

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 16, 2017

Bill Berti, Ph.D. Manager of regulatory Affairs Nichino America, Inc. 4550 New Linden hill road, Suite 501 Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Revision of established tolerance/reduction of PHI

on Citrus Fruit Crop Group 10-10 RAC and processed commodities

Product Name: NAI-2399-2 5EC Miticide/Insecticide

EPA Registration Number: 71711-40

Application Date: 4-Apr-2016 Decision Number: 516247

Dear Dr. Berti:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 71711-40 Decision No. 516247

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, you may contact Julie Breeden-Alemi, DVM at 703-347-0511 or via email at Breeden-Alemi.Julie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Michael Wagman, Acting Product Manager 4

Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 1

Registration Division (7505P)

Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

ACCEPTED

08/16/2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71711-40

GROUP 21A INSECTICIDE

NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Fenpyroximate: Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(E)-[(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxy-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)me	thylene]amino]oxy]methyl]-,1,1-dimethylethyl este
OTHER INGREDIENTS*: TOTAL Contains 0.40 lb. active ingredient per U.S. gallon *Contains petroleum distillates	
EPA Reg. No. 71711-40	EPA Est. No.

[Alternate Brand Names: Portal® XLO, FujiMite® 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 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.
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	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
swallowed	Do not give any liquid to the person.
	Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
lf on skin	Take off contaminated clothing.
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
·	HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the pro	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product, including human health concerns and medical emergencies, call 1-800-348-5832. 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.

Batch/Lot No		NET CO	ONTENTS: _		
	[Manufactured in	,] [formulated in	,] [and] [packaged in] for:	
	[,] [. •			

NICHINO AMERICA, INC.

4550 Linden Hill Road Wilmington, DE 19808 888-740-7700

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING - AVISO

May be fatal if inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses, goggles, or face shield). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton®)
- Protective eyewear (such as safety glasses, goggles, or face shield)
- Shoes plus socks
- For handling activities, wear a minimum of an elastomeric half-face NIOSH approved respirator
 with organic vapor (OV) cartridges (TC-23C). you can also use other NIOSH approved
 respirators for organic vapor that offer more protection, such as a full face respirator with OV
 cartridges, a gas mask with an OV canister or a powered air purifying respirator with an OV
 cartridge.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is 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 product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having medium to high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this chemical from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's potential to reach aquatic sediment via runoff.

Minimum Honey Bee Toxicity

Fenpyroximate is practically nontoxic to bees and wasps when applied to listed crops according to the label directions.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

This product may have effects on endangered species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/ or call 1-844-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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.

For early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton)
- Protective eyewear (such as safety glasses, goggles, or face shield)
- Shoes plus socks

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.

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

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*	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	Plum nursery mite	
Citricola scale	Potato leafhopper	
Citrus bud mite	Powdery Mildew*	
Citrus leafminer*	Six spotted mite	
Citrus red mite	Strawberry spider mite	
Citrus rust mite	Texas citrus mite	
Citrus thrips*	Tomato (Potato) psyllid	
Cyclamen mite	Tomato russet mite	
European red mite	Two-spotted spider mite	
Glassy-winged sharpshooter*	Variegated leafhopper	
Grape leafhopper	White apple leafhopper	
McDaniel mite	Whiteflies*	
Mealybug species	Willamette spider mite	
Mint bud mite		
		

^{*}suppression

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

- Make applications 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 miticide/insecticide. 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 miticide/insecticide before using. Follow the Directions for Use on each adjuvant product label for rates of use and use restrictions.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS

- 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 any aquatic area.]
- Do not use products with the same mode of action in consecutive applications.
- 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.

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

• Do not apply by Alternate Row Middle (ARM) spray method.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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, 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.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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.

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

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 -

Volume

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

Pressure

Do not exceed the manufacturer's nozzle spray pressures. For many nozzle types, a lower nozzle spray pressure produces larger droplets. Use the lowest spray pressures specified by the manufacturer 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. 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 3/4 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

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

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 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 required.

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 spray 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.

[71711-40 Fenpyroximate Master Label]

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, and keep tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable plastic container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Nonrefillable plastic container greater than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

[Crop Use]

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

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Vites see Target Species) Vhiteflies*	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 95 gallons of water per acre Apply by air using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day

Berry, Low-Growing (Crop Subgroup 13-07G) excluding cranberry

bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; 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 (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground application using a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre. When using an electro-static sprayer, less than 25 gallons of water per acre may be used; however, do not use less than 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) 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

*suppression

- 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.

