1532-20

09/15/20



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

> OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SEP 15 2009

Matthew Brooks Consultant for LG International (America) Inc. 12208 Quinque Lane Clifton, VA 20124

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Dr. Brooks:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated April 14, 2009 for the product **Lambdastar Insecticide, EPA Registration 71532-20**. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the action(s) requested does not clearly fall within the scope of PRN 2007-4 and will require additional administrative review of the related files. A summary of our findings include:

1. Refillable statement is beyond the scope of PRN 2007-4

Therefore, the RD has determined that this action is denied and will be further processed as an **amendment** and our records have been updated accordingly. The label submitted with the application is considered proposed draft and Kimberly Nesci PM#11.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-5551.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader Registration Division (7505P) Office of Pesticide Programs

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	Environmenta	<u>y form.</u> United States I Protectic ington, DC 204		Form App	Reg	jistration endment	060, Approvel expires 2-28-9 OPP Identifier Number
		Applicatio	on for Pestici	de - Sect	ion I		
1. Company/Product Numbe LG Life Sciences / 715				Product Mana erly Nesci	ager	3.	Proposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name) LG Life Sciences / Lan	nbdastar Insecticid	e	РМ# 11				
5. Name and Address of Ap LG Life Sciences c/o 12208 Quinque Lane Clifton, VA 20124	Ag-Chem Consu		(b)(i), r to: EPA I	ny product is	s similar oi		th FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) composition and labeling
			Section -				
Notification - Explain Explanation: Use addition Notification of Final Printed L This notification is consistent	below. below. hel page(s) if necessar abels with the provisions of f atement of formula of th	γ. (For section PR Notice 98-10 his product. I ur	A I and Section II.)	Final printed Agency lette "Me Too" A Other - Expl	er dated pplication. ein below. 52.46, and r 8 U.S.C. Sec	NOT SE	y make any false statement to
FIFRA and I may be subject 1. Material This Product Will	· · ·	and penaities un	Section - I				
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes Vo No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	Water Soluble F Yes V No If "Yes" Package wgt	ackaging No. per container	2. T	ype of Contain Metal ✓ Plastic Glass Paper Other	
3. Location of Net Contents [✓] Label C	ontainer	r	5, 15, 30, 50 gal.		r	of Label Direc n Label	tions
6. Manner in Which Label is	Affixed to Product	Lithogr Paper Stencil	glued ed	Other			
			Section - I				
1. Contact Point (Complete	items directly below f	T		e contacted, i	f necessary	·	
Name Dr. Matthew Brooks		1	Title Regulatory Cons	ultant		Telepho 703-26	6-0128
I certify that the state I acknowledge that an both under applicable 2. Signature	y knowlinglly false or	misleading stat	all attachments th	ushable by fin	, accurate a ne or imprise	DNMÉNTOS É	6. Dété Ápplication Kéceived
4. Typed Náme Dr. Matthew Brooks	~	5	5. Date	14/09	<u></u>	· · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27. Matthew Brooks						Copy (origina	l) Yellow - Applicant Cop

Ag-Chem Consulting Pesticide Science and Registration 12208 Quinque Lane, Clifton VA 20124 (703) 266-0128 <u>mwbrooks@ag-chem.com</u> (703) 266-4377 Fax

April 14, 2009

U.

Kimberly Nesci Product Manager 11 Insecticide Branch Registration Division (7505P) One Potomac Yard (South Building) 2777 S. Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202

Subject: Lambdastar Insecticide Notification of Final Printed Labels EPA Reg# 71532-20

Dear Ms. Nesci,

Ag-Chem Consulting, on behalf of LG Life Sciences, hereby submits the following notification of final printed labels for the above product. The label has been revised as requested in your letter of April 9, 2009. Additionally the storage and disposal section has been revised according to PR notice 2007-4.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 703-266-0128.

Very Sincerely,

Dr. Matthew Brooks Director, Ag-Chem Consulting An Authorized Representative for LG Life Sciences, Ltd.

Ag-Crnem Consulting Pesticide Science and Registration 12208 Quinque Lane, Clifton VA 20124 (703) 266-0128 <u>mwbrooks@ag-chem.com</u> (703) 266-4377 Fax

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Ag-Chem Consulting, on behalf of LG Life Sciences, hereby submits the following notification of final printed labels for the above product. The label has been revised as requested in your letter of April 9, 2009. Additionally the storage and disposal section has been revised according to PR notice 2007-4.

This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40CFR 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula for the product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40CFR 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Certification for notification per PR Notice 98-10 is on the application form. Should you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at 703-266-0128. Very Sincerely,

Dr. Matthew Brooks Director, Ag-Chem Consulting An Authorized Representative for LG Life Sciences, Ltd.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to Toxicity to Fish and Aquatic Organisms

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

LAMBDASTAR INSECTICIDE

For the Control of a Variety of Insect Pests on Selected Crops

NOTIFICATION

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GROUP

SEP 1 5 2009

Insecticide

Active Ingredient:	
Lambda-cyhalothrin	13.1%
Inert Ingredients:	
Total	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gallon. LambdaStar Insecticide is an emulsifiable concentrate.

