

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

April 9, 2009

Matthew Brooks Ag-Chem Consulting Lg Life Sciences, LTD 12208 Quinque Lane Clifton, VA 20124

Subject:

Amendment – Adding additional uses (Cucurbit Vegetables, Grass Forage,

Fodder & Hay, Pistachio, Rice, Wild Rice and Tuberous & Corm Vegetables)

Lambdastar 1CS,

EPA Reg. No. 71532-25

Your submission dated November 6, 2008

Dear Mr. Brooks:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Two (2) copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

- 1. Update the label as required under the Agency's February 21, 2008 letter concerning "Spray Drift Language for Pyrethroid Agricultural Use Products".
- 2. On page 26, Stone Fruits and page 28, Tree Nuts & Pecan under the Remarks sections, re-instate "Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre ... etc" and "Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre ... etc".
- 3. On the front panel replace, "For the Control of a Variety of Insect Pests on Selected Crops" with "For the Control of listed Insect Pests on Selected Crops".
- 4. Add "Consult your local pest control advisor or extension office for details" following the statement "Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds".

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.

GROUP 3 Insecticide

LAMBDASTAR 1 CS Insecticide

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

Contains the same active ingredient as Karate® Insecticide.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
APR 9 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide.
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
71532-25

Active Ingredient:	
Lambda-cyhalothrin	12.00%
Inert Ingredients:	
Total Total	100.00%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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 Registration No. 71532-25

EPA Est. No. 5905-AR-01

5905-GA-01 5905-IA-01 44616-MO-01 66196-CA-01

Net Contents: Gallons

Manufactured By: LG Life Sciences 910 Sylvan Avenue Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

son control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. on sip a glass of water if able to swallow duce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or we anything by mouth to an unconscious person. open and rinse slowly and gently with water 15-20 minutes. ontact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue e.
open and rinse slowly and gently with water 15-20 minutes. ontact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue
son control center or doctor for treatment advice.
contaminated clothing. I immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Son control center or doctor for treatment advice.
son to fresh air. Is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial In, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Is no control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eyewear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated 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 G on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops unless otherwise specifically noted. Rate of application should be based upon pest pressure, timing of sprays and field scouting. Use higher rates under heavy pest pressure and lower rates under low to moderate pest pressure. For ground and air applications, unless otherwise noted, the following spray volumes are recommended:

Row Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Orchard and Vine Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

For cutworm control, LambdaStar 1 CS may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

Resistance

LambdaStar 1 CS is a Group 3 Insecticide (contains the active ingredient lambda-cyhalothrin). 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.
- 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

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water or diluent. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the recommended amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding LambdaStar 1 CS last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

LambdaStar 1 CS is an aqueous based formulation. It is recommended that no type of non-emulsifiable oils be used in combination with LambdaStar 1 CS. 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 Seed Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

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

1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.

2. Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.

3. Is compatible in mixture (may be established through a jar test).

4. Is supported locally for use with LambdaStar 1 CS on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

In addition, the following may be used as diluents:

Crop Oil Concentrate Methylated Seed Oils

Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

It is recommended that the following not be used in combination with LambdaStar 1 CS as diluents or adjuvants:

Non-emulsifiable Oils Diesel Fuel Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply LambdaStar 1 CS at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations pertinent for your area.

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 1 CS 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 acreinch 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 1 CS 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 1 CS 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 an 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 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, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- M. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS – AGRICULTURAL USES

ALAFAFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED

	ROWN FOR	ite	
Target Pests	lb. a.i/A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Alfalfa Caterpillar Army cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92 – 3.20	Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa.
Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Leafhopper spp. Looper spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar			Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
Webworm spp.			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of
Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Alfalfa Weevil	0.02-0.03	2.56 – 3.84	10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle spp. Blue Alfalfa Aphid	,	-	Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Clover Leaf Weevil spp. Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio spp. (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Corn Earworm	·		When foliage is dense and/or pest populations are high 5-10 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground and higher use rates are recommended. Use higher rates for increased
Cowpea Aphid Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle Spp. (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Fall Armyworm ¹			residual control. Avoid application when bees are actively foraging by applying during the early morning or during the evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard
Grape Colaspis (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June Beetle (Adult) Green Peach Aphid ³	·		resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2-3 days following application.
Japanese Beetle (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug			Avoid direct application to bee shelters. 1 For control of first and second instar only.
Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Aphid Pea Weevil (Adult)		,	 Suppression only. See resistance statement under GENERAL
Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Stink Bug spp. Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult)			INFORMATION. ⁴ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
Thrips spp. 4 Western Yellow-striped Armyworm Whitefringed Beetle spp. (Adult)			
Yellow-striped Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1, 3} Blotch Leafminer ³ Spider Mites ¹	0.03	3.84	

- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt.) per acre per cutting.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest for forage or within 7 days of harvest for hay.

CANOLA

	R	ate	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Armyworm spp.	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Apply as required by scouting, usually at
Cabbage Seedpod Weevil			intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and
Cutworm spp.			frequency of applications should be based
Diamondback Moth			upon insect populations reaching locally
Flea Beetle			determined economic threshold.
Grasshoppers			
Looper spp.			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of
Lygus Bug			10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray
Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84	volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or
·			target areas.
			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume
			to obtain full coverage of foliage or target
	`	<u>l</u>	areas.

• 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

,		Ra	ite	•		
Target Pests		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A		Remarks	
Corn Rootworm Larvae		0.005 lb.	0.66 fl. oz.	Banded Applic	ations: Apply	at planting as a 5-7
(Western, Northern, So	outhern,	a.i. per	per 1,000 ft.	inch T-band spr	ayed across the	open seed furrow
Mexican)	i -	1,000 ft. of	of row ²	between the furn	ow openers an	d the press wheels
Cutworm spp.	•	row ²		or as a band app	lication behind	the press wheel.
Lesser Cornstalk Borer						•
Red Imported Fire Ant ¹	į			In-Furrow App	lications: Apr	oly into the seed
Seedcorn Beetle						or microtubes behind
Seedcorn Maggot	.					in front of the press
White Grub spp.		•		wheel.	•	•
Wireworm spp.						•
• • •		-		Apply a minimu	ım of 3 gallons	of finished spray
		*		per acre.	J	1 3
		ŧ				•
				¹ Suppression or	nly.	•
²Lbs. a.i.	and fl. oz./A of	LambdaStar 1 (S applied at 0.66 f	l. oz./1000 ft. of row fo		ings:
Row Spacing	40"	38"	36"	34"	32"	30"
Linear Ft./A	13,068	13,756	14,520		16,335	17,424
Lbs. a.i./A	0.067	0.07	0.075	0.079	0.084	0.09
FI. oz./A	8.6	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.8	·11.5

• 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.

Corn (Foliar): Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn

Target Pests Ib. a.i./A Corn Earworm' Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug Ib. a.i./A Il. oz./A Remarks Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages, at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing frequency of applications should be based on the stage of t	and
Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm locally prescribed corn growth stages, at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing	and
Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm locally prescribed corn growth stages, at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing	and
Meadow Spittlebug frequency of applications should be by	ased
i industry of applications should be of	
Western Bean Cutworm¹ upon insect populations reaching local	lly
Armyworm ² 0.02-0.03 2.56-3.84 determined economic	
Bean Leaf Beetle thresholds or other locally recommend	led
Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³ methods.	
Cereal Leaf Beetle	
Corn Leaf Aphid ³ Ground application: Apply in a min	imum of
English Grain Aphid ³ 10 gallons per acre using sufficient sp	ray
European Corn Borer' volume to obtain full coverage of folia	age or
Fall Armyworm ² target areas.	
Flea Beetle spp.	
Grasshopper spp. Air application: Apply in a minimur	n of 2
Hop Vine Borer' gallons per acre using sufficient spray	volume
Japanese Beetle (Adult) to obtain full coverage of foliage or ta	rget
Lesser Cornstalk Borer areas.	
Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle	•
(Adult) Chinch bug control: Begin application	
Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle bugs migrate from small grains or gra	ss weeds
(Adult) to small corn. Direct spray to the	
Sap Beetle (Adult) base of corn plants. Repeat application	
Seedcorn Beetle day intervals if needed. LambdaStar 1	
Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle may only suppress heavy infestations	and/or
(Adult) subsequent migrations.	
Southwestern Corn Borer	
Stalk Borer Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabr	
Stink Bug spp. species): Use a minimum of 3.84 fl. of	
Tobacco Budworm ^{1, 4} acre (0.03 lb. a.i. per acre) as part of a	
Webworm spp. applied corn rootworm control progra	m.
Western Corn Rootworm Beetle	•
(Adult) 'For control before the larva bores into	the
Yellow-striped Armyworm ² plant stalk or ear.	
Beet Armyworm ^{2, 4} 0.03 3.84 ² For control of first and second instar	only.
Chinch Bug 3Suppression only.	
Green Bug ^{3,4} See resistance statement under	
Mexican Rice Borer ¹ GENERAL INFORMATION.	•
Rice Stalk Borer	
Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³	
Sugarcane Borer	

