

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 09, 2012

Marie Maks Nichino America, Inc. 4550 New Linden Hill Road, Suite 501 Wilmington, DE 19808

Subject:

Notification to request an Alternate Brand Name

EPA Registration Number: 71711-40

Decision: 467888

Dear Ms. Maks:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration (PRN) 98-10 dated July 24, 2012, for the abovementioned product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Driss Benmhend at 703-308-9525 or Benmhend.driss@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Mark Suarez Product Manager 13

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosures: Copy of Label Stamped "Notification"

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.	Form	Annrov	rec' OMB No. 20	70-0060. Approval ex	oires 05_31_08
Please read misuactions on reverse before complete trains.	1 0111	Уфрюч	gistratio		
United States					
EPA Environmental Protection	Agency		Amendme	nt.	
Washington, DC 20460		Χ	Other		,
Application for	Pesticide - Se	ction	i I		
Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product N	/lanage	r	Proposed Class	ification
71711-40	Mark Suarez	• 12			
Company/Product (Name)	PM#			X None	Restricted
NAI 2399-2® 5 EC Miticide/Insecticide	13			None	restricted
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include Zip Code)				with FIFRA Section	
Nichino America Inc.	to:	is simil	ar or identical	in composition and I	abeling
4550 New Linden Hill Road Suite 501	EPA Reg. No.	• .			
Wilmington, DE 19808	Product Name				
Check if this is a new address		<u> </u>	1 8 th 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Sec	tion - II				
Amendment - Explain below.	Final printe Agency lett		in response to		
Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated	"Me Too" A				
Notification - Explain below.	Other - Exp	olain bel	ow.		
Explanation: Notification per PR Notice 98-10: Alternate Brand N	lames	•	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Attachments: two copies of label, identified as D-99 072412					3.75
Certification Statement", letter M.A. Maks to M. Suarez, dated July	tion - III				
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:	1011 - 111		**.	* *	3.55
	ater Soluble Packa	ging	2. Type of Co	ontainer	
Yes* Yes	Yes		, N	/letal	
X No X No	X No	1	X	Plastic	
		per		Glass	
	ackage wgt con	tainer		Paper	+ m ⁴ 1 ,
be submitted			°	Other (Specify) HDPI	E lined bags
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Re	etail Container	5.	Location of La	abel Directions	
X Label Container 2.5 gallon	1		On Labe		
			x On Labe	eling accompanying	product
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lithe	ograph	\neg \circ	theradhes	ive backed label	
	er glued				
Ster	nciled	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
	tion - IV				
Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of themselves) Title	of individual to be co	ontacte			
Name Title Marie A. Maks Senior Mana	ager, Regulatory Aff	fairs		e No. (Include Area (-9001 Ext. 203	Jule)
Certification	All and a second		6	Date Application	
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be poth under applicable law.	mereto are true, accu punishable by fine or in	urate and mprison	a complete. ment or	Received	, cocce
2. Signature 3. Title				(Stamped	
	ager, Regulatory Afl	fairs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, (e,c,	
4. Typed Name 5. Date	1 011 =			(° ° °	

This is a reproduction of EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 8-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

Marie A. Maks



SENT VIA FEDEX

July 24, 2012

Mr. Mark Suarez (PM 13) Registration Division-H7505P Office of Pesticide Programs U.S. Environmental Agency 2777 S. Crystal Drive Arlington, VA 22202

RE: Submission of Alternate Brand Names per PR Notice 98-10 Notification Nichino America, Inc. NAI-2399-2® 5 EC Miticide/Insecticide (EPA Reg No. 71711-40)

Dear Mr. Suarez:

Attached herein is a request for the Agency review of the alternate brand names for NAI-2399-2 5EC per the notification process provided in PR Notice 98-10 Section II. A. Brand Names. The label we have attached is the label approved by the EPA July 18, 2012.

Attached are the following.

- Copies of labeling, identified as D-99 072412
- EPA application form
- Certification Statement

If you have any questions, you are welcome to call me at (302) 636-9001 extension 203, or email at mmaks@nichino.net. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marie A. Maks

Senior Manager, Regulatory Affairs

Marie a. Maks

Nichino America, Inc.

