U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
72693-9	12/13/2011

Term of Issuance: Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
x Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product: Lambda-Cy 1 EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC
% Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. NW
Gia Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for the registration review of your product.

2. Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment:
   a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read: "EPA Registration No. 72693-9"

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
SEE Page 2 Mark Suarez Product Manager (RM 10) Insecticide Branch Registration Division (MC 7505P)	December 13, 2011

3. Submit final printed label bearing the above stated revisions prior to releasing this product for sale.

Please note that this Notice of Registration was issued with the understanding that you will ensure that the labeling for this product is consistent with that of the me-too product (Lambda 13% Insecticide; EPA Reg. No. 71532-20) and other identical EPA registered products. If you fail to comply with the above stated conditions, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes your acceptance of these conditions.

See enclosed stamped label for your records. If you have any questions concerning this action, please contact me or Dr. B. A. Akinlosotu at (703) 605-0653.

Sincerely,

Mark Suarez,
Product Manager (RM 10)
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (MC 7505P)

Enclosure:
*Label, Stamped "**Accepted with Comments**"*

3/35

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	HERBICIDE

Lambda Cy 1EC

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

ACCEPTED
DEC 13 2011
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Lambda-cyhalothrin	13.1%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	86.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates.
Contains 1 lb. of active ingredient per gallon.
Lambda Cy 1EC is an emulsifiable concentrate.

EPA. Reg. No: 72693-9

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Refer to the inside of the label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid Statements, Worker Protection Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal Instructions, and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call 1-800-308-1241 or for Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

Note to Physician- Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

Refer To The Inside of Label Booklet for Precautionary Statements, Worker Protection Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal Instructions, and the Conditions of Sale and Warranty.

EPA Reg. No. 72693-~~xx~~ 9 **EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX**

Manufactured For:
Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC
1300 Corporate Center Curve
Eagan, MN 55121
(651) 239-1000

Net Contents:_____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER-PELIGRO

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

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

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- For exposures in enclosed areas, use a NIOSH approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P or HE prefilter.
- For exposures outdoors, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean

clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restricted Use Pesticide

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

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

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and the involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

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

Resistance

This product 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

When tank mixing with any other agricultural product, always add this product last. Fill the tank with one-half to two-thirds volume of the mixing diluent. Make sure all other products are fully dispersed in the

mixing diluent before adding the labeled rate of this product to the tank. Add the remainder of the mixing diluent volume. It is recommended that mixing and spray equipment have continuous agitation for best results. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

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

Lambda Cy 1EC is an aqueous based formulation. It is recommended that no type of non-emulsifiable oils be used in combination with this product. If adjuvants are used, use only:

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

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

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 Lambda Cy 1EC 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 Sunflower
Oils Urea-Ammonium
Nitrate

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

Non-emulsifiable
Oils Diesel Fuel
Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

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

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

Apply by injecting the labeled rate of this product into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to ensure 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 recommendation, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the labeled rate of this product 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 this product be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public or 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 non-uniform 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. Any alternatives to the above referenced safety devices must conform to the list of EPA approved alternative devices.
M. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment or non-uniform distribution of treated water.
N. Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS – AGRICULTURAL USES

CROP	Target Pests	Rate		Remarks
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
ALFLFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED	Alfalfa Caterpillar Army cutworm Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Leafhopper spp. Looper spp. Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of alfalfa. • Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air

CROP	Target Pests	Rate		Remarks
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Alfalfa Weevil Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle spp. Blue Alfalfa Aphid Clover Leaf Weevil spp. Clover Root Borer (Adult) Clover Root Curculio spp. (Adult) Clover Stem Borer (Adult) Corn Earworm Cowpea Aphid Cowpea Curculio (Adult) Cowpea Weevil (Adult) Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil Fall Armyworm[1] Grape Colaspis (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June Beetle (Adult) Green Peach Aphid[3] Japanese Beetle (Adult) Meadow Spittlebug Mexican Bean Beetle Pea Aphid Pea Weevil (Adult) Plant Bug spp. Including Lygus spp.[3] Spotted Alfalfa Aphid Stink Bug spp. Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult) Thrips spp.[4] Western Yellow-striped Armyworm Whitefringed Beetle spp. (Adult) Yellow-striped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. 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 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 resulting from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It may be advisable to remove bee shelters during and for 2-3 days following applications. Avoid direct application to bee shelters. • 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. [1]Use higher rates for large larvae. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [4]Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
	Beet Armyworm[1,3] Blotch Leafminer[3] Spider Mites[2]	0.03	3.84	