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 71532-20

EPA Est. No. 5905-AR-01 5905-GA-01 5905-IA-01 44616-MO-01

Net Contents: Gallons

Manufactured for: LG Life Sciences, LTD. 910 Sylvan Avenue Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

July 5, 2009

	FIRST AID						
If on skin or clothing	• 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.						
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water 15-20 minutes.						
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continuing rinsing eye.						
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.						
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.						
	• Do not give any liquid to the person.						
 Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. 							
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.						
If inhaled	Move person to fresh air.						
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible.						
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.						
Have the product contact treatment.	iner or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going fo						

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals DANGER-PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear protective clothing, gloves, eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses) and respirator as indicated under Personal Protective Equipment. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2 to 30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or

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viton ≥ 14 mils

- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.
- For exposures outdoors, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

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.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible liquid. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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

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

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 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Initial and residual control is contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground unless otherwise specified in this label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, LambdaStar Insecticide may be applied before, during or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Resistance

LambdaStar Insecticide is a Group 3 Insecticide (contains the active ingredient Lambdacyhalothrin). Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Spray Drift Precautions

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

Do not apply by ground within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultra low volume (ULV) application is made.
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

• For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.

• Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

• Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

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• Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

• Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

• Do not cultivate within 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

• Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

• Do not make aerial or ground applications during temperature inversions. Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

In the State of New York, a 25 foot vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage tiles must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 foot vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 foot buffer strip (or 450 foot buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

When tank mixing with any other agricultural product, always add LambdaStar Insecticide last. Fill the tank with one half to two thirds volume of the mixing diluent. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the mixing diluent before adding the recommended rate of LambdaStar Insecticide to the tank. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume. It is recommended that mixing and spray equipment have continuous agitation for best results. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

While LambdaStar Insecticide has good flexibility for tank mixing with other agricultural products, a jar test for physical compatibility is recommended for untried mixtures using proper ratios and mixing sequences of all ingredients to be included in the mixture.

LambdaStar Insecticide is an aqueous based formulation. It is recommended that no type of nonemulsifiable oils be used in combination with LambdaStar Insecticide. If adjuvants are used, use only:

- Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or
- Non-phytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) including once refined Vegetable Oil concentrate (VOC), or
 Methylated Sunflower Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product meets the following criteria:

- Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
 Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.
 Is compatible in mixture (may be established through a jar test).
 Is supported locally for use with LambdaStar Insecticide on the target crop through

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proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

In addition, the following may be used as diluents:

Crop Oil Concentrate Methylated Sunflower Oils Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

It is recommended that the following not be used in combination with LambdaStar Insecticide as diluents or adjuvants:

Non-emulsifiable Oils Diesel Fuel Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply LambdaStar Insecticide at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types (see TANK MIX APPLICATION) rates and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with LambdaStar Insecticide applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of LambdaStar Insecticide into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of LambdaStar Insecticide for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that LambdaStar Insecticide be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year

Use Precautions - Sprinkler Irrigation Application

A. Apply this product only through (sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side [wheel] roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move) irrigation system(s). Do not apply this

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product through any other type of irrigation system.

B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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

F. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water-source contamination from backflow.

G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

J. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

L. Any alternatives to the above required safety devices must conform to the list of EPAapproved alternative devices.

M. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or nonuniform distribution of treated water.

N. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS – AGRICULTURAL USES

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	USE DIRECTIONS -	Ra		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i/A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
ALAFAFA	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92 - 3.20	• Apply only to fields planted to pure
AND	Army cutworm			stands of alfalfa.
ALFALFA	Cutworm spp.			• Apply as required by scouting. Timing
GROWN	Green Cloverworm			and frequency of applications should be
FOR SEED	Leafhopper spp.			based upon insect populations reaching
	Looper spp.			locally determined economic
	Threecornered Alfalfa			thresholds.
	Hopper			• Apply with ground or air equipment
	Velvetbean Caterpillar			using sufficient water to obtain full
	Webworm spp.			coverage of foliage. Apply in a
	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid	0.02-0.03	2.56 - 3.84	minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air
	(Adult)			and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre
	Alfalfa Weevil			by ground. When foliage is dense
	Armyworm			and/or pest populations are high 5-10
	Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)			gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per
	Blister Beetle spp.			acre by ground and higher use rates are
	Blue Alfalfa Aphid			recommended. Use higher rates for
	Clover Leaf Weevil spp. Clover Root Borer			increased residual control.
	(Adult)			Avoid application when bees are
	Clover Root Curculio			actively foraging by applying during the
	spp. (Adult)			early morning or during the evening
	Clover Stem Borer			hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting
	(Adult)			from a cool evening and/or morning
	Corn Earworm			dew. It may be advisable to remove bee
	Cowpea Aphid			shelters during and for 2-3 days
	Cowpea Curculio (Adult)			following application. Avoid direct
	Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle Spp.			application to bee shelters.
	(Adult)			• Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i.
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil			(0.24 pt.) per acre per cutting.
	Fall Armyworm ¹			• Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i.
	Grape Colaspis (Adult)			(0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
	Grasshopper spp.			• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest
	Green June Beetle (Adult)			for forage or within 7 days of harvest
	Green Peach Aphid ³			for hay.
	Japanese Beetle (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug			
	Mexican Bean Beetle			¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
	Pea Aphid			² Suppression only.
	Pea Weevil (Adult)			³ -See resistance statement under
	Plant Bug spp. Including			GENERAL INFORMATION.
	Lygus spp. ³			⁴ Does not include Western Flower
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid			Thrips.
	Stink Bug spp.			F
	Sweet Clover Weevil		L	
	(Adult)			
	Thrips spp. ⁴ Western Yellow-striped			
.	Armyworm			
	Whitefringed Beetle spp.			
	(Adult)			
	Yellow-striped			
	Armyworm			
	Beet Armyworm ^{1, 3}	0.03	3.84]
	Blotch Leafminer ³			
	Spider Mites ²			

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		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
CANOLA	Cutworm spp. Armyworm spp. Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Lygus Bug Grasshoppers Looper spp.	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84	 minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per year.
CEREAL GRAINS: Corn (At- Plant): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn Rootworm Larvae (Western, Northern, Southern, Mexican) Cutworm spp. Seedcorn Maggot Seedcorn Beetle Lesser Cornstalk Borer White Grub spp. Wireworm spp. Red Imported Fire Ant ¹	0.005 lb. a.i. per 1,000 ft. of row ²	0.66 fl. oz. per 1,000 ft. of row ²	 Banded Applications: Apply at planting as a 5-7 inch T-band sprayed across the open seed furrow between the furrow openers and the press wheels or as a band application behind the press wheel. In-Furrow Applications: Apply into the seed furrow through spray nozzles or microtubes behind the planter furrow openers and in front of the press wheel. Apply a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per acre. Do not harvest or graze livestock or cut treated crops for feed within 21 days of at-plant application. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per crop at-plant. For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn, do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications. For sweet corn do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts.) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications. Suppression only.

² Lbs. a.i. and fl. oz./A of LambdaStar Insecticide applied at 0.66 fl. oz./1000 ft. of row for various row spacings:						
Row Spacing	40''	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
Linear Ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520	15,374	16,335	17,424
Lbs. a.i./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
Fl. oz./A	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5

		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests		fl. oz./A	Remarks
Crop CEREAL GRAINS: Corn (Foliar): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Target PestsCutworm spp.Western Bean Cutworm1Corn Earworm1Green CloverwormMeadow SpittlebugTobacco Budworm14European Corn Borer1Southwestern CornBorer1Lesser Cornstalk BorerStalk Borer1Hop Vine Borer1Armyworm2Fall Armyworm2	Ib. a.i./A 0.015-0.025		Remarks• Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods.• Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by ground.• For chinch bug control, begin
	Fall ArmywormYellow-stripedArmyworm2Webworm spp.Flea Beetle spp.Seedcorn BeetleWestern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Northern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Southern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Southern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Southern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Mexican CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Bean Leaf BeetleCereal Leaf Beetle			 For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed. LambdaStar Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (<i>Diabrotica</i> species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 3.84 fl. oz. per acre (0.03 lb. a.i. per acre). Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treat corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals
	Japanese Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Corn Leaf Aphid ³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³ English Grain Aphid ³ Beet Armyworm ^{2, 4} Chinch Bug Green Bug ^{3,4} Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³ Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.03	3.84	 within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) after silk initiation. Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt.) after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid). ¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear. ² Use higher rates for large larvae. ³Suppression only. ⁴See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

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		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
CEREAL GRAINS: Corn (Foliar): Sweet Corn	Target PestsCorn EarwormFall Armyworm1Southern Armyworm1Beet Armyworm1Beet Armyworm1Cutworm spp.Armyworm1Western Bean CutwormWestern Bean CutwormWebworm spp.European Corn BorerSouthwestern Corn BorerSouthwestern Corn BorerCommon CornstalkBorerWestern Corn RootwormBeetle (Adult)Northern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Southern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Mexican CornRootwormBeetle (Adult)Japanese Beetle (Adult)Sap Beetle (Adult)Sap Beetle (Adult)Sap Beetle spp.Tarnished Plant BugStink Bug spp.Chinch BugAster LeafhopperGrasshopper spp.Aphid spp. 2:3Spider Mite spp.2Corn Silkfly (Adult)2	Ib. a.i./A 0.02-0.03	fl. oz./A 2.56-3.84 3.84	 Remarks Apply as required by scouting, or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 4 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods and should be targeted for control before insects enter the stalk or ear. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present). Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (<i>Diabrotica</i> species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 3.2 fl. oz. per acre (0.025 lb. a.i. per acre). Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply within 1 day after last treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days after last treatment. Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts.) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications. ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

