70907-8

10/23/2000

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

October 23, 2000

Mr.Lawrence A. Miller GHARDA USA Inc. P.O. Box 5068 115 Obtuse Hill Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject: Pilot 50W, Chlorpyrifos MOA EPA Reg No.: 70907-8 Submission Dated: Aug 29, 2000

Dear Mr. Miller:

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The revised labeling referenced to above, submitted in connection with the registration under the Federal Insecticide, fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes indicated before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1) On page two, add the following after "eye protection": "(goggles, face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection)".

2) Revise the expression under "User Safety Recommendations" from "Remove clothing immediately is pesticide gets inside." to "Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside."

3) The Statement on page 5 under Apple Restrictions: "In California: Do not work involving contact with trees within 2 days after treatment." must be replaced with "Do not enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn."

4) The Statement on page 7 under Citrus Restrictions: "Do not work involving contact with trees within 2 days after treatment." must be replaced with "Do not enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 5 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn."

5) The following must be added on page 9 under Nut Crop Restrictions: "Do not enter into

treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 2 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn."

6) The Statement on page 10 under Sour Cherries Restrictions: "Do not work involving contact with trees within 2 days after treatment." must be replaced with "Do not enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 days unless PPE required for early entry is worn."

As requested in your letter of July 12, 2000 and phone call of July 19, 2000, the conditions of paragraph 5 of the June 2000 Memorandum of Agreement apply to this label amendment, specifically this amended label is effective Dec 1, 2000. Failure to comply with any of the conditions of registration set forth in Paragraph 10 the MOA shall be grounds for cancellation of the affected registration(s) under FIFRA section 6(e). Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment. If the conditions enumerated above are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Section 6(e).

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. If you have questions, please contact me on (703) 308-6742 or electronically at McNeilly.Dennis@EPA.gov.

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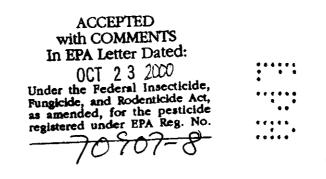
Sincerely,

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Dennis McNeilly, Chemist Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505C)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

For retail sale to and use only by certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified Applicator's certification



Pilot[™] 50W

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Chlorpyrifos Agricultural Insecticide

LOW ODOR FORMULA

For control of various insects on certain fruit, nut and vegetable crops.

Active Ingredient:	
chlorpyrifos: 0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl)	
phosphorothioate	
Inert Ingredients:	<u>50.0%</u>
Total	100.0%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

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

Refer to back panel of bag for precautionary information and First Aid.

Gharda USA, Inc. Brookfield, CT EPA Reg. No.: 70907-8 EPA Est. No.:70907-X Net Contents: 5 X 1 lb. (5 lbs.) 3/13

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Pilot is a trademark of Gharda USA, Inc.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

PELIGRO

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

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • May Be Fatal If Swallowed • Harmful if Absorbed Through Skin or Inhaled

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust and spray mist. Work to windward to stay out of spray drift or mist. Keep away from food, feedstuffs, and water supplies.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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- Protective eyewear
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations,

Users should:

· Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

· Remove clothing immediately is pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

• Remove PPE immediately after plandling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID

Organophosphate

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-tomouth. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic is used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Avoid use when bees are actively foraging or if bees are likely to come in contact with wet or re-wetted treated surfaces. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service. This product may pose a hazard to certain Federally endangered fish species. Refer to "Endangered Species Restrictions" section of this label for any geographic restrictions.

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Endangered Species Restrictions

The use of Pilot 50W may pose a hazard to certain Federally endangered fish species. This product cannot be used on sour cherry trees in the following counties: Colorado: Delta, Larimer and Mesa Ohio: Washington Utah: Emery, Grand, Utah, and Washington Wisconsin: Iowa, Pierce, Richland, and Vernon

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 other 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 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 24 hours, unless specifically noted as otherwise below

Tree nuts and sweet potatoes: 2 days Fruit trees: 4 days Citrus trees: 5 days

Certified crop advisors or person entering under their direct supervision under certain circumstances may be exempt from the early reentry requirement pursuant to 40 CFR Part 170.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls

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- · Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- · Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. **Storage:** Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32° F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100 ° F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: When all packets are used, dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Pilot 50W insecticide in water soluble packets is designed for use as a cover or foliar spray to control various pests. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables. Generally Pilot 50W is compatible with insecticides, miticides, and fungicides commonly recommended for agricultural crops except for alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture and lime. Prepare a small amount of spray mixture and check for compatibility before mixing a large volume of spray.

Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture before adding Pilot 50W to the spray or mix tank. Add proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: The outer protective package contains five 1 lb. water soluble packets. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Wear gloves when handling water-soluble packets. Do not handle with wet gloves. Do not handle water-soluble packets excessively since this may cause breakage. Reseal outer package to protect remaining packets. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully to avoid breakage.

Mixing Directions

Pilot 50W mixes readily with water to form a suspension. Do not apply Pilot 50W (in water soluble packets) with liquid fertilizer or oil as a carrier.

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 full of water.

2. Activate agitation system.

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3. Add required number of water-soluble packets to obtain desired dilution.

4. Complete tank filling while the packet(s) dissolve and Pilot 50W disperses.

For best results, add all Pilot 50W in water soluble packets to the water before any other tank mix ingredients are added.

5. Before beginning to spray, make sure water-soluble packet(s) have dissolved and Pilot 50W has completely dispersed.

Note: Depending on the water temperature and the amount of agitation, the packets and Pilot 50W should be completely dispersed within approximately 5 minutes after adding to water. Maintain sufficient agitation during both mixing and application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture. Pilot 50W contains a wetting agent. Additional wetting agents, spreaders, or stickers are not necessary and should only be used if previous experience with the combination indicates that undesirable crop safety effects will not occur under current conditions of use.

Approved Uses

Use Pilot 50W at the dosage indicated by application as a foliar spray to control pests listed in the following tables. Where a rate range is listed in the use directions, use the higher rate for more severe infestations. Mix the required dosage in sufficient water to ensure adequate coverage and apply as a concentrate or dilute spray using conventional power-operated ground spray equipment or by aircraft (fixed-wing or helicopter). For dilute sprays applied to tree fruits and nuts, mix the required dosage in sufficient water to allow for spray to runoff. For concentrate sprays, apply an equivalent amount of Pilot 50W per acre. Treat when pests appear or in accordance with local conditions. Mow or beat down orchard blooming weed cover tops before applying spray to tree fruit crops to reduce hazard to bees. This step is especially important in relation to early spring cover sprays when morning conditions may be wet from dew. Consult your state agricultural experiment station, certified pest control advisor, or extension service specialist for specific use information in your area.

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Apples

Post-bloom application to apple trees is prohibited.

Additional wetting agents, spreaders, or stickers are not necessary and should only be used if previous experience with the combination indicates that undesirable fruit finish effects will not occur under current conditions of use.

Use Pilot 50W to control the pests listed in the following table at the rates indicated.

Restrictions

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· Make no more than 8 applications per season.

• Do not apply last treatment within 28 days before harvest or apply last two treatments closer than 21 days apart.

· Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

• Do not break individual packets. If the tank mix rate of 1 1/2 lb/acre is to be used, mix the total spray in 2 acre increments to avoid the need for dividing individual packets.

In California: Do not do work involving contact with trees within 2 days after treatment.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest refer to Pest-Specific Directions.

Geographic Location	Pests Controlled	Dosage Recommendations
All Areas	Apple aphid (1)	3 lb/acre
	Apple maggot	(three 1 lb. packets)
	Climbing cutworm	
	Codling moth	
	Dogwood borer (trunk spray)	
	European apple sawfly	
	Eyespotted bud moth	
	European corn borer	
	Fruittree leafroller	
	Green fruitworm	
	Lesser appleworm	
	Obliquebanded leafroller	
	Orange tortrix	
	Pandemis leafroller	
	Oriental fruit moth	
	Periodical cicada	
	Plum curculio	
	Redbanded leafroller	
	Rosy apple aphid	
	San Jose scale	
	Tarnished plant bug	
	Tufted apple bud moth	
	Variegated leafroller	
	Woolly apple aphid	

