OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 21, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Katherine Turnbough
turnboughk@iskbc.com
ISK BIOSCIENCES CORPORATION

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Adding an asterisk to European Apple Sawfly to specify Not Registered for Use By California (California specific change)
Product Name: Cyclaniliprole-Acetamiprid 130SL Insecticide
Admin Number: 71512-45
EPA Receipt Date: 07/10/2025
Action Case Number: 00661678

Dear Katherine Turnbough:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Ralph Narain by telephone at 202-566-2853 or via email at narain.ralph@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Ralph Narain

Ralph Narain, Acting Product Manager 01
IVB3, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

CYCLANILIPROLE	GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE
ACETAMIPRID	GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

HOT LINE NUMBER

For **24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance** (Human or Animal)
Call **1-888-484-7546**.

For **Chemical Emergency**, Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident, Call
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

NOTIFICATION

71512-45

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

07/21/2025

ISK BIOSCIENCES

CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Cyclaniliprole*	4.46%
Acetamiprid**	7.14%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	88.40%
Total	100.0%

*3-bromo-*N*-[2-bromo-4-chloro-6[[(1-cyclopropylethyl)amino] carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1*H*-3-pyrazole-5-carboxamide
**(E)- N^1 -[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N^2-cyano-N^1-methyl acetamidine

Contains 0.42 pounds Cyclaniliprole per Gallon (50 grams per liter)
Contains 0.67 pounds Acetamiprid per Gallon (80 grams per liter)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.
Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

ISK Biosciences Corporation
7470 Auburn Road, Suite A
Concord, Ohio 44077 U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 71512-45 EPA Est. No. 049036-JPN-001

Net Contents: 52.8 Gallons (200 Liters)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, and protective eyewear.

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.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, aquatic invertebrates and oysters. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. This product is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce risk to these organisms. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees or other pollinating insects are foraging the treatment area.

DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate waters when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift from the treated areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

GROUND WATER ADVISORY
This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areaswhere soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY
This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. Avoid accidental or intentional application of this product to ditches, swales, drainage ways or impervious surfaces such as driveways. Runoff of this product to surface water will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry 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 twelve (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, are: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves made of butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN PLANT INJURY OR POOR PEST CONTROL.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

Do not use in greenhouses.

New York State Only:

The following restrictions are required to permit use of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in the State of New York:

• Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties of New York.

• Aerial application is prohibited in New York State.

• In New York State, a 25 ft. vegetated and non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles, must be maintained between the treatment area and lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries or coastal areas.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL is an insecticide with foliar activity. CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL must be applied in scheduled protective programs and used in rotation with products with a different mode of action.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL can be used effectively in dilute or concentrate sprays. Thorough, uniform coverage is essential for pest control.

NOTE: Slowly invert container several times to assure uniform mixture of formulation before adding this product to the spray tank.

Dosage rates on this label indicate fluid ounces of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL per acre, unless otherwise stated. Under conditions favorable for disease development, the highest rate specified and shortest application interval should be used.

CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL may be applied with all types of spray equipment normally used for ground and aerial applications.

The required amount of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL should be added slowly into the spray tank during filling. With concentrate sprays, pre-mix the required amount of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in a clean container and add to the spray tank as it is being filled. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods. Prepare only the amount of spray required for immediate use. Spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned immediately after the application.

Apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of the foliage. Gallonage to be used will vary with crop and amount of plant growth. Spray volume will usually range from 20 to 100 gallons per acre (200 to 1000 liters per hectare) for dilute sprays, and 5 to 10 gallons per acre (50 to 100 liters per hectare) for concentrate ground and aerial sprays. For aerial applications, apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY

CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL is physically compatible (no nozzle or screen blockage) with many products recommended for control of diseases and insects on crops and other additives. Read and follow all manufacturer's label recommendations for the tank mix companion product. It is the applicator's responsibility to ensure that the companion product is registered for use on the intended crop. CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL is generally compatible with other insecticides, fungicides, adjuvants, fertilizers and micronutrient products provided sufficient free water is available for dispersion of all the tank mix products. The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) or other high quality adjuvant at a rate of 0.025% to 0.1% on volume to volume basis may improve performance under extreme conditions. However, not all crop varieties have been tested with all possible tank mix combinations. Thus the combination should be tested for crop safety on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur. In addition, the physical compatibility of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL with tank mix partners must be evaluated before use. Conduct a jar test with intended tank-mix pesticides prior to preparation of large volumes. Use the following procedure: 1) Pour the recommended proportions of the products into a suitable container of water. Add the products to be tank-mixed in the following order: (a) wettable powders (b) dry flowable, (c) aqueous suspensions, (d) CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL (e) liquids, (f) solutions and emulsifiable liquid concentrates, 2) Mix thoroughly and 3) Allow to stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is considered physically compatible. Any physical incompatibility in the jar test indicates that CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL should not be used in the tank-mix.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Crops on this label may be planted immediately after the last treatment. Do not plant other crops not registered for this product within 30 days after the last application.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL is an excellent insect pest control agent when used according to label directions for control of labeled insect pests. CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL is recommended for use as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which may include the use of pest-resistant crop varieties, cultural practices, crop rotation, biological control agents, pest scouting and pest forecasting systems aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Practices known to reduce insect pest development should be followed. Consult your state cooperative extension service or local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established in your area. CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (insect pest forecasting) programs that recommend application timing based upon environmental factors that favor insect pest development.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for insect control. CYCLANILIPROLE is an anthranilic diamide in IRAC Group 28 with the mode/target site of action being Ryanodine receptor modulation. ACETAMIPRID is a Group 4A nicotinic acetylcholine receptor modulator. An insect pest management program that includes alternation or tank mixes between CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL and other labeled insecticides that have a different mode of action and/or control insect pests not controlled with CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL is essential to prevent insecticide resistant insect pest populations from developing. CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL should not be utilized continuously nor tank mixed with insecticides that have shown to have developed insecticide resistance to the target insect pest.

Since insect pests differ in their potential to develop resistance to insecticides, follow the directions outlined in the "Directions For Use" section of this label for specific resistance management strategies for each

crop. Consult with your Federal or State Cooperative Extension Service representatives for guidance on the proper use of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in programs that seek to minimize the occurrence of insect pest resistance.

Follow these instructions to postpone insecticide resistance unless directed otherwise in the specific directions for use sections of this label:

- Do not use the same mode of action (IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 and Group 4A insecticides more than 2 times per pest generation to the same insect species on a crop.
- Application to the next generation of insect pest(s) must be with a product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 or 4A insecticide).
- Do not use below the labeled rates of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL alone or in tank mixtures.
- Applications to the target pest(s) should be made to the most susceptible insect life stages.
- Insecticide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor treated pest populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- More information on insect resistance is available online from the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) at http://www.irac-online.org.

For further information or to report suspected resistance contact ISK Biosciences Corporation at 1-877-706-4640.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION

Nozzle Type - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.

Pressure - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.

Flow Rate/Orifice Size - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - AIRCRAFT

Number of Nozzles -Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.

Nozzle Orientation -Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to

the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
Nozzle Type -Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
Do not apply as a ULV application.

BOOM LENGTH AND HEIGHT
Boom Length (aircraft) -The boom length must not exceed 3/4 of the wing length; using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters use a boom length and position that prevents droplets from entering the rotor vortices.
Boom Height (aircraft) -Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift. Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
Boom Height (ground) -Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to variable direction and inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. Do not make applications when wind speeds are greater than 15 mph.
Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

SENSITIVE AREAS
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not cultivate or plant crops within 10 feet of aquatic areas as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Do not make applications into temperature inversions. Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion.
Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface 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 or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates a surface inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIRBLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.
Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration.
Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

USE RATES – ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE

The following table identifies the amounts of cyclaniliprole and acetamiprid applied per acre for each application rate listed on this label. Refer to this table when needing to determine amounts of active ingredient being applied.

130SL Rate per Acre	Cyclaniliprole / Acre	Acetamiprid / Acre
6.9 fl. oz. /A	0.023 lbs ai/A	0.036 lbs ai/A
9.6 fl. oz. /A	0.032 lbs ai/A	0.050 lbs ai/A
11 fl. oz. /A	0.036 lbs ai/A	0.058 lbs ai/A
13.75 fl. oz. /A	0.045 lbs ai/A	0.071 lbs ai/A
15.1 fl. oz. /A	0.050 lbs ai/A	0.079 lbs ai/A
16.5 fl. oz. /A	0.054 lbs ai/A	0.086 lbs ai/A
19.25 fl. oz. /A	0.063 lbs ai/A	0.100 lbs ai/A