[Crop Use]

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10-10)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin, clementine); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Pest Citrus rust mite¹ Asian citrus psyllid² Citrus leafminer* Citrus thrips* Leafhoppers Mealybugs Other Mites (see Target Species)		Use Directions USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. For full size trees, use a minimum of 200 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air except in Florida and Texas. For aerial applications to citrus in Florida, do not apply within 150 feet of any aquatic area. In Florida and Texas, apply by air using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season.
		Allow 14 days between applications.Preharvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

^{*}suppression

¹Control on citrus fruit limited up to 14 days.

²For best results, use for control of adults and nymphs present at time of application when newly expanding foliage flush is present.

[Crop Use]

Cotton		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	Early season¹ (when cotton is less than 10-inches in height) 0.4 to 1.0 pints (0.02 to 0.05 lb ai) Mid-season (when cotton is more	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply 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 through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) per
	than 10-inches in height) 1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 acre per growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
Whiteflies*	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	

^{*}suppression

¹ For early season use, when cotton is less than 10 inches in height, NAI-2399-2 5EC Miticide/insecticide may also be applied as a directed spray using ground spray equipment.

Cucumber		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species) (Tomato) Potato Psyllid Whiteflies*	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply by air using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) 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
*suppression		

[Crop Use]

Field Corn, Popcorn, Silage Corn, Seed Corn (limited to States of [Arizona,] [California,] [Colorado,] [Hawaii,] [Kansas,] [New Mexico,] [Oklahoma,] [and] [Texas])		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground application using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply by air using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle. [Do not apply less than 2.0 pints per acre unless corn is less than 48" in height, or by ground.] Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days for forage, silage, stover, and grain.

Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10)

African eggplant; bush tomato; cocona; currant tomato; eggplant; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry; martynia; naranjilla; okra; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper, bell; pepper, nonbell; roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tomato; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target Species) Tomato/Potato Psyllid	(0.10 lb ai)	Apply by ground using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.
Whiteflies*		Apply by air using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
		Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
		Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) 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
*Control on tomato in Florida only. Suppression only on all other crops.		

[Crop Use]

Hops		
Pest	Rate/ Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	2.0 to 3.0 pints (0.10 to 0.15 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 3.0 pints (0.15 lb ai) of product per acre per growing season. Do not apply more than 1 application per growing season. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 15 days RECOMMENDATIONS For best results, apply before mite populations exceed 5 mites per leaf.

Leaf yellowing may occur when NAI-2399-2 5EC miticide/insecticide is combined with spray oil in excess of 1% of the spray volume. If this symptom occurs, it is usually more pronounced on newly expanding leaves. This symptom may occur in plants under stress and is worsened by certain conditions including the following:

- High Temperatures (air temperatures exceeding 90°F at the time of application or within a few days after application).
- Wet soil conditions and high humidity (rainy, misty, or foggy weather within a few days after application).
- Storm damage (including hail and wind).

Mint (peppermint, sp	Mint (peppermint, spearmint)		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions	
Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 25 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) 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	

[Crop Use]

Melon (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 (0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground application using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 3 days
*suppression		

[Crop Use]

Nonbearing Deciduou	Nonbearing Deciduous Fruit, Nut Trees, and Vines		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions	
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 75 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. Allow 14 days between applications. Do not harvest edible crops for 12 months following application unless the crop is listed on the label. 	

Nonbearing Deciduous Fruit, Nut Trees, and Vines		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species)	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 75 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 1 application per growing season. Do not harvest edible crops for 12 months following application unless the crop is listed on the label.

[Crop Use]

Pome Fruits (Crop Group 11-10)

apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; teiocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 pint (0.05 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply by Alternate Row Middle (ARM) spray method. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) 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
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species) Pear psylla	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply by Alternate Row Middle (ARM) spray method. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 1 application per growing season. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

[Crop Use]

Small Fruit Vine Climbing Subgroup - (Crop Subgroup 13-07F) excluding fuzzy kiwifruit
Amur River grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

and/or mybrids or these		
Pest	Rate/ Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species) Mealybugs Powdery Mildew*	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. When using an electro-static sprayer, less than 50 gallons of water per acre may be used; however, do not use less than 5 gallons of water per acre.
Willamette spider mite	1.5 to 2.0 pints (0.08 to 0.10 lb ai)	 Do not apply by air. For vines with a heavy canopy, or in high pressure situations, higher water volumes are
Leafhoppers	1.0 to 2.0 pints ¹ (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 recommended. If lower water volume amounts are used, tractor speed must be reduced to ensure complete coverage. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) 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

^{*}suppression

¹Use higher rate for dense foliage. Best control of leafhoppers is achieved by applications when majority of the population is in an immature development stage.