GROUP 21A INSECTICIDE

NAI-2399-2® 5EC miticide/insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Fenpyroximate: tert-butyl(E)- α -(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxypyrazol-4-ylmethyleneaminoxy)-

Contains 0.4 lb. active ingredient per U.S. gallon

*Contains petroleum distillates

NOTIFICATION

EPA Est. No.

AUG 9 - 2012

EPA Reg. No. 71711-40

Marketing Brands: FujiMite® II, Portal® XLO

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.)

	FIRST AID
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-348-5832 for emergency medical treatment information. In case of fire or spills, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-424-9300.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

NET CONTENTS:

Active Ingredient Made in Japan; Formulated and Packaged in U.S.A. for NICHINO AMERICA, INC.
4550 New Linden Hill Road
Wilmington, DE 19808
1-888-740-7700

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING - AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 B, F, or G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton)
- Protective eyewear (such as safety glasses, goggles, or face shield)
- Shoes plus socks

A respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G), or a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any N, R, P or HE prefilter.

Follow the 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 *or* enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Discard clothing and personal protective equipment that cannot be reused, including clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or thoroughly contaminated with this product's concentrate.
- Wash clothing and personal protective equipment (including both the inside and outside of gloves)
 before each day of reuse according to manufacturer's directions or, if no such directions, in detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is very highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This chemical can contaminate surface water through spray applications. Under some conditions, it may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water after application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas

overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

This product may pose a hazard to endangered aquatic species. Leave a 75 foot untreated buffer between treatment area and fish-bearing waters. For citrus in Florida, with aerial applications, do not apply within 150 feet of any aquatic area. Follow all use directions.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Minimum Honey Bee Toxicity

Applications to all crops may be made at any time. Fenpyroximate is practically nontoxic to bees and wasps when used according to this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Socks
- Chemical-resistant footwear
- Protective eyewear (such as safety glasses, goggles, or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton)

GENERAL INFORMATION

NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide is used for the control of leafhoppers, mealybugs, mites, psylla, psyllids, and whiteflies. NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide stops mite feeding immediately after application. NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide controls all motile stages of mites by inhibiting cellular respiration in the mitochondrion of cells which results in rapid cessation of all biological activities including feeding and reproduction. Mortality of mites can be observed within 3-7 days after intoxication.

NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide works primarily through contact action, so thorough spray coverage is necessary. Mix with sufficient water and apply as a foliar spray to obtain uniform coverage. Dense foliage or excessive growth will often prevent adequate coverage; adjust spray volumes accordingly. Treat plants when pests are immature or at a susceptible stage and populations are building, before crop damage occurs.

Target Species			
Apple rust mite (suppression only).	Pacific spider mite		
Asian citrus psyllid	Pear psylla		
Avocado Brown mite	Pear rust mite		
Banks grass mite	Pecan leaf scorch mite		
Broad mite	Persea mite		
Carmine mite	Potato leafhopper		
Citrus bud mite	Powdery Mildew (suppression only)		
Citrus leafminer (suppression only)	Six spotted mite		
Citrus red mite	Strawberry spider mite		
Citrus rust mite	Texas citrus mite		
Citrus thrips (suppression only)	Tomato (Potato) psyllid		
Cyclamen mite	Tomato russet mite		
European red mite	Two-spotted spider mite		
Glassy-winged sharpshooter (suppression only)	Variegated leafhopper		
Grape leafhopper	White apple leafhopper		
McDaniel mite	Whiteflies		
Mealybug species	Willamette spider mite		
Mint bud mite			

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

- Applications should be made immediately after the spray solution is prepared.
- Apply with properly calibrated spray equipment.
- Apply by ground or air using the recommended water spray volume found in the Directions for Use section of this label.
- For aerial equipment, use larger droplet size (greater than 200 microns).
- Thorough spray coverage is essential for mite and insect control.
- For best results, apply when pest populations are beginning to build, before reaching economic thresholds. Consult your local agricultural advisor or state cooperative extension service for further information.