- 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 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).

Corn (Foliar): Sweet Corn

	R	ate	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Aphid spp. 2.3 Armyworm¹ Aster Leafhopper Beet Armyworm¹.3 Chinch Bug Common Cornstalk Borer Corn Earworm Cutworm spp. European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Southern Armyworm¹ Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southwestern Corn Borer Spider Mite spp.² Stink Bug spp. Tarnished Plant Bug Webworm spp. Western Bean Cutworm Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Yellow-Striped Armyworm¹ Corn Silkfly (Adult)²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84 2.56-3.84	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. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Adult corn rootworm beetles (Diabrotica species): Use a minimum of 3.2 fl. oz. per acre (0.025 lb. a.i. per acre) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program. 1 For control of first and second instar only. 2 Suppression only. 3 See resistance statement under
<u> </u>			GENERAL INFORMATION.

• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

- 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.

[•] Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment.

Sorghum (Grain)

·	R	ate	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
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
Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm European Corn Borer ² Fall Armyworm ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to
Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
Southwestern Corn Borer ² Stink Bug spp. Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹ Webworm spp.			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ²	0.03	3.84	 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.
			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 1 CS may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
			¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ³ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
 Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pt.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) per acre per season after crop emergence.
 Do not apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt.) per acre per season once crop is in soft dough stage.

Barley, Buckwheat, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Wheat Hay, Triticale

	Ra	te	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Army Cutworm Cutworm spp.	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
Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid¹ Cereal Leaf Beetle English Grain Aphid¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Hessian Fly⁴ Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid¹ Stink Bug spp. Yellow-striped Armyworm Grass Sawfly Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid² Greenbug¹,² Mite Spp.²	0.025-0.03 0.03	3.20-3.84 3.84	applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Chinch Bug control: Repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. LambdaStar 1 CS may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. Greenbug: Known to have many biotypes. LambdaStar 1 CS may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed. Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, LambdaStar 1 CS may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. Suppression only. See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. Make applications when adults emerge.

[•] 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.) per acre per season.

CEREAL GRAINS Rice, Wild Rice

Rice, wild Rice	Ra	te	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to
Chinch Bug	1	1	wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb. a.i. per acre, and
Fall Armyworm		•	treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear
Grasshopper spp.			dust-mist respirator.
Greenbug			
Leafhopper spp.			Apply as required by scouting. Timing and
Rice Stink Bug			frequency of application should be based upon
Riceworm			insect populations reaching locally determined
Rice Water Weevil (Adult)			economic thresholds. Determine the need for
Sharpshooter spp.			repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5-7
True Armyworm			days, by scouting.
	,		days, by scouring.
Yellow Sugarcane Aphid			I 1 - C 1 C 1
Yellowstriped Armyworm		201712	LambdaStar 1CS can be safely used when
European Corn Borer	0.03-0.04	3.84-5.12	propanil products are being used for weed
Mexican Rice Borer		·	control.
Rice Seed Midge			
Rice Stalk Borer ¹			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10
Sugarcane Borer ¹		1	gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to
			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
			·
			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons
,			per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full
·		1	coverage of foliage or target areas. In addition,
			adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. per acre)
			when lower aerial application volumes are used is
		Ì	recommended to help improve coverage, reduce
			evaporation, and improve efficacy.
			evaporation, and improve emeacy.
			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.
	1		
			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 initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second
	1		application within 7-10 days of the first application.
			Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice
			development to reduce overwintering populations.
	1		
	J	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

California: In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, LambdaStar 1CS 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.

Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. LambdaStar 1CS may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of LambdaStar 1CS, 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.

¹For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- 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 use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

COLE CROPS (HEAD AND STEM BRASSICA)
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccolo, Cauliflower, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Kohlrabi

	R	ate	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cabbage Webworm Cutworm spp. Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm	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.
Aphid spp. 2.3 Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. 2.3 Yellow-striped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

- 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.

COTTON

Cutworm spp. Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug spp. ³ Pink Bollworm	lb. a.i./A 0.015-0.02 0.02-0.03	1.92-2.56 2.56-3.84	Remarks Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5-7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
Cutworm spp. Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug spp. ³ Pink Bollworm	,		days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds.
Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug spp. ³ Pink Bollworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
Saltmarsh Caterpillar Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Two-spotted Spider Mite ²	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. LambdaStar 1 CS 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./A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring, Boll Weevil: Spray on a 3- to 5-day schedule. Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm: When applied according to label directions LambdaStar 1 CS also provides ovicidal control of unhatched Heliothis spp, eggs. ¹For control of first and second instar only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
 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.

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, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon; Pumpkin; 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: acorn squash, spaghetti squash; Watermelon — includes: hybrids and/or varieties of Citrulius lanatus

	Ra	ate	Remarks	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A		
Armyworm spp. This spp. Tobacco Budworm spp. Tobacco Budworm spp. Tobacco Budworm spp. Tobacco Budworm spp. Slister Beetle spp. (adults) Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. (adults) Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. June Beetle spp. Leaffooted Bug Leafhopper spp. Lygus Bug spp. Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug spp. Rindworm spp. complex Saltmarsh Caterpillar Squash Beetle Squash Bug spp. Squash Vine Borer spp. Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. Tobacco Budworm Webworm spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Apply as required by scouting, usually at interval of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. 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 1CS. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	
Aphid spp. 1 Leafminer spp. 1.3 Spider Mite spp. 3 Whitefly spp. 1.3	0.03	3.84	¹ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION . ² Does not include Western Flower Thrips ³ Suppression only.	

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (1.44 pts.) per acre per season.

FRUITING VEGETABLES:
Tomato and Tomatillo, Peppers (bell and non-bell), Eggplant, Ground Cherry, Pepino

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, usually at intervals of 5
Cutworm spp.			or more days. Timing and frequency of applications
Hornworm spp.			should be based upon insect populations reaching locally
Aphid spp ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	determined economic thresholds.
Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			
Blister Beetle spp.			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10
Colorado Potato Beetle ³			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain
Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)			full coverage of foliage or target areas.
European Corn Borer ⁴			
Fall Armyworm ¹			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per
Flea Beetle spp.			acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full
Grasshopper spp.			coverage of foliage or target areas.
Japanese Beetle (Adult)			
Leafhopper spp.			¹ For control of first and second instar only.
Leafminer spp. ²	-		² Suppression only.
Meadow Spittlebug	:		³ See resistance statement under
Pepper Weevil (Adult) ²			GENERAL INFORMATION.
Plant Bug spp.			⁴ For control before the larva bores
Southern Armyworm '			into the plant stalk or fruit.
Spider Mite spp. ²		ļ	⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
Stalk Borer 4		1	
Stink Bug spp.			
Thrips ⁵	•		
Tobacco Budworm ³			
Tomato Fruitworm			
Tomato Pinworm			
Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3}			
Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			
Whitefly spp ^{2,3}	,		
Yellow-striped Armyworm 1			