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

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

		Rate		
Crop	**Target Pests**	**lb. a.i./A**	**fl. oz./A**	**Remarks**
CEREAL GRAINS: Corn (Foliar): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Cutworm spp. Western Bean Cutworm[1] Corn Earworm[1] Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting or locally prescribed corn growth stages, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds or other locally recommended methods. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small corn. Direct spray to the base of corn plants. Repeat applications at 3-5 day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. • For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial-applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 3.84 fl. oz. per acre (0.03 lb. a.i. per acre). • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated corn forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 1 day after last treatment. Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy
	Tobacco Budworm[1,4] European Corn Borer[1] Southwestern Corn Borer[1] Lesser Cornstalk Borer Stalk Borer[1] Hop Vine Borer[1] Armyworm[2] Fall Armyworm[2] Yellow-striped Armyworm[2] Webworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Seedcorn Beetle Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Bean Leaf Beetle Cereal Leaf Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp. Corn Leaf Aphid[3] Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[3] English Grain Aphid[3]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm[2,4] Chinch Bug Green Bug[3,4] Southern Corn Leaf Beetle[3]	0.03	3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate		Remarks
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
	Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Borer[1]			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 milky stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid). [1]For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk or ear. [2]Use higher rates for large larvae. [3]Suppression only. [4]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
CEREAL GRAINS: Corn (Foliar): Sweet Corn	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm[1] Southern Armyworm[1] Beet Armyworm[1,3] Yellow-Striped Armyworm[1] Cutworm spp. Armyworm[1] Western Bean Cutworm Webworm spp. European Corn Borer Southwestern Corn Borer Common Cornstalk Borer Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle (Adult) Flea Beetle spp.	0.02-0.03	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. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage and ears (if present). Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 3.2 fl. oz. per acre (0.025 lb. a.i. per acre). • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
	Tarnished Plant Bug Stink Bug spp. Chinch Bug Aster Leafhopper Grasshopper spp. Aphid spp.[2,3] Spider Mite spp.[2]			• 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. • Do not feed treated corn fodder or silage to meat or dairy animals within 21 days of last treatment. • Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts.) per acre per crop from at-plant and foliar applications. [1]Use higher rates for large larvae. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Corn Silkfly (Adult)[2]	0.03	3.84	
CEREAL GRAINS Rice, Wild Rice	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Chinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper spp. Greenbug Leafhopper spp. Rice Stink Bug Riceworm Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Sharpshooter spp. True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	• Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb. a.i. per acre, and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust-mist respirator. • Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5-7 days, by scouting. • This product can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control. • Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water (or a total carrier volume) per acre but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. per acre) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce
	European Corn Borer[1] Mexican Rice Borer[1] Rice Seed Midge[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Borer[1]	0.03-0.04	3.84-5.12	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate		Remarks
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	evaporation, and improve efficacy. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • For control of rice water weevil in dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. • For control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. • California: In addition to above directions for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice, this product 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

Crop	Target Pests	Rate		Remarks
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	adults, based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in the following manner: a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or b) spray the entire field. • California: Pre-flood, Pre-plant broadcast soil application for control of rice water weevil in wet-sown rice culture. Uniformly broadcast this product at 3.85-5.1 fl. oz. per acre (0.03-0.04 lb. a.i. per acre) as a pre-flood, pre-plant application in wet-sown rice culture. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of water (or a total carrier volume) per acre by air or a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre by ground. For improved efficacy, light incorporation of this product into the upper 1-2 inches of soil following application is recommended – a "roller" may be used for this incorporation. Apply pinpoint flood not more than 5 days after the soil application of this product, or weevil control may be reduced. Scout for feeding scars after plant emergence and apply a second foliar treatment if needed. Do not apply more than 5.1 fl. oz. (0.04 lb. a.i.) per acre under this use pattern. • Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Lambda Cy 1EC may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of this product, 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