USE OF ADJUVANTS

When thorough coverage is a concern, it is recommended that a spray adjuvant be used to maximize uniformity of coverage and performance of NAI-2399-2 5EC. Use a non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading or penetrating adjuvant or horticultural spray oil adjuvant. Do not use a dormant oil, or binder or sticker-type adjuvant. Non-ionic adjuvants (NIS) should contain at least 75% surfactant. Crop oil concentrates (COC), methylated seed or vegetable oils (MSO), organosilicone products (OS), or blends of these adjuvants should contain at least 15% emulsifier/surfactant. Check compatibility of any adjuvant used with NAI-2399-2 5EC before using. Follow the Directions for Use on each adjuvant product label for rates of use and use restrictions.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- Use by air is limited to cotton and citrus in Florida and Texas.
- Do not apply within 75 feet of fish-bearing waters.
- For aerial applications to citrus in the state of Florida, do not apply within 150 feet of all aquatic areas.
- Do not plant rotational crops other than those listed on this label for 30 days following the last application of this product.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by Alternate Row Middle (ARM) spray method.

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Repeated use of the same chemistry has been shown to result in the buildup of resistant strains of mites or other insects. Do not use NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide in successive miticide applications. Rotate the use of NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide with alternate mode of action insecticides:

Miticides must be rotated with alternate products for resistance management. Do not use products with the same mode of action [METI-2 inhibitor/IRAC Group 21A] in consecutive applications.

Consult your local crop advisor for the most appropriate alternative products. Resistance management strategies recommend that you DO NOT apply rates lower than recommended on the label.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide Alone: Shake well before using. Begin with clean equipment. Fill spray tank with ¾ of the amount of water needed for the intended application and then turn on agitation. Pour recommended amount of product on the surface of water in the spray tank. Add the balance of the water to the spray tank with agitation running. Keep agitation running during filling and spraying operations. If spraying must be stopped before emptying the sprayer, resume agitation before spraying the remainder of the load.

NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide Tank Mixtures: Shake well before using. Read and follow all label directions for each tank mix product prior to any tank mixing with NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide. This product can be mixed with other registered pesticides for use on labeled crops or sites, in accordance with the most restrictive use directions and precautions. Follow all use directions as listed above under NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide Alone with the following exception: after the NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide is thoroughly mixed and the tank is ¾ full, add the recommended amount of wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable, emulsifiable concentrate, or soluble liquid product, while maintaining agitation. Then continue adding water to the tank to achieve the desired level, while maintaining agitation.

If you have no experience with the combination you are considering, you should conduct a test to determine physical compatibility. To determine physical compatibility, add the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water, as will be present in the chemical supply tank, into a suitable container, mix thoroughly, and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be readily re-mixed, the mixture is considered physically compatible.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoid spray drift to all other crops and nontarget areas. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift onto nontarget areas. Drift may result in illegal residues or injury to adjacent crops and vegetation. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. Use of larger droplet size will also reduce spray drift.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

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

Droplet size, boom height, and wind speed are the primary factors determining drift. The specific application conditions required for the use of this product are described below.

Controlling Droplet Size – General Techniques

Volume

Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

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Pressure

Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

Nozzle Type

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Number of Nozzles

Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation

Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type

Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Height and Length - Ground and Aircraft

Boom Height (ground): Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Boom Height (aircraft): Application more than 10 feet above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

Boom Length (aircraft): The minimum boom length should not exceed ¾ of the wing length; using shorter booms decreases drift potential. For helicopters, the minimum boom length should not exceed 9/10 of the rotary blade to prevent droplets from entering the rotor vortices.

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS. **Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light and variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be

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indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Shielded Sprayers

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

Air Assisted (Air Blast) Field Crop Sprayers

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that drift is not occurring.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Consult the application equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assisted sprayer is recommended.