<sup>Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
Do not apply more than 0.36 lb. a.i. (2.88 pts.) per acre per season.</sup>

GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY

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

TARGET PESTS	RA	TE	REMARKS
	lb.a.i./A	fl.oz./A] · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Army Cutworm Cutworm spp. Essex Skipper Range Caterpillar Striped Grass Looper	0.015-0.025	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.
Beet Armyworm Billbug spp. ³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (adult) Blue Stern Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Crane Fly spp. Cricket spp. English Grain Aphid Fall Armyworm			Use higher application volumes and rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large and/or weather conditions are adverse. Use higher rates for longer residual.
Flea Beetle spp. Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (adult) Grasshopper spp.			For chinch bug control, Lambdastar 1CS may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
Green June Beetle (adult) Greenbug ^{1,2} Japanese Beetle (adult) Katydid spp. Leafhopper spp.		,	Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Lambdastar 1CS may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed.
Mite species ³ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Southern Armyworm Spittlebug spp.			Pasture and rangeland grass may be used for grazing or cut for forage 0 days after application. Do not cut grass to be dried and harvested for hay until 7 days after the last application.
Stink Bug spp. Sugarcane Aphid Thrips spp. Tick spp.			Straw and mature seed (seed screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. Regrowth of grass grown for
True Armyworm Webworm spp. Yellowstriped Armyworm			seed may be used for grazing, cut for forage or cut to be dried and harvested for hay. Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll
			leaves. ² See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION. ³ Suppression only.

- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i. (0.24 pt.) per acre per cutting for pastures, rangeland and grasses grown for seed. A minimum re-treatment interval (RTI) of 30 days is required for pastures and rangeland receiving 0.03 lb. a.i. per acre which have not been cut between applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per season.

LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS) Edible Podded (only)

Canavalia gladiata- sword bean; Canavalia ensiformis – jackbean; Glycine max - Soybean (immature seed); Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled - Phaseolus spp. (includes: field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary, and wax beans); Vigna spp. (includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yard long beans, black-eyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea); Pisum spp. (includes: dwarf, edible-pod, English, field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap peas); Cajanus cajan - Pigeon pea; Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled - Vicia faba.- broadbean (favabean) Dried Shelled (only) Lupinus spp. (includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines); Cicer arietimum - Chickpea (garbanzo bean); Cyamopsis tetragonoloba – guar; Lablab pupureus - Lablab bean (hyacinth bean); Lens esculata - Lentils

	R	late		
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20		
Green Cloverworm			Amulti on manifed by abouting	
Imported Cabbageworm		•	Apply as required by scouting,	
Mexican Bean Beetle			usually at intervals of 5 or more	
Saltmarsh Caterpillar			days. Timing and frequency of	
Velvetleaf Caterpillar			applications should be based	
Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	upon insect populations	
Aphid spp ⁴			reaching locally determined	
Armyworm ²			economic thresholds.	
Bean Leaf Beetle			Conomic un obneros.	
Bean Leafskeletonizer			Ground application: Apply in	
Blister Beetle spp.			a minimum of 10 gallons per	
Corn Earworm				
Corn Rootworm Beetle spp. (Adult)		•	acre using sufficient spray	
Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)			volume to obtain full coverage	
Curculio and Weevil spp. (foliage			of foliage or target areas.	
and pod				
feeding adults and larvae)			Air application: Apply in a	
European Corn Borer			minimum of 2 gallons per acre	
Fall Armyworm ²			using sufficient spray volume to	
Flea Beetle spp. (Adult)			obtain full coverage of foliage	
Flea Hopper spp.			or target areas.	
			of target areas.	
Grasshopper spp.			'For control before the larva	
Japanese Beetle (Adult)				
Leafhopper spp.			bores into the plant stalk or	
Leaftier spp.	•	•	pods.	
Looper spp.			² For control of the first and	
Meadow Spittlebug			second instar only.	
Painted Lady Butterfly (larva)			³ For suppression only.	
Plant Bug spp. Including Lygus spp. ⁴			⁴ See resistance statement under	
Stalk Borer			GENERAL INFORMATION.	
Stink Bug spp.			⁵ Does not include Western	
Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper	•			
Thrips spp ^{4,5}			Flower Thrips.	
Tobacco Budworm ⁴	4, *			
Webworm spp.		·		
Western Bean Cutworm				
Western Yellow-striped Armyworm ²				
Yellow-striped Armyworm ²			_	
Beet Armyworm ^{3,4}	0.03	3.84		
Leafminer spp ^{3,4}				
Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³				
Soybean Looper ^{3,4}				
Spider Mite Spp ³				
Whitefly spp ^{3,4}				
whiterly spp				