		R	ate	
CROP	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
CEREAL GRAINS Rice, Wild Rice	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Chinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper spp. Greenbug Leafhopper spp. Rice Stink Bug Riceworm Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Sharpshooter spp. True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm European Corn Borer ¹ Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Rice Seed Midge ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	 Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb. a.i. per acre, and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust-mist respirator. Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5-7 days, by scouting. LambdaStar Insecticide can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control. Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water (or a total carrier volume) per acre but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. per acre) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the

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initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. California: In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, LambdaStar Insecticide may be applied at the 1-3 leaf growth stage, with the majority at the 2 leaf growth stage. Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to entering the soil. Monitor for adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire field. California: Pre-flood, Pre-plant broadcast soil application for control of rice water weevil in wet-sown rice culture. Uniformly broadcast LambdaStar Insecticide at 3.8-5.1 fl. oz. per acre (0.03 -0.04 lb. a.i. per acre) as a pre-flood, preplant application in wet-sown rice culture. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water (or a total carrier volume) per acre by air or a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground. For improved efficacy, light incorporation of this product into the upper 1-2 inches of soil following application is recommended - a "roller" may be used for this incorporation. Apply pinpoint flood not more than 5 days after the soil application of this product, or weevil control may be reduced. Scout for feeding scars after plant emergence and apply a second foliar treatment if needed. Do not apply more than 5.1 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre under this use pattern. • Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Lambdastar Insecticide may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Lambdastar Insecticide, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control. For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications

	 must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible. Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.) per acre within 21 to 27 days of harvest. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea. Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) sprav

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		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
CEREAL GRAINS: Sorghum	Cutworm spp. Sorghum Midge	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications
(Grain)	Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Fall Armyworm ¹ Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹ Corn Earworm Webworm spp. European Corn Borer ² Southwestern Corn Borer ² Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Flea Beetle spp. Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	 should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and. are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed. For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. LambdaStar Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pt.) per acre per season. Do not apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt.) per acre per season once crop is in soft dough stage. ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae only. ² For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ³ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

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Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
CEREAL GRAINS:	Cutworm spp. Army Cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days.
Barley Buckwheat Oats Rye Wheat Wheat Hay Triticale	Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Cereal Leaf Beetle Stink Bug spp. English Grain Aphid ¹ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Grasshopper spp. Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Hessian Fly ⁴ Grass Sawfly	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84 3.20-3.84 3.84	 Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. LambdaStar Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. LambdaStar Insecticide may provide suppression only. In this
·	Chinch Bug Greenbug ¹ , ² Corn Leaf Aphid ² Mite Spp. ²			 provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after last treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after last treatment. Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) /A per season. Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, LambdaStar Insecticide may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. ⁴ Make applications when adults emerge

		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
COLE CROPS: Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccolo Cauliflower Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Cabbage Webworm Diamondback Moth ³ Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Fall Armyworm ^{1,3} Fall Armyworm ¹ Yellow-striped Armyworm Corn Earworm Flea Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp ³ Stink Bug spp. Meadow Spittlebug Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Whitefly spp. ^{2,3} Thrips spp. ² Spider Mite spp. ²	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.) per acre per season. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

	Rate				
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
COTTON	Cutworm spp. Tobacco Thrips Soybean Thrips	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5-7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based	
	Lygus Bug spp. ³ Pink Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Saltmarsh Caterpillar Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	 upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. 	
·	Cotton Preanopper Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm ³ Boll Weevil Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} European Corn Borer Brown Stink Bug Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Two-spotted Spider Mite ² Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3}	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	 Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. LambdaStar Insecticide may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least 1 qt. of finished spray per acre. Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt.) pe acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring. For boll weevil control spray on a 3-to 5-day schedule. When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, LambdaStar Insecticide also provides ovicidal control of unhatched <i>Heliothis</i> spp eggs. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per acre per season. Do not make more than a total of 10 synthetic pyrethroid applications (of one product or combination of products) to a cotton crop in one growing season. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. 	
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		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Crop CUCURBIT VEGETABLES Chayote (fruit) Chinese Waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron Melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd (edible) Lagenaria species — includes: hyotan, cucuzza Luffa acutangula, L. cylindrical - includes: hechima, Chinese okra Momordica species — includes: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucurnis melo) — includes: true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon Pumpkin	Target PestsArmyworm spp.1Blister Beetlespp.Cabbage LooperCorn EarwormCricket spp.Cucumber Beetlespp. (adults)Cutworm spp.Flea Beetle spp.Grasshopper spp.June Beetle spp.Leaffooted BugLeafhopper spp.Lygus Bug spp.1MelonwormPicklewormPlant Bug spp.Rindworm spp.complexSaltmarshCaterpillarSquash BeetleSquash Bug spp.Stink Bug spp.Stink Bug spp.TobaccoBudworm1Webworm spp.Aphid spp.1,2TobaccoBudworm1Webworm spp.1,3Spider Mite spp.3,3Whitefly spp.1,3			 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual. Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems or fruit must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of LambdaStar Insecticide. Do not apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (1.44 pts.) per acre per season. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Squash, summer (Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo) — includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini Squash, winter (Cucurbita maxima; C. moschata)— includes: butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (C. mixta; C. pepo) - includes: acom squash, spaghetti squash Watermelon — includes: hybrids and/or varieties of Citrulius lanatus				³ Suppression only.