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Pome Fruit (Crop Group 11-10)*	Aphids Leafhoppers Wooly apple aphid	9.6 to 16.5 fl oz	**Application Instructions:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage. Apply with a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground and 10 gallons per acre by air. For optimal control, ground application is recommended. **Aphids** For best results use with an effective adjuvant. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Woolly apple aphid** may require use of higher rates within the listed rate range and repeat applications. **Codling moth** Make first application just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Applications typically provide 10-14 days of protection. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree day-based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each codling moth generation. For effective resistance management make applications of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in one codling moth generation before rotating to an insecticide with a different mode of action (Non-Group 28/4A) in the next generation. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Obliquebanded leafroller** Apply in the pink to petal fall stage at first sign of feeding for overwintering larvae. For summer generation apply just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. **Pear psylla** For best results, apply to first generation nymphs. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Apple maggot**** Use of baited spheres is a good indicator that can be used to determine spray timing. **Plum curculio** An early petal fall application is necessary, followed by one or two cover sprays during the egg-laying period. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Thrips**** Apply in the pink to petal fall stage at the first sign of active feeding. **Mealybug** Apply when crawlers/nymphs become active. Apply at a rate of 16.5 – 19.25 fl oz per acre for best results. **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug **NYMPHS ONLY**. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless: The rate is limited to no more than 16.5 fl oz./A (0.054 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.086 lb acetamiprid) and the application is made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset and 8 hours prior to sunrise. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • For dilute sprays, if higher spray volumes are desired for improved coverage, do not exceed the maximum rate of 19.25 fl oz/A/application (0.063 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.1 lb acetamiprid per acre per application). • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 19.25 fl. oz. (0.063 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.1 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.22 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.6 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • [In New York State, do not apply more than 0.18 lb. cyclaniliprole per acre per year.] • Minimum interval between treatment – 14 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 7 days
	Apple maggot** Codling moth European corn borer Japanese beetle Mealybug Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pear psylla Plum curculio Spotted tentiform leafminer Western flower thrips** Western tentiform leafminer White apple leafhopper European apple sawfly+ Stink bug spp.**	11 to 19.25 fl oz	

*Includes all members of the Pome Crop Group Family: Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

+ Not Registered for Use By California

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14-12)*	Aphids Leafhoppers	9.6 to 16.5 fl oz	**Application Instructions:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage. Apply with a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground and 10 gallons per acre by air. **Aphids** For best results, use with an effective adjuvant. Use the high labeled rate for best performance. **Codling moth** Make first application just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Applications typically provide 10-14 days of protection. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree day-based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each codling moth generation. For effective resistance management make applications of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in one codling moth generation before rotating to an insecticide with a different mode of action (Non-Group 28/4A) in the next generation. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Navel orange worm** Apply a spring spray for navel orangeworm just after the first eggs of the spring brood hatch. For applications at hullsplit apply once it has been determined that egg laying has begun. Multiple applications may be needed depending upon level of infestation. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Obliquebanded leafroller** For overwintering larvae, apply at first sign of active feeding. **Peach twig borer** Applications to summer generations should be timed during peak egg laying periods. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug NYMPHS ONLY. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. **Walnut husk fly **** Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless: The rate is limited to no more than 16.5 fl oz./A (0.054 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.086 lb acetamiprid) and the application is made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset and 8 hours prior to sunrise. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • For dilute sprays, if higher spray volumes are desired for improved coverage, do not exceed the maximum rate of 19.25 fl oz/A/application (0.063 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.1 lb acetamiprid per acre per application). • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 19.25 fl. oz. (0.063 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.1 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.22 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.72 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • [In New York State, do not apply more than 0.18 lb. cyclaniliprole per acre per year.] • Minimum interval between treatment – 14 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 30 days
	Codling moth Navel orange worm Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Walnut husk fly ** Stink bug**	11 to 19.25 fl oz	
	Filbertworm Pecan Weevil** San Jose Scale**	19.25 fl oz	

*Includes all members of the Tree Nut Crop Group Family: African nut-tree; Almond; Beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; Bunya; Bur oak; Butternut; Cajou nut; Candlenut; Cashew; Chestnut; Chinquapin; Coconut; Coquito nut; Dika nut; Ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; Hazelnut; Heartnut; Hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; Macadamia nut; Mongongo nut; Monkey-pot; Monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; Peach palm nut; Pecan; Pequi; Pili nut; Pine nut; Pistachio; Sapucaia nut; Tropical almond; Walnut, black; Walnut, English; Yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these.

