES¹ - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 1 (except sugarbeet) plus Kava including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (garden)², Burdock (edible)², Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Carrot², Cassava (bitter and sweet)², Celeriac², Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted)², Chufa, Dasheen (taro)², Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Kava^{2,3}, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip², Radish², Oriental radish (diakon)², Rutabaga², Salsify (black)², Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Sweetpotato², Tanier (cocoyam)², Tumeric, Turnip², Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)².

(For applications rates on potato see Field Crops Section)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids	1.0

Flea beetles Leafhoppers Whiteflies	
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 5 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per crop season: 1.0 ounces/Acre (0.044 lb ai/A) on Radish; 3.0 ounces Acre (0.13 lb ai/A) on other crops. Maximum PRONTO 70 WG applications per crop season: 1 on Radish; 3 on other crops.</p> <p>¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling. ²Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed. ³Not for use in California.</p>	

ROOT VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1B except Sugarbeet including: Beet (garden)², Burdock (edible)², Carrot², Celeriac², Chervil (turnip-rooted)², Chicory², Ginseng, Horseradish, Kava^{2,3}, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip², Radish², Oriental radish (diakon)², Rutabaga², Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (black)², Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, and Turnip²

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	0.25 - 0.62	3.5 - 8.7

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days
- Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI per acre)
- Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil applications per crop season: 1

¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by a state-specific 24(c) labeling.

²Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.

³Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.

Application: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.
- In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) or, shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below seed depth during planting.
- In a narrow (2 inches or less) band directly (1 to 2 inches) below the eventual seed row in a bedding operation 14 or fewer days before planting.

Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the higher listed rates where infestations occur later in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. Pronto 70 WG rates less than 0.7 fluid ounces/1000 row-feet will not provide adequate residual pest control. Pronto 70 WG treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

TUBEROUS and CORM VEGETABLES¹ – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 1C including: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Cassava (bitter and sweet)², Chayote (root), Chufa, Dasheen (taro)², Ginger, Leren, Sweet potato, Tanier (cocoyam)², Turmeric, Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)² (For applications on potato see **FIELD CROPS** section)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per 1000 row-feet	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only), Whiteflies	0.25 - 0.62	3.5 - 8.7

Restrictions:

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) from planting application: 3 days (leaves); 125 days (corms)
- Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per crop season when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI per acre)

- Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil applications per crop season: 1

¹Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.
²Tops or greens from these crops may be utilized for food or feed.

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- In-furrow spray (rate specified per 1000 row-feet) over planting materials (hulis) or shanked-in 1 to 2 inches below hulis depth at planting.
- Side-dress not more than 0.21 ounces/1000 row-feet no later than 45 days after planting. Observe the same PHI as above.

Important Note: The rate applied affects the length of control. Use the higher listed rates where infestations occur late in crop development, or where pest pressure is continuous. Pronto 70 WG rates less than 0.25 ounces/1000 row-feet may not provide adequate residual pest control. Pronto 70 WG treated crops grown on very high organic matter soils (muck) may also require additional pest management control.

STRAWBERRY - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Spittlebugs Whiteflies	1.1
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 5 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 3.3 ounces/Acre (0.14 lb ai/A) Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are foraging.	

STRAWBERRY¹ – soil treatment

Annual and Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Whiteflies	8.7 - 11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year when making soil applications: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.50 lb AI per acre) Do not apply immediately prior to bud opening or during bloom or when bees are foraging. ¹ Do not use both application methods on the same crop in the same season. Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment after plants are established or on perennial crops in early spring prior to bud opening. As a plant material or plant hole treatment just prior to, or during transplanting. As a band spray over-the-row in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre, followed immediately by overhead irrigation to incorporate product into root-zone. Do not use plastic or other mulches that limit movement of Pronto 70 WG into root zone. The rate applied affects the length of control. Use higher rates where infestations occur later in crop development or where pest pressure is continuous.	
Post-harvest Use on Perennial Crops	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per acre
White grub complex (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle, Oriental beetle)	5.7 - 8.7
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year when making soil applications: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI per acre) ¹ Do not use both application methods on the same crop in the same season.	

Applications: Apply a single application post harvest to coincide with renovation of strawberry fields and during active egg-laying period of beetles. Apply specified dosage of Pronto 70 WG in one of the following methods:

- As a ground spray via boom or backpack sprayer in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.
- As a row-band spray using an adjusted amount of product based on the treated row band area in proportion to the amount required per full acre. The bandwidth should be equivalent to the width of the anticipated fruiting bed.
- As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gallons of water followed by 0.1 to 0.25 inches irrigation.

Important Note: Follow all soil-surface applications with 0.25 inches of rainfall or overhead irrigation water per acre within 2 hours of application. Failure to adequately incorporate Pronto 70 WG into egg-deposition zone may result in decreased activity.

SUGARBEET¹ - soil treatment - For use only in CA

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Flea beetles	2.1 - 4.2
Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces per acre
Symptoms of: Western yellows/Beet curly top hybrigeminivirus (BCTV)	2.1 - 4.2
Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year when making soil applications: 4.2 ounces/Acre (0.18 lb AI per acre). • Do not apply immediately prior to bud opening or during bloom or when bees are foraging. 	
¹ Not for use on crops grown for seed unless allowed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.	
Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply specified dosage in sufficient carrier volume to insure uniform application. Apply directly below each seed furrow either during the bedding operation immediately prior to planting or at the time of planting. • Apply the low rate to aid establishment of stands in whitefly areas, or for early season control of the other pests listed. 	

TREE, BUSH AND VINE CROPS

BANANA AND PLANTAIN - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips	2.3
Restrictions:	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days	
Minimum interval between application: 14 days	
Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A)	
Applications:	
Apply specified dosage of PRONTO 70 WG as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area insuring thorough coverage. PRONTO 70 WG may be applied through properly calibrated ground and aerial application equipment. Aerial application of PRONTO 70 WG may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application.	
Addition of an organosilicone adjuvant at a rate not to exceed 2.0 fluid ounces/100 gallons finished spray solution may improve coverage and pest control.	