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Rate **Target Pests** lb. a.i./A fl. oz./A Remarks Cabbage Looper 0.015-0.025 1.92-3.20 • Apply as required by scouting, FRUITING Cutworm spp. usually at intervals of 5 or more **VEGETABLES:** Hornworm spp. days. Timing and frequency of Tomato and 0.02-0.03 2.56-3.84 applications should be based upon Tomato Fruitworm insect populations reaching locally Peppers (bell and ·Tobacco Budworm³ determined economic thresholds. Tomato Pinworm · Apply with ground or air Beet Armyworm^{1,3} equipment using sufficient water to Ground Cherry Southern Armyworm¹ obtain full coverage of foliage. Yellow-striped Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons Armyworm¹ per acre by air and a minimum of Fall Armyworm¹ 10 gallons per acre by ground. European Corn Borer⁴ • Do not apply within 5 days of Leafminer spp.² harvest. Colorado Potato Beetle³ • Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. Flea Beetle spp. a.i. (2.88 pts.) per acre per season. Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. ¹For control of first and second Aphid spp^{2,3} instar only. Whitefly spp^{2,3} ²Suppression only. Meadow Spittlebug ³See resistance statement under Stink Bug spp. GENERAL INFORMATION. Plant Bug spp. ⁴For control before the larva bores Stalk Borer into the plant stalk or fruit. Blister Beetle spp. ⁵Does not include Western Flower Japanese Beetle (Adult) Thrips. Pepper Weevil (Adult)² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Tomato Psyllid^{2,3} Spider Mite spp.² Thrips⁵ Cucumber Beetle spp.

(Adult)

Crop

Tomatillo

non-bell)

Eggplant

Pepino

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F	Rate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	fl.oz./A	Remarks
	1.92-3.2	 Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons
	2.56-3.84	per acre by ground.

application volumes foliage is dense, pest e high, larvae are weather conditions Use higher rates for ıl.

bug control, secticide may only vy infestations and/or this situation, a second ing an alternative y be needed.

known to have many bdaStar Insecticide suppression only. In a second application native chemistry may sture and rangeland used for grazing or cut ays after application. ass to be dried and hay until 7 days application.

or seed: ature seed (seed hay be used as feed 7 last application. grass grown for seed for grazing, cut for to be dried and hay.

ply more than 0.03 lb. per acre per cutting for eland and grasses d. A minimum rerval (RTI) of 30 days pastures and eiving 0.03 lb. a.i. per ve not been cut

Beet Armyworm Billbug spp. ³ 0.02-0.032.56-3.84Use higher a and rates when populations are and rates when populations are and rates when populations are are and/or w are adverse. U longer residual Orace Fly spp. Cricket spp. English Grain Aphid ⁴ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grass Maybug Grass Savfly (adult) Graen Bug Ede (adult) Bine Stavfly (adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June Beetle (adult) I apanese Beetle (adult) Japanese Beetle (adult) Katydid spp. Leafhopper spp. Stink Bug spp. Stink Aphid Harvested for Harvested for Harv	 Billow spp.³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid¹ Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly spp. Cricket spp. English Grani Aphid¹ For chinch bug Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (adult) Green June Beetle (adult) Grass Rawfly (adult) Graes Bay Sawfly (adult) Graes Bay Sawfly (adult) Green June Beetle (adult) Green June Amnywom Sugarcane Aphid Sugarcane Aphid Sugarcane Aphid Green June Armywom Webworm spp. Yellowstriped Armyworm Webworm spp. Yellowstriped Armyworm Japanese Beetle (a				ner acre hy grou
		Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly spp. Cricket spp. English Grain Aphid ¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June Beetle (adult) Greenbug ^{1,2} Japanese Beetle (adult) Katydid spp. Leafhopper spp. Mite spp. ³ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Southern Armyworm Spittlebug spp. Stink Bug spp. Sugarcane Aphid Thrips spp. Tick spp. True Armyworm Webworm spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	and rates when populations are large and/or w are adverse. U longer residual. • For chinch b LambdaStar Insi suppress heav migrations. In ti application usin chemistry may • Greenbug is J biotypes. Lamb may provide su this situation, a using an alterna be needed. Past grass may be us for forage 0 day Do not cut gra harvested for H after the last an Grass grown for Straw and mate screenings) mad days after the la Regrowth of g may be used for harvested for H . Do not app a.i. (0.24 pt.) pe pastures, rangel grown for seed. treatment intervis

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Target Pests

Army Cutworm

Cutworm spp.