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Stone Fruit (Crop Group 12-12)*	Aphids Leafhoppers	9.6 to 16.5 fl oz	**Application Instructions:** Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage. Apply with a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground and 10 gallons per acre by air. **Aphids** For best results, use with an effective adjuvant. Use the high labeled rate for best performance. **Codling moth** Make first application just prior to or at the beginning of egg hatch. Applications typically provide 10-14 days of protection. Use pheromone trap catches and local degree day-based spray timing advisories to determine the development of each codling moth generation. For effective resistance management make applications of CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL in one codling moth generation before rotating to an insecticide with a different mode of action (Non- Group 28/4A) in the next generation. **Obliquebanded leafroller** Apply in the pink to petal fall stage at the first sign of active feeding. Can also be used later in the growing season at or just prior to egg hatch. **Peach twig borer** Can be applied in both the dormant and growing season. Applications to summer generations should be timed during peak egg laying periods. **Thrips**** Apply in the pink to petal fall stage at the first sign of active feeding where bloom applications are allowed and continue applications as needed. Thorough coverage of the plant is essential to obtain optimum control. **Cherry fruit fly and Spotted wing drosophila** Use degree day models to determine application timing. Repeat applications at 7-day intervals depending on weather conditions. Thorough coverage is essential, and multiple applications may be required depending upon level of infestation. **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug NYMPHS ONLY. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless: The rate is limited to no more than 16.5 fl oz./A (0.054 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.086 lb acetamiprid) and the application is made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset and 8 hours prior to sunrise. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • For dilute sprays, if higher spray volumes are desired for improved coverage, do not exceed the maximum rate of 19.25 fl oz/A/application (0.063 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.1 lb acetamiprid per acre per application). • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 19.25 fl. oz. (0.063 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.1 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.22 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.6 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • [In New York State, do not apply more than 0.18 lb. cyclaniliprole per acre per year.] • Minimum interval between treatment – 10 days [14 days in California]. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 7 days
	Cherry fruit fly Black cherry fruit fly Codling moth Japanese beetle Obliquebanded leafroller Omnivorous leafroller Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Plum curculio Spotted wing drosophila Western cherry fruit fly Western flower thrips** Stink bug** Glassywinged sharpshooter**	11 to 19.25 fl oz	
	San Jose scale**	19.25 fl oz	

*Includes all members of the Stone Fruit Crop Group Family: Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Leafy Vegetable Group (Crop Group 4-16)*	Aphids	6.9 to 11 fl oz	**Application Instructions**: Apply with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. For all listed pests, the high rate is recommended for best control. **Diamondback Moth** For resistance management, do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL to successive generations of diamondback moth, or more than twice within a single generation. Applications to the following generation of diamondback moth should be with an effective non-Group 28 or 4A insecticide (different mode of action in different IRAC group). **Make no more than 3 applications of this product at any rate within a calendar year at the same location for control of diamondback moth.** **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug **NYMPHS ONLY**. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. **Aphids** For best results use with an effective adjuvant. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Whitefly**** Begin applications when whitefly adults first appear, prior to nymph development. Make applications every 7-day interval as long as pest pressure continues. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. **Thrips**** Begin applications as soon as thrips are seen in the crop and continue applications as needed. Thorough coverage of the plant is essential to obtain optimum control. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is being made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset until sunrise, OR the application is being made at a time when the temperature at the application site is 50 degrees F or less. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • Do not harvest turnip root for food/feed purposes. • 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. • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 13.75 fl. oz. (0.045 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.071 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.375 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • Minimum interval between treatment – 7 days [14 days in California]. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 7 days
	Whiteflies**	9.6 to 11 fl oz	
	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm Flea beetles Imported cabbageworm Leafminers Stink bugs** Western flower thrips** Western yellow striped armyworm	11 to 13.75 fl oz	