BANANA and PLANTAIN – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers	5.7 - 11.4
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Scales	5.7 - 11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces per Acre (0.5 lb AI per A) Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	

BUSHBERRY - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13B including: Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters	0.9 – 1.2
Blueberry maggot Japanese beetle (adults) Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	1.7 – 2.3
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days Minimum interval between application: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A) Maximum number of PRONTO 70 WG applications per year: 5 Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications: - Minimum application volume (water): 20 GPA – ground, 5 GPA – aerial	

BUSHBERRY – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13B Including: Blueberry, Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Juneberry, Ligonberry, Salal

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces per acre
Japanese beetle: (adults, feeding on foliage) White grub complex: (grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	5.7 - 11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI per acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 18-inch band on each side of the row followed by irrigation immediately after application. For optimal grub control, apply Pronto 70 WG to control 1 st or 2 nd instar larvae. Make application post-bloom up to 7 days prior to harvest, or post-harvest until October 1 st . For optimum control of Japanese beetle larvae, make applications from June 1 to July 15. Application to grass covered rows, row middles, drive lanes, headlands, and other grassy areas in and around the berry field will control resident grub populations. Applications directed to the root-zone will help protect berry plant roots from grub feeding. Apply Pronto 70 WG to moist soil. If necessary, apply one hour of irrigation water immediately before application of Pronto 70 WG. To ensure maximum efficacy of soil surface spray, apply 1/2 to 1 inch of irrigation water or rainfall within 24 hours of application of Pronto 70 WG to facilitate movement into the soil and into the root-zone.	

CANEBERRY - foliar treatment

Crops of the Caneberry Crop Subgroup 13A including:

Blackberry (*Rubus* spp. – including Andean Blackberry, Arctic blackberry, Bingleberry, Black satin berry, Boysenberry, Brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyene blackberry, Common blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry, Moras, Mures deronce, Nectarberry, Northern dewberry, Olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, Zazamora, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Raspberry (*Rubus* spp. – including Bababerry, Black raspberry, Blackcap, Caneberry, Framboise, Frambueso, Himbeere, Keriberry, Mayberry, Red raspberry, Thimbleberry, Tulameen, Yellow raspberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these, and Wild raspberry)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Thrips	2.3
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 3 days Minimum interval between application: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	

CANEBERRY – soil treatment

For use only in CA

Crops of Crop Subgroup 13A including:

Blackberry (*Rubus eubatus*, including bingleberry, black satin berry, boysenberry, Cherokee blackberry, Chesterberry, Cheyenne blackberry, coryberry, darrowberry, dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Himalayaberry, hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, lowberry, Lucretiaberry, mammoth blackberry, marionberry, nectarberry, olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, phenomenalberry, rangeberry, ravenberry, rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, youngberry, and varieties and/or hybrids of these)

Raspberry (black and red, *Rubus occidentalis*, *Rubus strigosus*, *Rubus idaeus*)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	5.7 - 11.4
Rednecked cane borer	8.7 - 11.4
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	5.7 - 11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI per acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Soil Application: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. Basal, soil drench in a minimum of 500 gallons solution per acre. 	

CITRUS - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 10 including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Asian citrus psyllid Blackfly	2.9 – 5.7 (depending on tree size, target pest and infestation pressure)

Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Leafminers Mealybugs Scales Whiteflies	
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	2.9 – 5.7
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days Minimum interval between application: 10 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A) Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications: - Scales – time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation.	

CITRUS (Containerized) – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, Tangelo, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate: ounces/ft ³ container media
Aphid, Asian citrus psyllid, Blackfly, Citrus leafminer, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, Scales, Whiteflies	0.01 (0.28 grams)
Citrus root weevil (larval complex)	0.016 - 0.029 (0.45 - 0.82 grams)
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/ft ³ container media
Citrus thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	0.03 (0.85 grams)
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Maximum application rate per application = 0.014 ounces (0.4 grams)/0.1 ft³ container media • Maximum allowed per year = 0.085 ounces (2.4 grams)/plant • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Application: Determine volume of container and calculate dosage necessary to treat container. Apply calculated dosage of Pronto 70 WG per container as a soil drench or through low-pressure drip or trickle irrigation water. Use sufficient carrier volume to ensure thorough uniform distribution throughout the media without loss of gravitational water from the container. For optimal results, make treatment at planting prior to insect infestation. Retreat if necessary. For control of larvae of the citrus root weevil complex, make application prior to neonate larvae entering potting media. Utilize higher dosage for heavy infestations.	

CITRUS (Field) – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 10 Including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (includes chironja, tangelo, and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Pummelo, Orange (sweet and sour), Satsuma mandarin, Tangelo, and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Asian citrus psyllid, Blackfly, Citrus leafminer, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, Scales, Termites (FL only), Whiteflies	5.7 - 11.4
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Citrus nematode, Symptoms of: Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) through vector control, Citrus yellows, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI per Acre) 	

Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:

- Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to newly planted trees or those previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Lightly pre-wet soil to break soil surface tension prior to applications of Pronto 70 WG. Chemigation application can be made separate to normal irrigation but followed by 10 to 20 minutes of additional watering to move Pronto 70 WG into root-zone. Allow 24 hours before initiating subsequent irrigations.
- Soil surface band spray on both sides of the tree. Overlap bands at the tree base to create a continuous band within the drip-line area of the tree, to be followed immediately with light sprinkler irrigation sufficient to move the product into the upper portion of the root-zone. This method is suitable for very coarse soils with 0.75% organic matter or less.
- Drench to base of tree not exceeding one-quart total solution per tree immediately around trunk of tree and extending outward covering the entire fibrous root system of the tree. Use only on trees up to 8 feet tall.
- For control of existing termite infestations, apply specified dosage in 1 to 4 quarts of total solution volume, depending on size of tree, as a drench application to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk.
- For suppression of citrus nematode, apply specified dosage through low-pressure chemigation or soil surface band spray only, ensuring complete coverage of the root system and utilizing application directions stated above for the respective application method. Repeated and regular use of Pronto 70 WG over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.

COFFEE - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers Whiteflies	2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2.3
Restrictions:	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days	
Minimum interval between application: 7 days	
Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A)	
Do not apply during pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications:	
Apply specified dosage of PRONTO 70 WG as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area insuring thorough coverage. PRONTO 70 WG may be applied through properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Aerial application of PRONTO 70 WG may result in slower activity and reduced control relative to results from ground application.	