[•] For edible podded and succulent shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

[•] For dried shelled legume vegetables, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
 For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, do not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or

LEGUME VEGETABLES:

Soybean

	Ra	ite	Remarks	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A		
Bean Leaf Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals	
Cabbage Looper			of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of	
Com Earworm			applications should be based upon insect	
Cutworm spp.			populations reaching locally determined economic	
Green Cloverworm			thresholds.	
Mexican Bean Beetle			·	
Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10	
(Adult)	·		gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to	
Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult)			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	
Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2	
Potato Leafhopper			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to	
Saltmarsh Caterpillar			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	
Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle				
(Adult)			Adult Corn Rootworm Beetles (Diabrotica	
Soybean Aphid ⁴			species): As part of an aerial applied corn	
Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper		1	rootworm control program, use a minimum of 2.5	
Thrips spp. 5			fl. oz. (0.02 lb. a.i.) per acre.	
Velvetbean Caterpillar				
Western Corn Rootworm Beetle			¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.	
(Adult)			² Suppression only.	
Woollybear Caterpillar			³ See resistance statement under	
Armyworm ¹	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84	GENERAL INFORMATION.	
Blister Beetle spp.			⁴ Use lower rates for early season applications	
European Corn Borer			and/or lighter populations.	
Fall Armyworm ¹		,	⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.	
Grasshopper spp.				
Japanese Beetle (Adult)		1.		
Plant Bug spp.				
Silverspotted Skipper				
Stink Bug spp.				
Tobacco Budworm ³				
Webworm spp.				
Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹				
Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84	· .	
Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²				
Soybean Looper ^{2,3}				
Spider Mite spp. ²			,	

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) per acre per season.
- Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed.

LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)

	Rate		
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Alfalfa Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at
Cabbage Looper		•	intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and
Cutworm spp.			frequency of applications should be based upon
Green Cloverworm			insect p populations reaching locally determined
Imported Cabbageworm			economic thresholds.
Saltmarsh Caterpillar			
Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of
Armyworm			10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume
Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Corn Earworm			1
Diamondback Moth ³			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2
European Corn Borer	· ·		gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to
Fall Armyworm ¹		•	obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Flea Beetle spp.			
Grasshopper spp.			'For control of first and second instar only.
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	,		² Suppression only.
Leafhopper spp.			³ See resistance statement under GENERAL
Meadow Spittlebug			INFORMATION.
Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³			
Southern Armyworm		•	
Spider Mite spp. ²		•	· :
Stink Bug spp.			
Tobacco Budworm ³			
Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. 2,3		•	

<sup>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.</sup>

ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC

	R	ate	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Cutworm spp. Seedcorn Maggot (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Leafminer spp. (Adult)	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.
Armyworm spp.¹ Onion Thrips ³ Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips².³ Flower Thrips².³ Aphid spp.² Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. 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.
			¹ For control of the first and second instar only. ² Suppression only. ³ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.) per acre per season.