Air Assisted (Air Blast) Tree and Vine Sprayers

Air assisted tree and vine sprayers carry droplets into the canopy of trees and vines via a radially or laterally directed air stream. These sprayers are not suitable for applying herbicides. In addition to the general drift management practices already described, the following specific practices will further reduce the potential for drift:

- Adjust the deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy.
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy.
- Use only enough air volume to penetrate the canopy and provide good coverage.
- Do not allow spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area. Spray the outside row only from outside the planting.

APPLICATION RATE CHART FOR NAI-2399-2 5EC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE

MELONS (Crop Subgroup 9A)

muskmelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of *Cucumis melo* (including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Santa Claus melon, crenshaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, Persian melon, golden pershaw melon, mango melon, pineapple melon, snake melon); citron melon; and watermelon, including hybrids and/or varieties of (*Citrullus* spp.)

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species) Whiteflies	2.0 pints	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground application using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air.
		 Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per crop cycle. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 3 days Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

LOW-GROWING BERRY (Crop Subgroup 13-07G) bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; cranberry; lingonberry; muntries;

partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species) Whiteflies	1.0 to 2.0 pints	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground application using a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per crop cycle. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
		WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER WARNING Temporary pinking of immature green berries may be observed after a NAI-2399-2 5EC application on certain strawberry varieties. This effect is transient and does not affect fruit sizing, color or quality. Avoid puddling of spray solution on plastic mulch as this can potentially result in underside scarring of fruit in direct contact with the plastic.

CITRUS FRUITS (Crop Group 10)

calamondin; citron; citrus citron; citrus hybrids (includes chironja); grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; mandarin (tangerine); orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; satsuma mandarin; tangelo;

tangor; white sapote (ca	asimiroa spp.)	
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Asian citrus psyllid ¹	4.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
Citrus rust mite		All geographies:
	The state of the s	 Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of
Citrus thrips	2.0 to 4.0 pints	water per acre. For full size trees, use a minimum
(suppression only)		of 200 gallons of water per acre.
Citrus leafminer		Do not apply by air except in Florida and Texas.
(suppression only)		• In Florida and Texas, apply by air using a minimum
Leafhoppers		of 10 gallons of water per acre.
Mealybugs		• In Florida for citrus aerial applications, do not apply
Other Mites		within 150 feet of all aquatic areas.
(see Target Species)		Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per
	Y	growing season.
		Do not make more than 2 applications per growing
		season
		Allow 14 days between applications.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in
		greenhouses.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

	•		West of the Missis Do not apply mo growing season. Do not apply by	ore than	n 8.0 pints per acre p	er
	•					
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Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	Early season ¹ (when cotton is less than 10-inches in height) 0.4 to 1.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS • Apply by ground using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre or by air using a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. As canopy density increases use of higher water volume will assure better coverage. • Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per
	Mid-season (when cotton is more than 10-inches in height)	growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
	1.0 pint by ground	Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
	1.0 to 2.0 pints by air	
Whiteflies	2.0 pints	

directed spray using ground spray equipment.

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Crop Group 8) (excluding cucurbits)

bell pepper; chili pepper, cooking pepper; eggplant; groundcherry; okra; pepino; pimento; sweet pepper; tomatillo: tomato

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions '
Mites	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target Species) (Tomato) Potato Psyllid		Apply by ground using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.
Whiteflies		 Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per crop cycle.
		Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.
	•	Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day
		 Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

GREENHOUSE TOMATO	DES	
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target Species) (Tomato) Potato Psyllid.		 Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre.
Whiteflies		Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per crop cycle.
		Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.
		Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day
	·,	Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
		RECOMMENDATIONS
	; ,	 Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage of all plant parts. Applications may be made with high volume, low volume or ultra low volume (thermal and non-thermal foggers, misters, etc)
		ground equipment only. Follow the spray
		equipment manufacturer's directions to determine the amount of spray solution required to obtain
		thorough coverage. Consult the spray equipment
		manufacturer's operator's manual, spray nozzle
		catalogs and/or your crop advisor for more information.