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
				(orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible. • Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application. • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season. • Do not apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.) per acre within 21 to 27 days of harvest. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacean. • Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray. [1]For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.
CEREAL GRAINS: Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm spp. Sorghum Midge	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of target location. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per
	Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm[1] Corn Earworm Webworm spp. European Corn Borer[2] Southwestern Corn Borer[2] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Flea Beetle spp. Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer[2] Rice Stalk Borer[2] Sugarcane Borer[2]	0.03	3.84	acre by ground. • For sorghum midge control, begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5-day intervals if needed. • For chinch bug control, begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. • 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. [1]Use higher rates for large larvae only. [2]For control before the larva bores into the plank stalk. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
CEREAL GRAINS: Barley Buckwheat Oats Rye Wheat Wheat Hay Triticale	Cutworm spp. Army Cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground.
	Armyworm Fall Armyworm Yellow-striped Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Cereal Leaf Beetle Stink Bug spp. English Grain Aphid[1] Russian Wheat Aphid[1] Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[1] Grasshopper spp. Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Hessian Fly[4]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
	Chinch Bug Greenbug[1,2] Corn Leaf Aphid[2] Mite spp.[2]	0.03	3.84	• For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3- to 5-day intervals if needed. This product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. • Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. This product may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed. • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or harvest treated wheat forage as feed for meat or dairy animals within 7 days after last treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after last treatment. • Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.)/A per season. [1]Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once wheat has started to boot, this product may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [4]Make applications when adults emerge.
COLE CROPS: Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cabbage Cavalo Broccolo Cauliflower	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Southern Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Cabbage Webworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese	Diamondback Moth[3] Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm Corn Earworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
Mustard Cabbage (gai choy) Kohlrabi	Flea Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Plant Bug spp. Including Lygus spp.[3] Stink Bug spp. Meadow Spittlebug Aphid spp.[2,3] Whitefly spp.[2,3] Thrips spp.[2] Spider Mite spp.[2]			• 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. [1]For control of first and second instar only. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
COTTON	Cutworm spp. Tobacco Thrips Soybean Thrips	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5-7 days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. This product may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least 1 qt. of finished spray per acre. • Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt.) per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring. • For boll weevil control spray on a 3- to 5-day schedule. • When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, this product also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothis* spp. eggs. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
	Lygus Bug spp.[3] Pink Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leafperforator Saltmarsh Caterpillar Cotton Leafworm Cotton Fleahopper	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm[3] Boll Weevil Fall Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] European Corn Borer Brown Stink Bug Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Two-spotted Spider Mite[2] Cotton Aphid[2,3] Bandedwing Whitefly[2,3] Sweetpotato Whitefly[2,3]	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
				• 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. [1]For control of first and second instar only. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
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,	Armyworm spp.[1] Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cricket spp. Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adults) Cutworm spp. Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. June Beetle spp. Leaffooted Bug Leafhopper spp. Lygus Bug spp.[1] Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug spp. Rindworm spp. complex Saltmarsh Caterpillar Squash Beetle Squash Bug spp. Squash Vine Borer spp. Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp.[1,2] Tobacco Budworm[1] Webworm spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all plant parts. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual. • Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems or fruit