Connecticut	Apple aphid (2)	2-3 lb/acre
Delaware	Apple maggot (3)	(two or three 1 lb packets)
Maine	Codling moth	(8-12 oz/100 gal dilute)11
Maryland	Dogwood borer (trunk spray) (4)	OŘ
Massachusetts	European apple sawfly (5)	A tank mix of 1 1/2 lbs/acre
Michigan	European corn borer (6)	(6 oz/100 gal dilute)
New Hampshire	European red mite (7)	with one of the following:
New Jersey	Eyespotted bud moth	_
New York	Fruittree leafroller	1 1/2 pints/acre
North Carolina	Green fruitworm	Lannate 1.8L
Ohio	Lesser appleworm	(6 fl oz/100 gal dilute)11
Pennsylvania	Obliquebanded leafroller (6)	
Rhode Island	Oriental fruit moth	6 oz/acre
South Carolina	Periodical cicada (4)	Lannate 90SP
Vermont	Plum curculio (8)	(1 1/2 oz/100 gal dilute)11
Virginia	Potato leafhopper	
West Virginia	Redbanded leafroller	2 lbs/acre
-	Rosy apple aphid	Imidan 50W
	San Jose scale	(8 oz/100 gal dilute)11
	Spotted tentiform leafminer (9)	
	Tarnished plant bug	1 1/2 lbs/acre
	Tufted apple bud moth (10)	Guthion 35W
	Variegated leafroller	(6 oz/100 gal dilute)11
	White apple leafroller (11)	-
	Woolly apple aphid	2 pints/acre
		Penncap M
		(8 fi oz/100 gal dilute)11

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Pest Specific Directions

To control Apple aphid infesting apples, spray every 10 to 14 days on a preventative schedule.

1. For Apple aphid control, Pilot 50W should not be used alone as a rescue treatment.

2. For **Apple aphid** control, use 2 to 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or a tank mix with Lannate 1.8L or Lannate 90SP insecticide as recommended. Pilot 50W should not be used alone or in a tank mix as a rescue treatment. Treatments should be applied at regular intervals (1 to 2 weeks apart).

3. For **apple maggot** control in Michigan or in other areas after July, use 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or a tank mix with Imidan 50W, Guthion 35W or Penncap M insecticides as recommended.

4. No tank mix is recommended.

5. For **European apple sawfly** control, use 2 to 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or a tank mix with Imidan 50W, Guthion 35W or Penncap M insecticides as recommended.

6. For control of **European corn borer** or **Obliquebanded leafroiler**, use 2 to 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or a tank mix with Lannate 1.8L or Lannate 90SP insecticides as recommended.

European red mite suppression with Pilot 50W is achieved when a regularly scheduled preventative spray program is followed or when used with other mite management practices as biological control.
For plum curculio control in Michigan, use 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or a tank mix with Imidan 50W, Guthion

35W or Penncap M insecticides as recommended. For other areas, use 2 to 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or one of the above-mentioned tank mixes.

9. For control of **Spotted tentiform leafminer** or **White apple leafhopper**, use a tank mix with Lannate 1.8L or Lannate 90SP insecticides as recommended. Pilot 50W alone is not recommended for control of these pests.

10. For **Tufted apple bud moth** control, use 3 lb/acre Pilot 50W or a tank mix with Lannate 1.8L or Lannate 90SP insecticides as recommended.

11. Based on 400 gal. dilute/acre.

Citrus Crops

Use Pilot 50W at the rates indicated for specific pests according to directions for designated geographic areas. Use the lower rates for light infestations and increase the dosage for heavier infestations.

Where recommended, a petroleum spray oil approved for use on citrus trees may be added to dilute spray mixtures at a rate up to 1.8 gallons per 100 gallons of finished spray to improve control of Aphids, Mealybugs, Scale insects, and Thrips (see "Mixing Directions"). Treat when insects become a problem or in accordance with local spray schedule recommended by your State Extension Service Specialist.

Pilot 50W may be applied in tank mixtures with Ethion*, Dicofol, Agri-Mak* or Vendex (*not registered in California). See "Mixing Directions" for further instructions. Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on labeling of products used in combination with Pilot 50W.

Precautions

Observe local use recommendations for tank mix combinations especially in regard to application of Pilot 50W plus spray oil. Consult with a county farm advisor, county agent, extension service personnel, agricultural commissioner or pest control advisor for information applicable to your local area.

Pilot 50W is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment and should not be applied when bees are actively visiting the area. During bloom period in California and Arizona, apply from one hour after sunset until two hours before sunrise.

Use Pilot 50W to control the pests listed in the following table at the rates indicated.