COFFEE – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers, Leafminers	5.7 - 11.4
Pest Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Scales	5.7 -11.4
Restrictions:	
• Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days	
• Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces per Acre (0.5 lb AI per acre)	
• Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:	
• Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.	

- Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both side of the plants followed by irrigation.
- Basal, soil drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation.

CRANBERRY – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Rootgrubs (<i>Scarabaeidae</i>), Rootworms (<i>Chrysomelidae</i>)	5.7 - 11.4
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. <p>Applications: Apply Pronto 70 WG to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a soil spray (ground application) directed to the root and crown area using a minimum of 20 gal of water per acre. • As a chemigation application with 600 to 1000 gal water. <p>Immediately upon application, incorporate Pronto 70 WG into root-zone by 0.1-0.3 inches water/Acre, either with the chemigation application or through irrigation/rainfall if not applied through chemigation. Inadequate incorporation within 24 hours of application may result in reduced control.</p> <p>Rootgrubs and Rootworms</p> <p>Make application post-bloom immediately after bees are removed. Target applications to early instar larvae. Pronto 70 WG has not been tested for crop response in tank mixes with other registered fungicides or insecticides. If tank mixing is desired, premix a sample of the Pronto 70 WG and the desired fungicide or insecticide partner at labeled rates and apply to a small area. Evaluate crop response within 48 hours and for at least two weeks prior to utilizing the tank mix on larger acreage. If crop injury results from the premix test, do not apply the tank mix to larger acreage.</p>	

GRAPE - foliar treatment

Including: American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Vinifera grape.

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs	0.9 – 1.1
Grapeleaf Skeletonizer	1.1
<p>Restrictions:</p> <p>Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days</p> <p>Minimum interval between application: 14 days</p> <p>Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 2.2 ounces/Acre (0.1 lb ai/A)</p> <p>Applications:</p> <p>- PRONTO 70 WG may be applied by ground application only.</p>	

GRAPE – soil treatment

Including: American bunch grape, Muscadine grape and Vinifera grape

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
European fruit lecanium, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, <i>Phylloxera</i> * spp	5.7 - 11.4
Pest/Disease Suppression	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Grapeleaf skeletonizer, Nematodes, Pierce’s disease	8.7 - 11.4
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation. 	

- Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation.
 - For suppression of nematodes, apply 11.4 ounces in a single application or two 5.7 ounce applications on a 30 to 45 day interval. Apply treatment(s) only by 1) chemigation into root-zone through above ground low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment; or 2) French plow technique, followed immediately by sufficient irrigation to move the product into the entire root-zone of the plant. Repeated and regular use of Pronto 70 WG over several consecutive growing seasons provides the greatest degree of nematode suppression and yields the greatest plant response.
- For optimum results, make application(s) between bud-break and the pea-berry stage. Use a total of 11.4 ounces/Acre under any of the following conditions:
1. Where vigorous vine growth is expected;
 2. In warmer growing areas;
 3. Where mealybug and European fruit lecanium populations are expected to be heavy;
 4. Where vine populations exceed 600 per acre, or;
 5. For suppression of nematodes.
- *Repeated and regular use of Pronto 70 WG over several, consecutive growing seasons controls existing *Phylloxera* infestations over time or prevents *Phylloxera* from becoming established.

HOP - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids	2.3
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 28 days Minimum interval between application: 21 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb ai/A)	

HOP – soil treatment

Pest Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids	6.8
Restrictions: • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 60 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil application amount allowed per year: 6.8 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. • Subsurface side-dress shanked into the root-zone on both sides of the plants followed by irrigation. • Hill drench in sufficient water to insure incorporation into the root-zone followed by irrigation. Use the higher dosage where extended residual control is desired or for treating larger vines or vines with dense foliage volume.	

POME FRUIT - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 11 including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Leafhoppers	1.3 – 2.3
Aphids (except woolly apple aphid) Apple maggot Leafminers San Jose scale	2.3
FOR PEAR ONLY: Mealybugs Pear psylla	5.7
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 10 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	

Applications:

- Applications targeting apple maggot should be combined with manufacturer's specified rate of a sticker, such as Nu-Film 17.

POME FRUIT – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 11 Including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear (including Oriental pear), Quince

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids (including Woolly apple aphid), Leafhoppers	5.7 - 8.7
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil application amount allowed per year: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging 	
Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	

POMEGRANATE - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Whiteflies	2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2.3
Restrictions:	
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days	
Minimum interval between application: 7 days	
Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb ai/A)	
Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications:	
Leafhopper: Use the low rate for low to moderate populations of white apple leafhoppers. Use the high rate for high populations or for other leafhopper species. Apply this product while most leafhoppers are in the nymph stage.	
Leafminer: First generation: Apply as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard. For optimal control, apply as early as possible. Second and succeeding generations: Make application early in the adult flight against eff and early instar larvae. For continued and severe pest pressure or overlapping generations, make a second application 10 days later. One application may only result in suppression. This product will not control late instar larvae.	
Mealybug: For best results be sure to thoroughly spray and cover the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other nesting sites.	
Rosy apple aphid: Begin applications before leafrolling.	
San Jose scale: Begin applications at the crawler stage and treat subsequent generations.	

POMEGRANATE – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Whiteflies	5.7 - 11.4
Restrictions:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 day • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI per acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. 	

Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:

- Chemigation into the root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment.

STONE FRUIT - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 12 including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Green June beetle Japanese beetle Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Plant bugs Rose chafer San Jose scale	1.2 – 2.3
Cherry fruit fly	1.7 – 2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Plum curculio Stink bugs	2.3
<p>Restrictions: for Apricot, Nectarine, Peach: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 0 days Minimum interval between application: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 6.9 ounces/Acre (0.3 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.</p> <p>Applications: -Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground; 25 GPA - aerial</p> <p>Restrictions for Cherries, Plums, Plumcot, Prune: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 10 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.</p> <p>Applications: - Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground; 25 GPA - aerial</p>	

STONE FRUIT – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 12 Including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson, and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried)

In-field, Soil Application	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids (including Woolly apple aphid), Leafhoppers	5.7 - 8.7
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil application amount allowed per year: 8.7 ounces/Acre (0.38 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	
Pre-plant, Root Dip Application	
Pest Controlled	Rate: Ounces per 10 gallons root-dip solution
Black peach aphid (infesting roots)	0.71
<p>Mix Pronto 70 WG at 0.71 ounces per 10 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet bare-root transplant to slightly above the graft union by soaking roots in the Pronto 70 WG solution for up to 5 minutes. Allow solution to dry on roots</p>	

and transplant trees as soon as possible following treatment.