PEANUT

	Ra	te .	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7
Green Cloverworm	*		or more days. Timing and frequency of applications
Potato Leafhopper			should be based upon insect populations reaching
Rednecked Peanut Worm			locally determined economic thresholds.
Threecornered Alfalfa			
Looper			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10
Velvetbean Caterpillar			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain
Bean Leaf Beetle	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Corn Earworm			
Fall Armyworm ¹			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per
Grasshopper spp.			acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full
Southern Corn Rootworm		•	coverage of foliage or target areas.
(Adult)			
Stink Bug spp.			¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.
Tobacco Thrips			² Suppression only.
Vegetable Weevil			³ See resistance statement under GENERAL
Whitefringed Beetle		·	INFORMATION.
(Adult)		•	

Aphid spp. ²	0.03	3.84			
Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}					
Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²					
Soybean Looper ^{2,3}					
Spider Mite spp. ²					
Do not apply within 14 da	ys of harvest.				\neg
Do not apply more than 0.	•	nt.) per acre ne	er season.	•	- 1

POME FRUITS

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Oriental Pear, Pear, Quince

Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult)	Remarks Apply as required by scouting, usually at a stervals of 5 or more days. Timing and requency of applica should be ased upon insect populations reaching
Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult)	ntervals of 5 or more days. Timing and requency of applica should be
Codling Moth Green Fruitworm Japanese Beetle Leafhopper spp. Leafroller spp. Lesser Appleworm Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moth Pear Psylla ¹ Pear Sawfly Periodical Cicada Plant Burg spp.	und application: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre using afficient spray volume to obtain full overage of foliage or target areas. Lir application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient oray volume to obtain full coverage of obliage or target areas. Suppression only.

- 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.

STONE FRUITS

Apricot, Sweet and Tart Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Plumcot, Prune

	Rate		
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
American Plum Borer	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of
Apple Maggot (Adult)			5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications
Black Cherry Aphid			should be based upon insect populations reaching
Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult)		·	locally determined economic thresholds and IPM.
Codling Moth		,	
Green Fruitworm			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 50
Japanese Beetle			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to
June Beetle			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Leafhopper spp.			
Leafroller spp.			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons
Oriental Fruit Moth			per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full
Peach Twig Borer			coverage of foliage or target areas.
Peachtree Borer spp.			•
Pear Sawfly			
Periodical Cicada			
Plant Bug spp.			
Plum Curculio			
Rose Chafer			
Stink Bug spp.			
Tent Caterpillar spp.			
Thrips spp.			

- Do not apply within 14 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.

SUGARCANE

	Rat	e	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Mexican Rice Borer ¹	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals
Pygmy Mole Cricket			of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of
Rice Stalk Borer 1			applications should be based upon insect
Sugarcane Aphid ³			populations reaching locally determined economic
Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ²			threshold.
Sugarcane Borer¹			
West Indian Cranefly			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10
Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to
		,	obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallon per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of foliage or target areas.
			¹ For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.
			² Suppression only of beetles active above ground.
			³ See resistance statement under GENERAL
			INFORMATION.

- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per season.

SUNFLOWER

	Rate			
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals	
Sunflower Beetle			of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of	
Banded Sunflower Moth	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	applications should be based upon insect	
Fall Armyworm'			populations reaching locally determined economic	
Grasshopper spp.		,	thresholds.	
Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult)				
Japanese Beetle (Adult)			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10	
Leafhopper spp.			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to	
Meadow Spittlebug			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	
Painted Lady (Thistle)	* .			
Caterpillar			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons	
Seed Weevil (Adult)			per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full	
Spotted Cabbage Looper			coverage of foliage or target areas.	
Stem Weevil (Adult)				
Stink Bug spp.		·	¹ Use control of first and second instar only.	
Sunflower Maggot (Adult)			² Suppression only.	
Sunflower Moth			³ See resistance statement under GENERAL	
Woollybear Caterpillar			INFORMATION.	
Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84	7	
Spider Mite spp. ²]		

- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per season after bloom initiation.
- Do not apply as a ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

TOBACCO (AIR DRIED) Burley Tobacco and Flue-Cured Tobacco

	Ra	ite	
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks
Armyworm spp.	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals
Blister Beetle spp.			of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of
Cabbage Looper			applications should be based upon insect
Corn Earworm	·		populations reaching locally determined economic
Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)			threshold.
Cutworm spp.			
Grasshopper spp.			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10
Japanese Beetle (Adult)			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to
Katydid spp.			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.
Plant Bug spp.3		•	
Potato Tuberworm			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons
Salt Marsh Caterpillar		4.	per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full
Stinkbug spp.			coverage of foliage or target areas.
Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3}			
Tobacco Budworm ²			'For control of first and second instar only.
Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult)			² Suppression only.
Tobacco Hornworm	-		³ See resistance statement under
Tobacco Thrips spp. ²			GENERAL INFORMATION.
Tomato Hornworm			
Tree Cricket spp.			
Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			

Webworm spp.	
Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.	
• Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per year.	