*Amaranth, Chinese; amaranth, leafy; arugula; aster, Indian; blackjack; broccoli, Chinese; broccoli raab; cabbage, abyssinian; cabbage, Chinese, bok choy; cabbage, seakale; cat's whiskers; cham-chwi; cham-na-mul; chervil, fresh leaves; chipilin; chrysanthemum, garland; cilantro, fresh leaves; collards; corn salad; cosmos; cress, garden; cress, upland; dandelion, leaves; dang-gwi, leaves; dillweed; dock; dol-nam-mul; ebolo; endive; escarole; fameflower; feather cockscomb; good king henry; hanover salad; huauzontle; jute, leaves; kale; lettuce, bitter; lettuce, head; lettuce, leaf; maca, leaves; mizuna; mustard greens; orach; parsley, fresh leaves; plantain, buckhorn; primrose, English; purslane, garden; purslane, winter; radicchio; radish, leaves; rape greens; rocket, wild; shepherd's purse; spinach; spinach, Malabar; spinach, New Zealand; spinach, tanier; Swiss chard; turnip greens; violet, Chinese, leaves; watercress; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Brassica Head and Stem Vegetable Group (Crop Group 5-16)*	Aphids	6.9 to 11 fl oz	**Application Instructions**: Apply with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. For all listed pests, the high rate is recommended for best control. **Diamondback Moth** For resistance management, do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL to successive generations of diamondback moth, or more than twice within a single generation. Applications to the following generation of diamondback moth should be with an effective non-Group 28 or 4A insecticide (different mode of action in different IRAC group). **Make no more than 3 applications of this product at any rate within a calendar year at the same location for control of diamondback moth.** **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug **NYMPHS ONLY**. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. **Aphids** For best results use with an effective adjuvant. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Whitefly**** Begin applications when whitefly adults first appear, prior to nymph development. Make applications every 7-day interval as long as pest pressure continues. **Thrips**** Begin applications as soon as thrips are seen in the crop and continue applications as needed. Thorough coverage of the plant is essential to obtain optimum control. For best performance, use the high labeled rate.
	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Corn earworm Diamondback moth Imported Cabbageworm Fall armyworm Flea beetles Leafminers Stink bugs** Western yellow striped armyworm Whiteflies** Thrips**	11 to 13.75 fl oz	
	Harlequin bug**	15.1 fl oz	**Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is being made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset until sunrise, OR the application is being made at a time when the temperature at the application site is 50 degrees F or less. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 15.1 fl. oz. (0.05 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.079 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.375 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • Minimum interval between treatment – 7 days [14 days in California]. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 7 days

*Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; cabbage; cabbage, Chinese, napa; cauliflower; cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10)*	Colorado potato beetle	5.5 to 11 fl oz	**Application Instructions**: Apply with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. For all listed pests, the high rate is recommended for best control. Always use the highest labeled rate if thrips are present. **Pepper weevil** For best results, use the high labeled rate of 11 fl oz/A. **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug **NYMPHS ONLY**. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. For best results, use the high-labeled rate when targeting stink bug nymphs. **Aphids** Aphid species very in their susceptibility to insecticide. For best results, use with an effective adjuvant. Use the high-labeled rate for best performance. **Whitefly**** Begin applications when whitefly adults first appear, prior to nymph development. Make applications every 7-day interval as long as pest pressure continues. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. **Thrips**** Begin applications as soon as thrips are seen in the crop and continue applications as needed. Thorough coverage of the plant is essential to obtain optimum control. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. **Leafminer** Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is being made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset until sunrise, OR the application is being made at a time when the temperature at the application site is 50 degrees F or less. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 13.75 fl. oz. (0.045 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.071 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.3 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • Minimum interval between treatment – 7 days [14 days in California]. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 7 days
	Aphids	6.9 to 11 fl oz	
	Leafhoppers Pepper weevil Whiteflies**	9.6 to 11 fl oz	
	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper European corn borer Fall armyworm Leafminers Southern armyworm Stink bugs** Tomato fruitworm Tomato psyllid Yellow striped armyworm Thrips**	11 to 13.75 fl oz	

*Includes all members of the Fruiting Vegetable Crop Group Family: African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; nonbell pepper; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Cucurbits Vegetables (Crop Group 9)*	Aphids Leafhoppers Melon worm Striped cucumber beetle** Whiteflies**	9.6 to 11 fl oz	**Application Instructions**: Apply with a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by ground and 5 gallons per acre by air. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. For all listed pests, the high rate is recommended for best control. Always use the highest labeled rate if thrips are present. **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug NYMPHS ONLY. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. For best results, use the high-labeled rate when targeting stink bug nymphs. **Aphids** Aphid species very in their susceptibility to insecticide. For best results, use with an effective adjuvant. Use the high-labeled rate for best performance. **Whitefly**** Begin applications when whitefly adults first appear, prior to nymph development. Make applications at 7-day intervals as long as pest pressure continues. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. **Thrips**** Begin applications as soon as thrips are seen in the crop and continue applications as needed. Thorough coverage of the plant is essential to obtain optimum control. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. **Leafminer** Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Flea Beetle** Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 3 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is being made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset until sunrise, OR the application is being made at a time when the temperature at the application site is 50 degrees F or less. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • Make no more than 3 applications per year. • Do not exceed 13.75 fl. oz. (0.045 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.071 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.5 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • Minimum interval between treatment – 7 days [14 days in California]. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 1 day
	Beet armyworm Cabbage looper Flea beetles Leafminers Onion thrips** Southern armyworm Stink bugs** Western flower thrips** Western yellow striped armyworm Squash bug	11 to 13.75 fl oz	