TREE NUTS (except Almond) - foliar treatment

Crops of Crop Group 14 including: Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut (black and English)

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids (except Black pecan aphid) Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters <i>Phylloxera</i> spp. (leaf infestations) Spittlebugs Whiteflies	1.0 – 2.0
Black pecan aphid Mealybugs San Jose scale	2.3
<p>Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between application: 6 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 8.2 ounces/Acre (0.36 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. Do not apply after shuck split on pecans. Do not use on Almond.</p> <p>Applications: - Minimum application volume (water): 50 GPA – ground; 25 GPA - aerial. - Applications for control of San Jose scale should be timed according to crawler stage, treating each successive generation. Two applications on a 10- to 14-day interval may be required to achieve control. - For Black pecan aphid, use the higher specified rate within the rate range to control this pest.</p>	

TREE NUTS – soil treatment

Crops of Crop Group 14 except almond including: Beechnut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut, Pecan, Pistachio, Walnut [black and English]

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters, Mealybugs, Spittlebugs, Termites, Whiteflies	5.7 - 11.4
Pests/Diseases Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Pecan scab (from reduction in honeydew deposition)	5.7 - 11.4
Thrips (foliage-feeding thrips only)	11.4
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG soil application amount allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. • Do not use on Almond. <p>Applications: Apply specified dosage prior to or at onset of pest infestation in one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent irrigation equipment. Pre-wet soil prior to applications of Pronto 70 WG and allow soil to dry following application and prior to subsequent irrigation. • Emitter or spot application in a minimum of 4 fluid ounces of mixture per emitter site. • Shank or subsurface side-dress, injected to a depth just above or just within the root zone and between the trunk and drip line of the tree canopy. Product should be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using multiple shanks on both sides of trees. Ensure product placement is below sod or orchard floor debris. Irrigation covering entire treated area should follow within 48 hours to promote uptake by root system. • For control of termites, apply specified dosage to slightly moist soil as a high-volume drench to the basal portion of the tree trunk and surrounding soil in the immediate vicinity of the tree trunk. Utilize sufficient 	

carrier volume to penetrate the soil to a depth of 18-24 inches to obtain optimum control. Allow soil to dry following treatment and prior to applying any irrigation.

Remarks: Use the higher listed rates when applied by shank or subsurface side dress, used on larger trees, soils with high clay content, for high plant populations, and/or where extended control is desired. Under some conditions, control may not occur for 14 or more days or until two (2) irrigations have been made. Applications made later in the season may result in reduced efficacy.

TROPICAL FRUIT - foliar treatment

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Birida, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapotilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leafhoppers/Sharpshooters Mealybugs Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only) Whiteflies	2.3
Pests Suppressed	
Scales	2.3
Restrictions: Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days Minimum interval between applications: 10 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging.	
Applications: - Maximum number of PRONTO 70 WG applications per year: 5	

TROPICAL FRUIT – soil treatment

Acerola, Atemoya, Avocado, Birida, Black sapote, Canistel, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Feijoa, Jaboticaba, Guava, Llama, Longan, Lychee, Mamey sapote, Mango, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Pulasan, Rambutan, Sapodilla, Soursop, Spanish lime, Star apple, Starfruit, Sugar apple, Wax jambu

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Avocado lacebug, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies	8.7 - 11.4
Pests Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Scales, Thrips (foliage feeding thrips only)	11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 6 days • Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/A). • Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. 	
Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemigation through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 	

OTHER CROPS

CHRISTMAS TREE - foliar treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Adelgids Sawflies	1.2 – 2.3
Restrictions: Minimum interval between applications: 7 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A)	
Applications:	

Gall-forming adelgids – time applications to coincide with full bud-swell or first bud-break of earliest bud-breaking trees. Once galls form spraying will be ineffective.

CHRISTMAS TREE – soil treatment

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
White grub complex (damage from grubs of Asiatic garden beetle, European and Masked chafer, Japanese beetle and Oriental beetle)	5.7 - 11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Applications: Soil incorporation and movement of Pronto 70 WG to the root-zone is required for activity. Pronto 70 WG can be incorporated most readily when applied to moist soil. Apply specified dosage in one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler, or equivalent equipment. 18-inch band on each side of the row (small trees) to full broadcast application (large trees) followed by rainfall or 0.25-1 inch of irrigation within 12 hours after application. For optimal grub control, apply Pronto 70 WG during adult flight activity, or up to mid-July, when 1 st instar larvae are present.	

POPLAR/COTTONWOOD[†] - foliar treatment

Including members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber

Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids Leaf beetles	1.2 – 2.3
Restrictions: Minimum interval between applications: 10 days Maximum PRONTO 70 WG allowed per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb ai/A) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. [†] Not for use in California.	

POPLAR/COTTONWOOD¹ – soil treatment

(includes members of the genus *Populus* grown for pulp or timber)

Field Applications See details below for Cuttings/Whips Applications.	
Pests Controlled	Rate: Ounces/Acre
Aphids, Cottonwood leaf beetle	5.7 - 11.4
Pest Suppressed	Rate: Ounces/Acre
<i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	5.7 - 11.4
Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed at-plant per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) Do not apply pre-bloom or during bloom or when bees are foraging. ¹ Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling. Applications: Apply specified dosage in the following method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chemigation through low-pressure drip irrigation. For narrow-row, cutting orchards/nurseries used for plant propagation, shank into root-zone followed by adequate irrigation to promote uptake. (Adequate irrigation depends on soil moisture level at application. Under dry conditions, use 0.25 inches/Acre). For Cottonwood leaf beetle, protection against damage will occur when application is made early-season, when the beetles first begin feeding. Larger trees may require earlier treatment as a result of slower uptake. For <i>Phylloxera</i> , apply early in the year from break of dormancy through May.	
Cutting/Whip Applications. See details above for Field Applications.	
Pest Controlled	Cutting/Whip Soaking Solution Ounces Pronto 70 WG Needed per 100 gallons
Cottonwood leaf beetle	4.7 - 9.5 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 9.5 - 14.2 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)