GRAPES		
Pest	Rate/ Acre	Use Directions
Mites	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target		Apply by ground using a minimum of 50 gallons of
Species)	, .	water per acre.
Mealybugs		 For vines with a heavy canopy, or in high pressure
Powdery Mildew		situations, higher water volumes are recommended
(suppression)		If lower water volume amounts are used, tractor
Willamette spider		speed must be reduced to ensure complete
mite	1.5 to 2.0 pints	coverage.
		Do not apply by air.
Leafhoppers 1		Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per
	1.0 to 2.0 pints	growing season.
		Do not make more than 2 applications per growing
		season.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Mites (see Target Species) 2.0 to 3.0 pints USE RESTRICTIONS Do not apply more than 3.0 pints of product per growing season. Do not apply by air. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days	**
 (see Target Species) Do not apply more than 3.0 pints of product per growing season. Do not apply by air. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days 	
 (see Target Species) Do not apply more than 3.0 pints of product per growing season. Do not apply by air. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days 	
per growing season. • Do not apply by air. • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days	,
 Do not apply by air. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days 	er acre
Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days	
Do not apply through any type of irrigation sys	stem.
RECOMMENDATIONS	
For best results, apply before mite populations	S
exceed 5 mites per leaf.	
WARNING	· · '
Leaf yellowing may occur when NAI-2399-2 5EC	
miticide/insecticide is combined with spray oil	
excess of 1% of the spray volume. If this sympt	om
occurs, it is usually more pronounced in newly	
expanding leaves. This symptom may occur in under stress and is worsened by certain condition	
including the following:	JIIS .
High Temperatures (air temperatures excee	dina
90°F at the time of application or within a fer	
after application).	w uays
Wet soil conditions and high humidity (rainy)	misty
or foggy weather within a few days after	, misty,
application).	
Storm damage (including hail and wind).	er in

MINT (peppermint, spearmint)			
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions	
Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 to 2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS • Apply by ground using a minimum of 25 gallons of	
		water per acre. Do not apply by air.	
10		Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per growing season.	
		Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.	
		Allow 7 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day	
<u> </u>		Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.	

NONBEARING DECIDUOUS FRUIT, NUT TREES, AND VINES			
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions	
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 to 2.0 pints	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 75 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per growing season. 	

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	Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.
	 Do not harvest edible crops for 12 months following application. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

ORNAMENTALS	Leafhoppers	1.0 to 2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
	Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species)		 Apply by ground using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per
			acre per growing season.
			Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses.
			Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Leafhoppers	1.0 pint	USE RESTRICTIONS
Mealybugs		 Apply by ground using a minimum of 100
Mites		gallons of water per acre.
(see Target Species)		Do not apply by air.
		Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre
		per growing season.
		Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation
		system.
		Do not apply by Alternate Row Middle (ARM spray method.
eafhoppers	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
Mealybugs		Apply by ground using a minimum of 100
Mites	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	gallons of water per acre.
(see Target Species)		Do not apply by air.
Pear psylla		Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre
	,	per growing season.
	. '	Do not make more than 1 application per
		growing season.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation
		system.
		Do not apply by Alternate Row Middle (ARM)
	·	spray method.

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	1.5 to 4.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER • Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. • Do not apply by air. • Do not apply more than 8.0 pints per acre per growing season. • Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. • Allow 14 days between applications. • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14) (West of the Mississippi River)

(excluding almonds and pistachios)

Beech nut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut;

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites	1.5 to 4.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target Species)		WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER
		Apply by ground using a minimum of 100
		gallons of water per acre.
		Do not apply by air.
4		Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre
		per growing season.
	* 1	Do not make more than 2 applications per
		growing season.
		Allow 14 days between applications.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation
		system.

TREE NUTS (Crop Group 14) (East of Mississippi River)

Almond; beech nut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS ALL GEOGRAPHIES
		 Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 1 application per growing season.

· · · <u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation
		system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State or local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, warranty, disclaimer of warranties, and limitations of liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be accurate and must be followed carefully. However, because of extreme weather and soil conditions, use methods and other factors beyond the control of Nichino America, Inc. (NAI), it is impossible for NAI to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user or buyer.

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