Snap Bean		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species) Whiteflies*	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 30 gallons of water per acre. Apply by air using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) 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
*suppression		

[Crop Use]

Stone Fruits (Crop Group 12-12)

apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target	(0.10 lb ai)	 Apply by ground using a minimum of 80
Species)		gallons of water per acre.
Leafhoppers		Do not apply by air.
		 Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
		 Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per growing season.
		 Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
		 Allow 14 days between applications.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C)

arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites	2.0 pints	USE RESTRICTIONS
(see Target Species)	(0.10 lb ai)	 Apply by ground using a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.
Potato psyllid Potato leafhopper		 Apply by air using a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre.
		 Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
		 Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle.
		 Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.
		 Allow 7 days between applications.
		Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days

[Crop Use]

Almond and Pistachio [U	Almond and Pistachio [Use Permitted West of the Mississippi River Only]		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions	
Mites (see Target Species)	1.5 to 4.0 pints (0.08 to 0.20 lb ai)	 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 through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 8.0 pints (0.40 lb ai) 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 	

[Crop Use]

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14) [Use Permitted West of the Mississippi River Only] excluding almond and pistachio

beechnut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut; pecan; walnut, black and English

Mites 1.5 to 4.0 pints USE RESTRICTIONS	
(see Target Species) (0.08 to 0.20 lb ai) [WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER] • Apply by ground using a minimum o gallons of water per acre. • Do not apply by air. • Do not apply through any type of irrisystem. • Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0. ai) per acre per growing season. • Do not make more than 2 application growing season. • Allow 14 days between applications. • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days	gation 20 lb ns per

Tree Nuts (Crop Group 14) plus pistachio [Use Permitted East of the Mississippi River Only] almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; butternut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; filbert (hazelnut); hickory nut; macadamia nut; pecan; walnut, black and English

macadamia nut; pecan; wal	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Mites (see Target Species)	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	USE RESTRICTIONS [EAST 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 through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 1 application per growing season. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days

[Greenhouse/Ornamental Uses]

Greenhouse Cucumber				
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions		
Mites (see Target Species) (Tomato) Potato Psyllid Whiteflies*	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Do not use products with the same mode of action in consecutive applications. Apply by ground using a minimum of 40 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply in Ultra Low Volume Equipment. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre crop cycle. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day 		
		 RECOMMENDATIONS ◆ Apply in sufficient water to obtain complete coverage of all plant parts. Applications may be made with high volume or low volume 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. 		

[Greenhouse/Ornamental Uses]

Greenhouse Tomato				
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions		
Mites (see Target Species) (Tomato) Potato Psyllid Whiteflies*	2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Do not use products with the same mode of action in consecutive applications. Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply in Ultra Low Volume Equipment. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per crop cycle. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 1 day 		
		 ■ 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. 		

Ornamentals		
Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Leafhoppers Mealybugs Mites (see Target Species)	1.0 to 2.0 pints (0.05 to 0.10 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply by air. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses. Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.10 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Allow 14 days between applications.

[Greenhouse/Ornamental Uses]

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

GROUP 21A INSECTICIDE

Portal[®] XLO Miticide/Insecticide EPA Reg. No. 71711-40

For Use on Citrus Fruits

ACCEPTED

08/16/2017

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. — 4—444

This supplemental label expires August 16, 2020 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling and the EPA approved container label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Read the label affixed to the container for Portal XLO Miticide/Insecticide before applying. Use of Portal XLO Miticide/Insecticide according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Portal XLO Miticide/Insecticide.

This supplemental labeling provides for a reduced Preharvest Interval (PHI) for citrus from 14 to 3 days.

APPLICATION RATE CHART

Citrus Fruits (Crop Group 10-10)

Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin, clementine); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these

Pest	Rate/Acre	Use Directions
Citrus rust mite ¹	4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai)	 USE RESTRICTIONS Apply by ground using a minimum of 100 gallons of wat per acre. For full size trees, use a minimum of 200 gallon
Asian citrus psyllid² Citrus leafminer* Citrus thrips* Leafhoppers Mealybugs Other Mites (see Target Species)	2.0 to 4.0 pints (0.10 to 0.20 lb ai)	 of water per acre. Do not apply by air except in Florida and Texas. For aerial applications to citrus in the state of Florida, do not apply within 150 feet of any aquatic area. In Florida and Texas, apply by air using a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply to citrus nurseries or citrus in greenhouses. Do not apply more than 4.0 pints (0.20 lb ai) per acre per growing season. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. Allow 14 days between applications. Preharvest Interval (PHI): 3 days

^{*}suppression

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NICHINO
AMERICA
Nichino America, Inc.
4550 Linden Hill Road
Wilmington, DE 19808
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¹Control on citrus fruit limited up to 14 days.

²For best results, use for control of adults and nymphs present at time of application when newly expanding foliage flush is present.