Pests Suppressed	Cutting/Whip Soaking Solution Ounces Pronto 70 WG Needed per 100 gallons
Aphids, <i>Phylloxera popularia</i>	4.7 - 9.5 (unhydrated cuttings/whips) 9.5 - 14.2 (partially hydrated cuttings/whips)
<p>Restrictions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum Pronto 70 WG allowed at-plant per year: 11.4 ounces/Acre (0.5 lb AI/Acre) <p>¹Use not permitted in California unless otherwise directed by state-specific 24(c) labeling.</p> <p>Applications: Moisture content of cuttings/whips prior to application, the solution concentration, and the length of soaking interval interact to affect the amount of product absorbed into plant material. For a constant soaking interval of 24 hours, drier cuttings/whips absorb a higher quantity of solution and require a lower concentration. Conversely, more hydrated cuttings/whips absorb less solution and require a higher concentration. Soaking of cuttings/whips should occur in a covered container in absence of UV light. Not all <i>Populus</i> spp. clones/varieties/hybrids have been tested for crop safety. Without specific knowledge about a particular <i>Populus</i> spp. clone/variety/hybrid, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests that small numbers of cuttings/whips of each be treated and evaluated prior to commercial use.</p> <p>Apply Pronto 70 WG in one of the following cuttings/whips soaking methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For freshly cut (unhydrated) cuttings/whips, soak plant material in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to cold storage. After removal from cold storage, plant as needed. For previously hydrated cuttings/whips removed from cold storage, allow plant material to reach room temperature and soak in specified solution concentration for 24 hours prior to planting. <p>Take proper care in disposal of any residual soaking solution. Apply solution to existing trees or other registered crops as long as all product label precautions and restrictions are observed.</p>	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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 HDPE plastic container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less).

Do not reuse or refill this container.

Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sulphur Mills Limited. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT SULPHUR MILL'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

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Manufactured by:
SULPHUR MILLS LIMITED
604/605, 349 Business Point, Western Express Highway
Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 069, India
Website: www.sulphurmills.com

Batch #

Sublabel B - Turf and Ornamental Uses

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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PRONTO 70 WG

For control of certain insects infesting turf, trees, ornamentals, groundcovers and interior landscapes

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....30%
TOTAL.....100%

EPA Reg. No. 70905-3

EPA Est. No.

STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets off treated area until spray is dry.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear

- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.
- 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 product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemical detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

TAKE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS WHEN MIXING AND APPLYING IN THE VICINITY OF AQUATIC AREAS SUCH AS LAKES; RESERVOIRS; RIVERS; PERMANENT STREAMS, MARSHES OR NATURAL PONDS; ESTUARIES AND COMMERCIAL FISH FARM PONDS.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR PRONTO 70WG BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Pronto 70 WG can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to Pronto 70 WG 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 seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using Pronto 70 WG Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of Pronto 70 WG to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of Pronto 70WG on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of Pronto 70 WG onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Mixing and Loading Requirements

To avoid potential contamination of groundwater, the use of a properly designed and maintained containment pad for mixing and loading of any pesticide into application equipment is recommended. If containment pad is not used, maintain a minimum distance of 25 feet between mixing and loading area and potential surface to groundwater conduits such as field sumps, uncased well heads, sinkholes, or field drains.

For Aerial Applications

Mount the spray boom on the aircraft so as to minimize drift by wing tip vortices. Use the minimum practical boom length. Do not exceed 75% of the wing span or rotor diameter.

Importance of Droplet Size

An important factor influencing drift is droplet size. Small droplets (<150 – 200 microns) drift to a greater extent than large droplets. Within typical equipment specifications, make applications to deliver the largest droplet spectrum that provides sufficient control and coverage. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Release the spray at the lowest possible height consistent with good pest control and flight safety. Do not make applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy.

Wind Speed Restrictions

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, canopy and equipment specifications determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply when winds are great than 15 mph and avoid gusty and windless conditions. Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Restrictions During Temperature Inversions

Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during temperature inversions. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source. 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 mixing.

Airblast (Air Assist) Specific Applications for Tree Crops and Vineyards

Release spray at lowest possible height. Do not apply more than 10 feet above the crop canopy. Airblast sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees/vines via a radially, or laterally directed air stream. Use the following specific draft management practices.

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- Only spray inward, toward the orchard or vineyard, for applications to the outside rows.

No-Spray Zone Requirements for Foliar Applications

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams; marshes or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

Runoff Management

Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip. When used on erodible soils employ the best management practices for minimizing runoff. Consult your local Natural Resources Conservation Service in your area.

Endangered Species Notice

Under the Endangered Species Act, it is a Federal Offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. Consult your local county bulletin, County Extension Agent, or Pesticide State Lead Agency for information concerning endangered species in your area.

Resistance Management

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area to help delay or minimize insect resistance.

PRONTO 70 WG contains imidacloprid, a Group 4A insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A product may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A products are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of control of those species by PRONTO 70 WG and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in PRONTO 70 WG is a member of the neonicotinoid chemical class. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of PRONTO 70 WG and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, Sulphur Mills Ltd. strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of a different mode of action before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of PRONTO 70 WG or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, soil-applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, Calypso, Centric, Clutch, Couraze, Gallant, Impulse, Intruder, Leverage, Nuprid, Pasada, Provado, Trimax Pro and Venom.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products uses as soil/seed treatment include: Admire Pro, Advise, Alias, Belay, Couraze, Cruiser, Gaucho, Macho, Macho Max, Nuprid, Platinum, Venom, and Widow.

Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations. Also, for more information on Insect Resistance Management (IRM), visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://irac-online.org>.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See individual sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific site, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for food/feed crops and commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators, and for non-agricultural uses:

FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply Pronto 70 WG while bees are foraging. Do not apply Pronto 70 WG until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every



effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

Non-Agricultural Use Sites:

Do not apply Pronto 70 WG while bees are foraging. Do not apply Pronto 70 WG to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.



Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and sodfarms. Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry.

TURF AND ORNAMENTALS USES DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TANK MIXES

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

PREPARATION OF SPRAY MIXES

This product is a wettable granule formulation that contains imidacloprid, a systemic insecticide, and readily dissolves in water.