Essex Skipper

Range Caterpillar

Striped Grass Looper

Crop

FODDER AND

Rangeland Grass, Grass Grown for hay or Silage and Grass Grown for

GRASS

HAY

Seed

FORAGE,

Pasture and

lb.a.i./A

0.015-0.025

July 5, 2009

between applications. • Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per season. ¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. ²See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. ³Suppression only.

	·	Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
LEGUME	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting.
VEGETABLES	Green Cloverworm			
(BEANS AND PEAS):	Imported			usually at intervals of 5 or more
Edible Podded	Cabbageworm			days. Timing and frequency of
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		1	applications should be based upon
(only)	Velvetleaf Caterpillar			insect populations reaching locally
Canavalia gladiata-	Mexican Bean Beetle			determined economic thresholds.
sword bean	Mexical Bean Beene	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
Canavalia ensiformis –	Com Earworm	0.02-0.03	2.30-3.84	• Apply with ground or air
jackbean	Painted Lady Butterfly			equipment using sufficient water t
Glycine max - Soybean				obtain full coverage of foliage.
(immature seed)	(larva)			Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons
Edible Podded,	European Corn Borer	ļ		per acre by air and a minimum of
Succulent	Looper spp.			
Shelled or Dried	Western Bean Cutworm			10 gallons per acre by ground.
Shelled	Tobacco Budworm ⁴			• For edible podded and succulent
	Armyworm ²			shelled legume vegetables, do not
Phaseolus spp	Fall Armyworm ²			apply within 7 days of harvest.
includes: field,	Yellow-striped			• For dried shelled legume
kidney, lima, navy,	Armyworm ²			
pinto, runner, snap,	Western Yellow-striped			vegetables, do not apply within 21
tepary, and wax beans	Armyworm ²			days of harvest.
Vigna spp includes:	Bean Leafskeletonizer			• Do not apply more than 0.12 lb.
adzuki, asparagus,				a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
moth,	Webworm spp.			• For succulent and dried shelled
mung, rice, urd and	Leaftier spp.			
yard long beans, black-	Alfalfa Caterpillar	l		peas and beans, do not graze
eyed pea, catjang,	Stalk Borer ¹			livestock in treated areas or harves
Chinese longbean,	Cucumber Beetle spp.			vines for forage or hay.
cowpea, Crowder pea,	(Adult)			
	Corn Rootworm Beetle	,		¹ For control before the larva bores
and Southern pea	spp. (Adult)	1		
Pisum spp	Flea Beetle spp. (Adult)			into the plant stalk or pods.
includes: dwarf,	Curculio and Weevil			² Use higher rates for large larvae.
edible-pod, English,	spp. ¹ (foliage and pod			³ For suppression only.
field, garden, green,			-	⁴ See resistance statement under
snow and sugar snap	feeding adults and			GENERAL INFORMATION.
peas	larvae)			
Cajanus cajan - Pigeon	Blister Beetle spp.			⁵ Does not include Western Flower
pea	Bean Leaf Beetle			Thrips.
Succulent	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			
Shelled or Dried	Leafhopper spp.			
	Flea Hopper spp.			
Shelled	Three-cornered Alfalfa			
Vicia faba broadbean	Hopper			
(favabean)	Meadow Spittlebug			
Dried Shelled	Stink Bug spp.	{		
(only)				
Lupinus spp includes:	Plant Bug spp. Including		1	
grain, sweet, white and	Lygus spp.⁴			
sweet white lupines	Grasshopper spp.			
Cicer arietimum -	Thrips spp. ^{4,5}			
Chickpea (garbanzo	Aphid spp.⁴			
bean)	21		<u></u>	
,	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4}	0.03	3.84	
Cyamopsis	Soybean Looper ^{3,4}		1	· ·
tetragonoloba - 🦷 '	Lesser Cornstalk	,	1	
guar			1	
Lablab pupureus -	Borer ³			
Lablab bean	Leafminer spp. ^{3,4}			
(hyacinth bean)	Whitefly spp. ^{3,4}			
Lens esculata -	Spider Mite Spp. ³	ļ	I.	