Restrictions

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- · Do not apply more than 2 applications or more than 15 pounds of Pilot 50W per acre per year.
- Do not make a second foliar application within 30 days after the first application.
- Do not treat within 21 days of harvest for applications up to 7 pounds of Pilot 50W per acre or within 35 days of application rates above 7 pounds per acre.
- · Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
- Do not do any work involving contact with treated trees within 2 days after treatment.
- · Do not apply liquid fertilizer or oil as a carrier.
- · Do not apply when trees are stressed by drought or high temperatures.

Сгор	Geograph ic Location	Pest	Dosage of Pilot 50W (lb/acre)	Dilute Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Remarks
grapefruit, lemon, orange, and other citrus fruit	California Arizona	Aphids Katydids Lepidopterous Larvae Avocado leafroller Cutworms Fruit tree leafroller	2 - 4 (two to four 1 Ib packets)	ground: 100 - 750	Do not use a spray concentrate of Pilot 50W of less than 1/2 lb per 100 gal of finished spray.
		Orange tortrix Western tussock moth			Additional Precautions for California and Arizona: Pilot 50W
		Scale insects Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale	8 - 12 (eight to twelve 1 lb packets)	100 - 2400	should not be used in combination with spray oil when temperatures are expected to exceed 95°F for several
		Thrips (suppression) Mealybugs	6 - 12 (six to twelve	100 - 750	consecutive days after treatment.
			1 lb packets)		Do not apply during the months of December, January and February.

Use and Dosage Recommendations

grapefruit, lemon, orange, and other citrus fruit	Florida	Aphids Grasshoppers* Orange dogs Mealybugs Scale insects Snow scale Florida red scale Purple scale Long scale Chaff scale Black scale Brown soft scale	2 - 7 (two to seven 1 lb packets)	100 - 1400	Do not use a spray concentration of pilot 50W of less than 1/2 lb per 10 gal of water per acre. *Lubber grasshoppers must be controlled when they are small (less than 1 inch in length) by direct contact with the spray.
		Citrus rust mites	4 - 7 (four to seven 1 lb packets)	100 - 700	Do not use a spray concentration of Pilot 50W of less than 1 lb per 100 gal of water per acre.
Grapefruit, lemon, orange, and other citrus fruit	Texas	Aphids Citrus rust mites (suppression) Cutworms Katydids Mealybugs Scale insects Barbacle scale Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale Chaff scale	4 - 7 (four to seven 1 lb packets)	200 - 700	Do not use less than 1 lb of Pilot 50W per 100 gal of finished spray in dilute applications.
small transplanted grapefruit, lemon, orange, and other citrus fruit trees	Texas	Aphids Cutworms Katydids Mealybugs Scale insects Brown soft scale California red scale Chaff scale	Maximum of 7 (no more than seven 1 Ib packets)	(see Remarks)	Apply Pilot 50W at a rate of 1 oz/1 gal of water with a backpack sprayer. Apply to runoff.

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Brassica (Cole) Crops

For aerial applications, apply in a minimum of 5 gal of water per acre. Control may be reduced at low spray volumes. Tank mixing is recommended only if previous experience indicates that the combination will not result in phytotoxicity under the current conditions of use and the other pesticides and spray adjuvants are registered for this use. Tank mixes with Thiodan 3EC, Thiodan 50WP or cottonseed oil are not recommended. Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for directions on testing tank mix compatibility. Read and carefully follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on labeling for other products used in combination with Pilot 50W.

Use Pilot 50W to control the pests listed in the following table at the rates indicated.

Restrictions

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- Make no more than 6 applications per season.
- Do not apply within 21 days before harvest.

• To avoid phytotoxicity in Brassica crops, do not treat plants that are under stress from extreme heat and/or lack of moisture.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest refer to Pest-Specific Directions

Use and Dosage Recommendations

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Dosage Pilot 50W
Brassica (Cole)	Cabbage aphid	2 lb/acre
Broccoli	Cutworms	(two 1 lb packets)
Brussels sprouts	Imported cabbageworm	
Cabbage	Striped flea beetle (adult)	
Cauliflower	Armyworms (including Beet armyworm)	
Collards	Diamondback Moth (1)	
Kale		
Kohlrabi		

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Pest Specific Directions

1. Significant organophosphate insecticide resistance has been reported for Diamondback moth populations in Texas. Pilot 50W will not control Organophosphate-resistant populations of Diamondback moth. Consult your local extension service for resistance management information.