How to Prepare Spray Solutions

1. Fill the spray tank with ¼ to 1/3 of the required amount of clear water and begin agitation.
2. Add the specified amount of this product. Allow this product to be mixed thoroughly to provide a uniform spray solution.
3. Fill the tank with the remaining water needed. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and application.

If this product is to be tank-mixed with other pesticides and/or fertilizer solutions, check the compatibility (refer to the Tank Mix Compatibility section below) before adding to the spray tank. Use the following order of addition: 1) PRONTO 70 WG wettable powder; 2) other wettable powders or wettable granules; 3) flowables or suspension concentrates; 4) emulsifiable concentrates. Run agitator as each component is added. Add the next component only after the previous one is thoroughly mixed. Then add the remaining amount of water to the spray tank. To ensure a uniform spray mixture, maintain constant agitation during both mixing and application.

Tank Mix Compatibility

This product has been found to be compatible with commonly used liquid fertilizers, fungicides and insecticides registered for the intended use. Before preparing tank mixtures with this product, especially if compatibility is not known, carry out the following small jar test using the desired tank mix partners.

1. Add the proportionate amount of each component in the appropriate order to a pint or a quart jar.
2. Replace the cap, shake for 5 minutes, and allow the mixture to settle for 5 minutes.
3. Observe the jar for signs indicating an incompatible mixture. If the contents can be re-mixed by shaking and readily re-suspends, it is considered compatible. If the mixture separates out, foams, or forms a gel or lumps, then the mixture is not compatible.

Restrictions

1. Do NOT apply through any type of irrigation system.
2. Do not allow children and pets to enter the treated area until dry.
3. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.
4. Do not allow runoff of irrigation water.
5. Do not allow puddling of irrigation water.

TURF

This product will control or suppress soil-inhabiting pests in lawns or grassy areas in residential and non-residential areas and sod farms (refer to table below for sites). Best control is obtained when applications are made before or during the egg laying period. Irrigation is required after application to ensure residues of this product are moved through the thatch and into the soil layer. Refer to the table below for additional application instructions. Additional information on when to apply can be obtained from your local Agricultural Experiment Station, State Extension Turf Specialist, or Sulphur Mills Limited representative.

Turfgrasses around airports, athletic fields, cemeteries, golf courses, homes and multi-family residential buildings, office buildings or office parks, parks and playgrounds, shopping centers, and sod farms

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)
Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbugs Black turfgrass ataeenius Cutworms (suppression only) European Chafer European Crane Fly Green June beetle	1.0 – 2.0 tsp. (5.8 – 9.2 ounces/acre) OR 1.25 – 2.0 tsp. (7.0 – 9.2 ounces/acre)

Japanese beetle Northern masked chafer Oriental beetle <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. Southern masked chafer	
Chinchbugs (suppression only) Mole Crickets	2.0 tsp. (9.2 ounces/acre)
<p>Restrictions: Do not apply more than 9.2 oz (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Do not apply through any irrigation system. Do not apply while bees are foraging.</p> <p>Applications: Apply this product in sufficient water to ensure the turf receives an even uniform distribution of spray. Accurately calibrated equipment normally used for soil application of insecticides must be used and calibration must be checked often to ensure equipment works properly. Equipment that produces uniform, coarse droplet sprays with a low pressure setting will help to eliminate drift to non-target sites.</p> <p>In order for this product to be adequately distributed, do not apply the product to waterlogged grassy areas or to water-saturated soils.</p> <p>Rainfall or irrigation must occur within 24 hours of application to move this product vertically through the thatch and into the soil. Wait until after sufficient rainfall or irrigation has occurred to mow the grass.</p> <p>Annual Bluegrass weevil, Billbugs, European Crane Fly, and Grubs: For best results make applications before egg hatch.</p> <p>Chinchbugs: Make applications before hatching of first instar nymphs.</p> <p>Mole Crickets: Make applications before or during the peak egg hatching period. This product may be applied with a remedial insecticide when adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling.</p> <p>Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product</p>	

TREES, ORNAMENTALS, GROWDCOVERS AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES

This product may be applied by broadcast or foliar application to evergreens, flowers, foliage plants, groundcovers, interior plantscapes, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, vegetable plants intended for resale, and state, national, and private wooded forested areas (refer to table below for sites) to control or suppress insects. This product is a systemic insecticide that is absorbed by the roots and moves upward into the plant. For this product to control insects, it must come in contact with growing parts of the plant. Plant absorption of this product may be increased in some cases if it is applied with a fertilizer that contains nitrogen. Plants absorb this product from either foliar or soil applications. Refer to the table below for further instructions.

Woody Perennials: Protection in woody perennials is slower than in herbaceous species. Expect a delay of 2 or more weeks with longer delays for larger plants. Because of this, make applications to woody perennials well in advance of expected insect activity.

Do not apply this product, by any application method, to Linden, Basswood or other *Tilia* species.

Bark Media: This product treatments to media with 30-50% or more bark content may confer a shorter period of protection.

Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, Flowers, Ornamentals, Groundcovers, and Interior Plantscapes in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings and state, national, and private wooded and forested areas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetle (adult) Lacebugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Sawfly larvae Thrips (suppression only) Whiteflies	<p style="text-align: center;">Foliar application:</p> 0.125 tsp. in 2.5 gal. water 0.25 tsp. in 5 gal. water 0.5 tsp. in 10 gal. water 1.25 tsp. in 25 gal. water 2.5 tsp. in 50 gal. water 5 tsp. in 100 gal. water
White grub larvae (including Asiatic garden beetle, chafers, <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp., Japanese beetle larvae, and Oriental beetle)	<p style="text-align: center;">Broadcast application:</p> 1.25 – 2.0 level teaspoons per 1,000 sq. ft. (7.0 – 9.2 ounces/acre)
<p>Restrictions: Outdoor ornamentals: Do not apply by broadcast application more than 9.2 oz (0.4 lb active ingredient) per acre per year. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators. Do not apply this product, by any application method, to Linden, Basswood or other <i>Tilia</i> species.</p> <p>Applications: Foliar Application: Apply this product in a sufficient volume of water to uniformly cover the treated area. Foliar applications will provide systemic activity against target pests.</p> <p>If plants (such as holly, pine or ivy) have foliage that is difficult to wet, Sulphur Mills Limited recommends this product be applied with a spreader/sticker.</p> <p>Time applications to occur before heavy pest populations arise; make repeat applications as necessary.</p> <p>Broadcast Application: Mix the specified amount of this product in a sufficient volume of water to uniformly over the treatment area. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. After application, irrigate the treated areas to incorporate this product into the upper soil.</p> <p>Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product</p>	