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	larget Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
LEGUME VEGETABLES: Soybean	Target PestsCorn EarwormVelvetbean CaterpillarGreen CloverwormCabbage LooperPainted Lady (Thistle)CaterpillarSaltmarsh CaterpillarWoollybear CaterpillarCutworm spp.Bean Leaf BeetleMexican Bean BeetleWestern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Northern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Southern CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Mexican CornRootworm Beetle(Adult)Three-Cornered AlfalfaHopperPotato LeafhopperThrips spp. 5Soybean Aphid ⁴ Armyworm 1Fall Armyworm 1Fall Armyworm 3Webworm spp.European Corn BorerSilverspotted SkipperJapanese Beetle (Adult)Blister Beetle spp.Stink Bug spp.Plant Bug spp.Plant Bug spp.Soybean Looper 2,3Lesser Cornstalk Borer2Spider Mite spp.2	Ib. a.i. /A 0.015-0.025 0.025-0.03	fl. oz./A 1.92-3.20 3.20-3.84 3.84	 Remarks Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (<i>Diabrotica</i> species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 2.56 fl. oz. per acre (0.02 lb. a.i. per acre). Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) per acre per season. ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. ⁴Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations. ⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

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		Rate		
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Green Cloverworm Diamondback Moth ³ Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Fall Armyworm ^{1,3} Fall Armyworm ¹ Southern Armyworm Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm ³ European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Stink Bug spp. Meadow Spittlebug	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20 2.56-3.84	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect p populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (2.4 pts.) per acre per season. For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC	Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Whitefly spp. ^{2,3} Spider Mite spp. ² Cutworm spp. Seedcorn Maggot (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Leafminer spp. (Adult) Armyworm spp. ¹ Onion Thrips ³ Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Aphid spp. ² Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20 2.56-3.84	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days, Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1 %COC v/v, 1/4% NIS v/v, or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturer's use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.) per acre per season. ¹For control of the first and second instars only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

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	Rate			
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
PEANUT	Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Red-necked Peanut Worm Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper Potato Leafhopper Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm ¹ Bean Leaf Beetle Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Thrips	0.015-0.025	2.56-3.84	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
÷	Grasshopper spp. Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Spider Mite spp. ² Aphid spp. ²	0.03	3.84	 ¹ Use higher rates for large larvae. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
POME FRUITS: Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear Quince	Leafroller spp. Codling Moth Tufted Apple Budworm Oriental Fruit Moth Lesser Appleworm Green Fruitworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Tentiform Leaf Miner spp. Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Pear Sawfly Plum Curculio Japanese Beetle Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Leafhopper spp. Periodical Cicada Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Pear Psylla ¹ San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only) Orange Tortrix Omnivorous Leafroller Spirea Aphid ¹ Tree Borer spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per year post bloom.

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		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
STONE FRUITS: Apricot Sweet and Tart Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Plumcot Prune	Leafroller spp. Peach Twig Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peachtree Borer spp. Green Fruitworm Tent Caterpillar spp. American Plum Borer Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Japanese Beetle Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Leafhopper spp. Periodical Cicada Black Cherry Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Codling Moth June Beetle Pear Sawfly Thrips spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per year post bloom
SUGARCANE	Sugarcane Borer ¹ Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ² Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³ Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Sugarcane Aphid ³ West Indian Cranefly	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per season. ¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ²Suppression only of beetles active above ground. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

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Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
SUNFLOWER	Sunflower Beetle	0.015-	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting,
	Cutworm spp.	0.025		usually at intervals of 5 or more
	Sunflower Moth	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	days. Timing and frequency of
	Banded Sunflower Moth			applications should be based upon
	Fall Armyworm ¹			insect populations reaching locally
	Woollybear Caterpillar			determined economic thresholds.
	Spotted Cabbage			• Apply with ground or air equipment
	Looper	1		using sufficient water to obtain full
	Painted Lady (Thistle)			coverage of sunflower heads and/or
	Caterpillar			foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2
	Seed Weevil (Adult)			gallons per acre by air and a minimum
	Stem Weevil (Adult)			of 10 gallons per acre by ground.
	Head-Clipper Weevil			• Do not apply within 45 days of
	(Adult)			harvest.
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			• Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i.
	Sunflower Maggot			(0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
	(Adult)			• Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i.
	Leafhopper spp.	ł	.	(0.72 pt.) per acre per season after
	Meadow Spittlebug			bloom initiation.
	Stink Bug spp.			• Do not apply as a ultra-low volume
	Grasshopper spp.			ULV) spray.
		0.03	3.84	
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}			¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
	Spider Mite spp. ²			² Suppression only.
	_			³ See resistance statement under
•				GENERAL INFORMATION.
TOBACCO	Tobacco Budworm ³	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	• Apply as required by scouting,
	Tobacco Hornworm			usually at intervals of 7 or more
	Cabbage Looper			days. Timing and frequency of
•	Corn Earworm			applications should be based upon
	Salt Marsh Caterpillar			insect populations reaching locally
	Armyworm spp. ¹			determined economic threshold.
•	Cutworm spp.			• Apply with ground or air equipment
	Webworm spp.			using sufficient water to obtain full
	Tobacco Flea Beetle			coverage of the foliage. Apply in a
	(Adult)			minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air
	Cucumber Beetle spp.			and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre
	(Adult)			by ground.
	Blister Beetle spp.	1		• Do not apply within 40 days of
	Vegetable Weevil			harvest.
	(Adult)			• Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i.
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			(0.72 pt.) per acre per year.
	Grasshopper spp.	1		
	Tree Cricket spp.	1		¹ For control of first and second instar
	Katydid spp.			only.
	Plant Bug spp. ³			² Suppression only.
	Stinkbug spp.			³ See resistance statement under
,	Tobacco Thrips spp. ²			GENERAL INFORMATION.
	Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3}			
	Tobacco Hornworm			
	Potato Tuberworm			