Nut Crops

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Pilot 50W may also be used on almonds and walnuts as a dormant/delayed dormant treatment applied at the dosages indicated in a dilute or concentrate spray. Proper equipment must be used to obtain complete coverage of the entire bard area. If scale infestations are severe, dilute sprays should be used to ensure complete coverage. Do not use oil with Pilot 50W on walnuts. Because dry or cold conditions may cause Pilot 50W plus oil sprays to infuse trees resulting in bud damage or drop, do not apply until winter rains or irrigation has replenished soil moisture such that bark and twigs are not desiccated. Pilot 50W will perform best in an almond or walnut pest control program that includes winter sanitization (removal of mummy nuts) and regular monitoring of target pests.

Use Pilot 50W to control the pests listed in the following table at the rates indicated.

Restrictions

• Make only one dormant/delayed dormant spray application and no more than three foliar spray applications on **almonds** per season.

- Make only one dormant/delayed dormant spray application and no more than two foliar spray applications on walnuts per season.
- · Make no more than three foliar spray applications on filberts per season.
- · Make no more than 5 applications on pecans per season.
- · For almonds, walnuts and filberts, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- · For pecans, do not apply within 28 days of harvest.
- · Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.

• Do not apply as a dormant spray application on almonds in the following counties in **California**: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Yolo and Yuba.

Note: Numbers in parenthesis following a listed pest refer to Pest-Specific Directions

Use and Dosage Recommendations

Сгор	Insects Controlled	Dosage Pilot 50W
aimonds	Navel orangeworm	4 lb/acre
	Peach twig borer	(four 1 lb packets)
	San Jose scale	
walnuts	Codling moth	4 lb/acre
	Walnut scale	(four 1 lb packets)
	Walnut husk fly	

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filberts	Eyespotted bud moth Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm Obliquebanded leafroller Omniverous leaftier Winter moth	3 or 4 lb/acre (three or four 1 lb packets)
pecans	Black pecan aphid Hickory shuck worm Pecan leaf scorch mite (1) (suppression)	2 lb/100 gal (two 1 lb packets)
	Pecan nut casebearer <i>Phylloxera</i> spp. (2) Fall webworm Spittlebug	1 lb/100 gal (one 1 lb packet)
	Fire ants and other ant species (orchard floor) (3)	2 lb/acre (two 1 lb packets)

Pest Specific Directions

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1. To suppress Pecan leaf scorch mite on pecans, use as a preventative program.

2. For best pecan *Phylloxera* control, use two applications 7 to 10 days apart starting at bud swell and ending by early leaf expansion.

3. For ant control on pecans, do not apply where weed growth or other obstructions would impede uniform coverage of the orchard floor.

Sour Cherries

Use Pilot 50W to control the pests listed in the following table at the rates indicated.

Restrictions

- Make no more than 8 applications per season.
- · Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- · Do not allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.
- In California, do not do work involving contact with trees within 2 days after treatment.
- · Do not use on sweet cherries.

Refer to the "Endangered Species Restrictions" section of this label for geographic restrictions on the use of Pilot 50W on sour cherries.

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Use and Dosage Recommendations

Borers American plum Lesser peachtree Pacific flatheaded Peach twig Peachtree Shothole	2 or 3 lb/acre (two or three 1 lb packets)
Lesser peachtree Pacific flatheaded Peach twig Peachtree Shothole	(two or three 1 lb packets)
Pacific flatheaded Peach twig Peachtree Shothole	
Peach twig Peachtree Shothole	
Peachtree Shothole	
Shothole	
Climbina cutworm	
Fruittree	
Obliquebanded	
·	
Lesser appleworm	
Oune bug	
Black cherry aphid	3 lb/acre
	(three 1 lb packets)
	Climbing cutworm Green fruitworm Leafrollers

Warranty and Disclaimer

Seller warrants that at the time of delivery the product in this container conforms to its chemical description contained hereon and is reasonably fit for its intended purpose under normal conditions of use. This is the only warranty made on this product. Seller expressly disclaims any implied warranties of merchantability of fitness for any particular purpose and, except as set forth above, any other express or implied warranties. Any damages arising from breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product by Buyer, and shall not include incidental or consequential damages such as, but not limited to, loss of profits or values. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently 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 the Seller. In no case shall Seller be liable for the consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. Buyer acknowledges the use of its own independent skill and expertise in the selection and use of the product and does not rely on any oral or written statements or representations.