Trees in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings, Interior plantscapes and state, national, and private wooded and forested areas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)
Adelgids Aphids Armored Scale (suppression only) Black vine weevil larvae Emerald Ash Borer Eucalyptus Longhorned Borers Flatheaded Borers (including bronze birch and alder borers) Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf Beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)	<p style="text-align: center;">Soil Injection and Soil Drench:</p> 0.25 – 0.5 level teaspoons per inch of trunk diameter (DBH) <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> 1 – 2 oz per 30 cumulative inches of trunk diameter (DBH)

<p>Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine Tip Moth larvae Psyllids Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression only) White grub larvae Whiteflies</p>	
<p>Restrictions: Do not apply this product by soil injection in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in the state of New York. Do not apply more than 9.2 oz (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators. Do not apply this product, by any application method, to Linden, Basswood or other <i>Tilia</i> species.</p> <p>Applications Soil Injection: Use at least 4 holes per tree. Grid System: Space injection holes on 2.5 ft. centers that extend to the drip line of the tree. Circle System: Evenly space injection holes in circles from the drip line in toward the trunk. More than one circle may be needed depending on tree size. Basal System: Place injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk that extends only 6 to 12 inches from the base.</p> <p>Prepare this product in a sufficient volume of water so an equal amount of solution is injected into each hole using a low pressure. Use enough solution so that it reaches the root zone. Irrigation or rainfall for 7-10 days after application will provide optimum control.</p> <p>Soil Drench: Before application, be sure there are no physical barriers (such as plastic tarp) present that may prevent the solution from reaching the root zone. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply the spray solution uniformly around the base of the tree ensuring the drench is directed at the root zone.</p> <p>Borers: If trees are heavily infested, an application of this product may not prevent the loss of the trees from existing pest damage and tree stress.</p> <p>Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product</p>	

Shrubs in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings and state, national, and private wooded areas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)
<p>Adelgids Aphids Armored Scale (suppression only) Black vine weevil larvae Emerald Ash Borer Eucalyptus Longhorned Borers Flatheaded Borers (including bronze birch and alder borers) Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf Beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)</p>	<p>Soil Injection and Soil Drench: 0.25 – 0.5 level teaspoons per foot of shrub height or 1 – 2 oz per 30 cumulative feet of shrub height</p>

Leafminers Mealybugs Pine Tip Moth larvae Psyllids Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression only) White grub larvae Whiteflies	
<p>Restrictions: Do not apply this product by soil injection in Nassau or Suffolk Counties in the state of New York. Do not apply more than 9.2 oz (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators.</p> <p>Applications: Soil Injection: Use at least 4 holes per shrub. Prepare this product in a sufficient volume of water so an equal amount of solution is injected into each hole using a low pressure. Use enough solution so that it reaches the root zone of the individual shrubs. Irrigation or rainfall for 7-10 days after application will provide optimum control.</p> <p>Soil Drench: Before application, be sure there are no physical barriers (such as plastic tarp) present that may prevent the solution from reaching the root zone. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Apply the spray solution uniformly around the base of the tree ensuring the drench is directed at the root zone.</p> <p>Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product</p>	

Flowers and Ground covers in and around residential, industrial, and commercial buildings and state, national, and private wooded areas

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)
Adelgids Aphids Armored Scale (suppression only) Black vine weevil larvae Emerald Ash Borer Eucalyptus Longhorned Borers Flatheaded Borers (including bronze birch and alder borers) Japanese Beetles (adults) Lacebugs Leaf Beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminers Mealybugs Pine Tip Moth larvae Psyllids Royal Palm Bugs Sawfly larvae Soft Scales Thrips (suppression only) White grub larvae Whiteflies	<p style="text-align: center;">Broadcast application: 1.25 – 2.0 level teaspoons per 1,000 sq. ft. (7.0 – 9.2 ounces/acre)</p>
<p>Restrictions:</p>	

Do not apply more than 9.2 oz (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Applications:

Applications Prior to Planting Plants or to Established Plants: After application, this product must be incorporated into the soil. Irrigation to established plants after application will provide best results.

Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon
1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product

To Manage Ants in the Ornamentals listed above

Pests Controlled	Number of Teaspoons of Product to Treat 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Ounces/Acre)
Aphids Scale Mealy Bugs Other Sucking Insects	See above
<p>Applications: When this product is used to control these insects, ants are also controlled by limiting the honeydew available as a food source for the ants. This product may be used with other commonly used methods (bait traps, residual sprays, etc.) that help eliminate unwanted ants in ornamentals. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators.</p> <p>Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon 1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product</p>	

Pome Fruit in and around Residential Areas including: apple, crabapple, loquat, mayhaw, pear (including Oriental pear), quince

Pests Controlled	Use Rate
Aphids (except Woolly apple aphid) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs † San Jose Scale †	0.5 oz per 100 gal. (equivalent to 2 oz product per acre)
<p>Restrictions: Wait at least 10 days in between applications. Do not apply more than 2.1 oz per acre per application Make only 5 applications per year. Harvest fruit 7 days or longer after the last application. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators.</p> <p>Applications: Foliar Application: Apply as needed after petal-fall. The use rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre for large trees; therefore, adjust the amount of this product depending on the tree size and amount of foliage present.</p> <p>Rosy Apple Aphid: Apply prior to leaf rolling. Leafhopper: For late season (preharvest) control, apply while most leafhoppers are in the nymph stage. Leafminer: First generation – Apply as soon as pollination is complete and bees are removed from the orchard. For optimal control, apply as early as possible. Second and succeeding generations - Make applications early in the adult fight against eff and early instar larvae. For continued and severe pest pressure or overlapping generations, make a second application 10 days later. One application may only result in suppression. This product will not</p>	

control late instar larvae.