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		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
TREE NUTS: Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chestnut Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Pistachio Walnut, Black Walnut, English (Persian)	Leafroller spp. Navel Orangeworm Codling Moth Filbertworm Peach Twig Borer Walnut Husk Fly spp. (Adult) Ants Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Chinch Bug Leaffooted Bug Walnut Aphid	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	 Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshold. Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per year. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i.
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Casebearer spp. Pecan Weevil Pecan Aphid spp. Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Phylloxera spp. Stink Bug spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per year post bloom

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		R	ate	
Crop	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Potato, Sweet Potato, Yams and Related) Arracacha	Cutworm spp. Leafhopper spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woolybear Caterpillar spp.	0.015- 0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only) Canna (edible) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)	Aphid spp. ¹ Armyworm spp. ¹ Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ Corn Earworm Cricket spp. Cucumber Beetle spp. (adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. (adults) Grasshopper spp. Looper spp. ¹ Lygus Bug spp. ¹ Plant Bug spp. Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug spp. Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Vine Borer Thrips spp. ^{1, 2} Tortoise Beetle spp. Webworm spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	 Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all above ground plant parts. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual. Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers or corms must be controlled before penetration, Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of LambdaStar Insecticide.
	Leafminer spp. ^{1,3} Whitefly spp. ^{1,3}	0.03	3.84	 Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
	Spider Mite spp. ³			 ¹See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. ²Does not include Western Flower Thrips. ³Suppression only.

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	Rate					
Сгор	Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks		
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Plantations Nurseries	Pine Tip Moth spp. Spruce Budworm Bagworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Leafroller spp. Gypsy Moth	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally		
	Webworm spp. Tussock Moth spp. Pine Sawfly spp. Sawfly spp. Pine Chafer Japanese Beetle May Beetle spp. June Beetle spp. Pine Colaspis Beetle Leaf Beetle spp.			 determined economic thresholds. Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.) per acre per year. 		
	Pales Weevil Pine Weevil spp. Pine Conelet Bug Spittlebug spp. Pine Leaf Chermid Balsam Wooly Aphid Balsam Twig Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil			¹ Suppression only.		
	Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Mealybug spp. ¹ Pine Needle Scale Pine Tortoise Scale Poplar Aphid spp.					
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Seed Orchards	Coneworm spp. Seed Bug spp. Thrips spp.	See Remarks	See Remarks	 For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water and apply 5-10 gallons of finished spray per tree. For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water and apply 100 gallons of finished spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (4 pts.) per acre per year. 		
NON- CROPLAND (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop Outlets on this label for target pest and rates.	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets	 Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops. Follow general use directions, rates, and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests. 		

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

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	• Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect
	populations, and larger larval stages.
	 Repeat as necessary to maintain
	control.
	• Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per
	acre per year.
	• Do not graze livestock in treated
	areas.

Lb. A.I. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gallon 66
0.015	1.92	0.12	
0.02	2.56	0.16	50
0.025	3.20	0.20	40
0.03	3.84	0.24	33
0.04	5.12	0.32	25

Rate Conversion Chart

July 5, 2009

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely 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 Disposal:

For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons : Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank 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. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For Containers greater than 5 Gallons : Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with Lambda-cyhalothrin only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. The contents of RETURNABLE CONTAINERS cannot be completely removed by cleaning. Refilling with materials other than LambdaStar Insecticide will result in contamination and may weaken container.

For Bulk, Mini-Bulk, EZ Handler® and Boomerang Container Disposal Return container to point of purchase for reuse with seal intact and in salable condition.

Container Precautions

Before refilling RETURNABLE CONTAINERS, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks.

Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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 manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of LG Life Sciences, LTD., or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold LG Life Sciences, LTD., and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

LG Life Sciences, LTD., warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or LG Life Sciences, LTD., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW LG Life Sciences, LTD., MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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July 5, 2009