*Includes all members of the Cucurbit Vegetable Crop Group Family: Chayote (fruit); Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon); Citron melon; 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* (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon); Pumpkin; Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini); Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash, acorn squash, spaghetti squash; Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*)

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Insects	Use Rate Fl. Oz. Product Per Acre	Instructions
Grapes	Aphids Banded grape bug* Glassywinged sharpshooter** Grape berry moth Grape leaf hopper Grape leaf skeletonizer Grape mealy bug Oblique mealy bug Thrips** Variegated leaf hopper Vine mealy bug	9.6 to 16.5 fl oz	**Application Instructions:** For use on all types of grapes (wine, table, raisin, and juice). Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the density of foliage. Apply with a minimum of 100 gallons per acre by ground and 10 gallons per acre by air. For optimal control, ground application is recommended. **Aphids** For best results, use with an effective adjuvant. Use the high labeled rate for best performance. **Spotted wing drosophila** Use degree day models to determine application timing. Repeat applications at 14-day intervals depending on weather conditions. Thorough coverage is essential, and multiple applications may be required depending upon level of infestation. Use the higher labeled rate for best performance. **Mealy bug** Apply when crawlers/nymphs become active. Apply at the 16.5 fl oz rate for best results. **Thrips**** Begin applications as soon as thrips are seen in the crop and continue applications as needed. Thorough coverage of the plant is essential to obtain optimum control. For best performance, use the high labeled rate. Apply in the bloom or rapid shoot growth if populations exceed damage threshold. **Stink bugs**** This product provides suppression of stink bug NYMPHS ONLY. Use as a part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program and target the most susceptible life stages and application timings. Use in conjunction with other modes of action and effective control products. Performance is enhanced when used with an effective adjuvant. **Resistance Management:** Alternating chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. Do not apply CYCLANILIPROLE-ACETAMIPRID 130SL or other Group 28 or Group 4A insecticide more than 2 times within a single generation of insect pest(s) on a crop. **Restrictions:** • Foliar application of this product is prohibited from onset of flowering until flowering is complete unless the application is being made in the time period between 2 hours prior to sunset until sunrise, OR the application is being made at a time when the temperature at the application site is 50 degrees F or less. • [In California no more than one application may be made from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. Applications must be made when bees are not foraging, adhering to the above restrictions.] • Make no more than 2 applications per year. • Do not exceed 16.5 fl. oz. (0.054 lb cyclaniliprole and 0.086 lb acetamiprid) per acre per application. • Do not apply more than 0.22 lb total cyclaniliprole or 0.2 lb total acetamiprid per acre per year. • [In New York State, do not apply more than 0.18 lb. cyclaniliprole per acre per year.] • Minimum interval between treatment – 14 days. • Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) – 7 days
	Cutworms Japanese beetle* Obliquebanded leafroller Spotted wing drosophila Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Stink bug**	16.5 fl oz	

*Not for use in CA, OR or WA on banded grape bug or Japanese beetle.

**Suppression only. Use in conjunction with an effective control program.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, in a secured, dry, cool place separate from food, pet food, feed, seed and fertilizer. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container (equal to or less than 5 gallons). DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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.
Nonrefillable container (greater than 5 gallons). DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Seller warrants to those persons lawfully acquiring title to this product that at the time of first sale of this product by Seller that this product conformed to its chemical description and was reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Seller's directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product assume the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **EXCEPT AS PROVIDED ELSEWHERE IN WRITING CONTAINING AN EXPRESS REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OR GUARANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO.** In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty or guaranty exceed the purchase price of the product as to which a claim is made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyers and users of this product are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling of this product which results from conditions beyond the control of Seller, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with other products unless otherwise expressly provided in Directions for Use of this product, weather conditions, cultural practices, moisture conditions or other environmental conditions outside of the ranges that are generally recognized as being conducive to good agricultural and/or horticultural practices.