Mealybug: For best results, be sure to thoroughly spray and cover the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other nesting sites.

San Jose Scale: Time applications to the crawler stage and treat each generation.

† Do not use this product on this pest in pears in the state of California.

Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon
1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product

Pecans in and around Residential Areas[†]

Pests Controlled	Use Rate
Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera	0.5 oz per 100 gal. (equivalent to 2 oz product per acre)

Restrictions:

Wait at least 10 days in between applications.

Make only 3 applications per year.

Do not apply more than 6.3 oz of this product per acre per year. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Applications:

Foliar Application: Apply as needed as pest pressure builds but before infestation is extremely heavy. The use rate per acre is based on a standard of 400 gallons of dilute spray per acre for large trees; therefore, adjust the amount of this product depending on the tree size and amount of foliage present. Adequate control may be achieved only with two applications at 10-14 day intervals. For best results, thorough and uniform spray coverage of foliage is necessary. To improve coverage, use an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant.

Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon
1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product

† Not for use in California.

Ornamental Grapes in and Around Industrial and Commercial Buildings, and Residential Areas

Pests Controlled	Use Rate
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs	0.5 oz per 100 gal. (equivalent to 2 oz product per acre)

Restrictions:

Wait at least 14 days in between applications.

Do not apply more than 2 oz of this product per acre per year.

Fruit may be harvested on the day of the last application. Follow application restrictions for Non-Agricultural Use Sites on page 28 to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Applications:

Apply as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre.

Equivalents: 3 level teaspoons = 1 level tablespoon
1 level teaspoon = 3.4 grams of this product

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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 HDPE plastic container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less).

Do not reuse or refill this container.

Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, 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 weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Sulphur Mills Limited. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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Manufactured by:
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Andheri (E), Mumbai – 400 069, India
Website: www.sulphurmills.com

Batch #

Sublabel C: Poultry House Use

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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PRONTO 70 WG

For control of darkling beetles and hide beetles in poultry houses.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....	70%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	30%
TOTAL.....	100%

EPA Reg. No. 70905-3

EPA Est. No.

STOP – Read the label before use
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, Call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Have a product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>	
<p>Note to physician: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.</p>	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Cause eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or vapor. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets off treated area until spray is dry.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

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

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.
- 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 product is toxic to wildlife and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemical detected in ground water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR PRONTO 70WG BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

Pronto 70 WG can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to Pronto 70 WG 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 seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using Pronto 70 WG Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of Pronto 70 WG to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of Pronto 70WG on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of Pronto 70 WG onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: <http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Non-Agricultural Use Sites:

Do not apply Pronto 70 WG while bees are foraging. Do not apply Pronto 70 WG to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.



NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses. Keep children and pets off treated areas until dry.

Darkling Beetle and Hide Beetle Control in Poultry Facilities

Use Pronto70 WG as a surface, spot, or crack and crevice treatment to floors, walls, and support beams of poultry facilities. Pronto 70 WG may be applied within 25 feet around the perimeter of the poultry house. When treating the perimeter, do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the treatment area. **DO NOT APPLY WHEN BIRDS ARE PRESENT.** Cover or remove exposed feed and water from the area to be treated. Allow treated surfaces to dry before restocking/reintroduction birds into the facility.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND RATES:

1. Determine the area (number of square feet) to be treated. Refer to the Mixing Table below for the amount of Pronto 70 WG to be used.
2. Mix the required amount of Pronto 70 WG with the appropriate amount of water and apply as a spray. Fill the sprayer tank with ½ of the water desired for the treatment.
3. Begin agitating the water and add the required amount of product to the tank.
4. Continue mixing and add the remaining water. Maintain sufficient agitation during product application to ensure a uniform spray.
5. Prepare a fresh spray mixture before each treatment.

MIXING TABLE FOR PRONTO 70 WG

Pests to Control	Pronto 70 WG Per 1,000 Feet ²	Gallons of Water Per 1,000 Feet ²
Darkling Beetles & Hide Beetles	0.14 lbs.* (64g)*	0.5 - 2 gallons

*Equivalent to 45 grams of imidacloprid a.i./1,000ft².

CONVERSION KEY: 128 fl. oz. = 1 gal., 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint, 8 pints = 1 gal., 1 fl oz. = 29.5 mL

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply between flocks, following de-caking/sanitation procedures.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Band Application: When darkling beetles are concentrated in certain areas, such as under feed or water lines, or along the perimeter walls, it may not be necessary to treat the entire poultry house. In these situations, certain portions of the house or “bands” may be treated. For example, apply diluted Pronto 70 WG to a 3-foot wide band of litter under all of the feed and/or water lines in the house; a 3-foot wide band of litter adjacent to the side and end walks; and the lower section of the walls, including 1 foot up onto wood surfaces above the foundation. Be sure to measure the actual area (square feet) to be treated in order to determine the amount of Pronto 70 WG needed for application.

Whole House Application: When darkling beetle infestation is severe, the entire house may need to be treated. Apply diluted Pronto 70 WG as a broadcast spray to the litter covering the entire floor area, especially to litter under feed and water lines, as well as to the lower sections of the walls, including 1 foot up onto wood surfaces above the concrete foundation.

In houses with support beams, treat the litter surface around each support post and 1 foot up each post. Also apply diluted spray to cracks and crevices around wall insulation, where beetles have been seen or can find harborage.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Darkling beetles, like all insect, have the ability to develop resistance to insecticides. When a single chemical class is used continuously this increase the likelihood that resistance to that chemical class will develop. Pronto 70 WG contains imidacloprid, which belongs to the class of chloronicotinyl insecticides. Pronto 70 WG should be used in an insecticide rotation program with other classes of insecticide including pyrethroids, organophosphates, and spinosyns to prevent resistance and preserve the product's effectiveness for darkling beetle control.

- Read and follow all label directions when using Pronto 70 WG or any other insecticide.
- Do not use Pronto 70 WG or any other insecticide product at lower than the specified label rate. This exposes the insects to a sublethal dose and increases the development of resistance.
- Use integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies in addition to insecticide treatments to manage darkling beetle population.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight, and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

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 HDPE plastic container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less).

Do not reuse or refill this container.

Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

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Manufactured by:
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Website: www.sulphurmills.com

Net Contents:
Batch #