TREE NUTS

Almond, Beech Nut, Brazil Nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (Hazelnut), Hickory Nut, Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut), Pistachio, Walnut [Black, English (Persian)]

	Rate			
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller spp. Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly spp. (Adult)	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. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	

- 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. (0.96 pt.) per acre per year post bloom.

Pecan

•	R	ate		
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphid spp. Pecan Casebearer spp. Pecan Phylloxera spp. Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Weevil Stink Bug 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 threshold. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 50 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	

- 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. (0.96 pt.) per acre per year post bloom.

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Potato, Sweet Potato, Yams and Related)

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)

Cutworm spp. Leafhopper spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woolybear Caterpillar spp. Aphid spp.¹ Clorm Earworm Cricket spp. Cucumber Beetle spp. (adults) Grasshopper spp. Looper spp.¹ Lygus Bug spp.¹ Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle spp. Ib. a.i./A 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. Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. 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 1CS. See resistance statement under GENERAL NEGONATION!
Cutworm spp. Leafhopper spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet Potato Hornworm Woolybear Caterpillar spp. Aphid spp. Aphid spp. Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cricket spp. Cucumber Beetle spp. Cucumber Beetle spp. Cucumber Beetle spp. Looper spp. Looper spp. Lygus Bug spp. Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug spp. Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (adults) Sweet Potato Vine Borer Thrips spp. Light and the speed a
Armyworm spp.¹ Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle¹ 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.¹² Torteice Reatle spp. 10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas. 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 beforpenetration, Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of LambdaStar 1CS. See resistance statement under GENERAL
Webworm spp. Weevil spp. (adults) O.03 INFORMATION. Does not include Western Flower Thrips. Suppression only. INFORMATION. Does not include Western Flower Thrips. Suppression only.

- 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.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREESPlantations, Nurseries

	Rate			
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
Bagworm	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of	
Balsam Twig Aphid			10 gallons per acre using sufficient spray	
Balsam Wooly Aphid			volume to obtain full coverage of foliage or	
Birch Leafminer			target areas.	
Black Pine Weevil				
Elm Leaf Beetle			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2	
European Elm Bark Beetle			gallons per acre using sufficient spray volume	
Gypsy Moth			obtain full coverage of foliage or target areas.	
Japanese Beetle				
June Beetle spp.			To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed,	
Leaf Beetle spp.			and bark feeding insects, apply as required by	
Leafroller spp.			scouting. Timing and frequency of application	
May Beetle spp.			should be based upon insect populations	
Mealybug spp. 1			reaching locally determined economic	
Pales Weevil			thresholds.	
Pine Chafer				
Pine Colaspis Beetle			Suppression only.	
Pine Conelet Bug				
Pine Leaf Chermid		1	·	
Pine Needle Scale				
Pine Sawfly spp.	-	1		
Pine Tip Moth spp.	· ·			
Pine Tortoise Scale				
Pine Weevil spp.				
Poplar Aphid spp.				
Sawfly spp.				
Spittlebug spp.				
Spruce Budworm				
Tent Caterpillar spp.				
Tussock Moth spp.				
Webworm spp.	'			
ti coworm spp.				

CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES

Seed Orchards

Rate			
lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
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.	
	Ib. a.i./A See	lb. a.i./A fl. oz./A See See	

NON-CROPLAND (Excluding Public Land)

·	Rate			
Target Pests	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	Remarks	
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.	
			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.

Rate Conversion Chart

Lb. A.I. Per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre	Pints Per Acre	Treated Acres Per Gallon
0.015	1.92	0.12	66
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

[•] Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

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. 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 refunded.

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