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
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	Aphid spp.[1] Leafminer spp.[1,3] Spider Mite spp.[1,3] Whitefly spp.[1,3]	0.03	3.84	must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of this product. • Do not apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (1.44 pts.) per acre per season. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. [1]See resistant statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [2]Does not include Western Flower Thrips. [3]Suppression only.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
squash Watermelon – includes: hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrulius lanatus*				
FRUITING VEGETABLES: Tomato and Tomatillo Peppers (bell and non-bell) Eggplant Ground Cherry Pepino	Cabbage Looper Cutworm spp. Hornworm 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 applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic threshholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre per ground. • 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. [1]For control of first and second instar only. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [4]For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.
	Tomato Fruitworm Tobacco Budworm[3] Tomato Pinworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Southern Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm[1] Fall Armyworm[1] European Corn Borer[4] Leafminer spp.[2] Colorado Potato Beetle[3] Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Aphid spp.[2,3] Whitefly spp.[2,3] Meadow Spittlebug Stink Bug spp. Plant Bug spp. Stalk Borer[4] Blister Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
	Pepper Weevil (Adult)[2] Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Tomato Psyllid[2,3] Spider Mite spp.[2] Thrips[5] Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)			[5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
GRASS FORAGE, FODDER AND HAY Pasture and Rangeland Grass, Grass Grown for hay or Silage and Grass Grown for Seed	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. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • 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. • For chinch bug control, this product may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed. • Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. This product may provide suppression only. In this situation, a second application using an alternative chemistry may be needed. 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. Grass grown for seed: Straw and mature seed (seed
	Beet Armyworm Billbug spp.[3] Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid[1] Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (Adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly spp. Cricket spp. English Grain Aphid[1] Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Green June Beetle (Adult) Greenbug[1,2] Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Leafhopper spp. Mite spp.[3] Russian Wheat Aphid[1] Southern Armyworm Spittlebug spp. Sting Bug spp. Sugarcane Aphid Thrips spp. Tick spp. True Armyworm Webworm spp. Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
				screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last application. Regrowth of grass grown for seed may be used for grazing, cut for forage or cut to be dried and harvested for hay. • 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. [1]Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. [2]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [3]Suppression only.
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	Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar Mexican Bean Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • 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
	Corn Earworm Painted Lady Butterfly (larvae) European Corn Borer Looper spp. Western Bean Cutworm Tobacco Budworm[4] Armyworm[2] Fall Armyworm[2] Yellow-striped Armyworm[2] Western Yellow-striped Armyworm[2] Bean Leaf skeletonizer Webworm spp. Leaftier spp. Alfalfa Caterpillar Stalk Borer[1] Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
wax beans *Vigna* spp.- includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yard long beans, black-eyed peas, 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)	Corn Rootworm Beetle spp. (Adult) Flea Beetle spp. (Adult) Curculio and Weevil spp.[1] (foliage and pod feeding adults and larvae) Blister Beetle spp. Bean Leaf Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Flea Hopper spp. Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper Meadow Spittlebug Stink Bug spp. Plant Bug spp. Including Lygus spp.[4] Grasshopper spp. Thrips spp.[4,5] Aphid spp.[4]			not graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay. [1]For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk or pods. [2]Use higher rates for large larvae. [3]For suppression only. [4]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
	Beet Armyworm[3,4] Soybean Looper[3,4] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[3] Leafminer spp.[3,4] Whitefly spp.[3,4] Spider Mite spp.[3]	0.03	3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
Lens esculata – Lentils				
LEGUME VEGETABLES: Soybean	Corn Earworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Green Cloverworm Cabbage Looper Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Saltmarsh Caterpillar Woollybear Caterpillar Cutworm spp. Bean Leaf Beetle Mexican Bean Beetle Western Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult) Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Potato Leafhopper Thrips spp.[5] Soybean Aphid[4]	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. • Do not graze or harvest treated soybean forage, straw, or hay for livestock feed. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program, use a minimum of 2.56 fl. oz. per acre (0.02 lb. a.i. per acre). • Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) per acre per season. [1]Use higher rates for large larvae. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [4]Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter
	Armyworm[1] Fall Armyworm[1] Yellow-striped Armyworm[1] Tobacco Budworm[3] Webworm spp. European Corn Borer Silverspotted Skipper Japanese Beetle (Adult) Blister Beetle spp.	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
	Stink Bug spp. Plant Bug spp. Grasshopper spp.			populations. [5]Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
	Beet Armyworm[2,3] Soybean Looper[2,3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.03	3.84	
LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Imported Cabbageworm Cutworm spp. Saltmarsh Caterpillar Green Cloverworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (2.4 pts.) per acre per season. [1]For control of first and second instar only. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Diamondback Moth[3] Armyworm Beet Armyworm[1,3] Fall Armyworm[1] Southern Armyworm Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm[3] European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Leafhopper spp. Plant Bug spp. Including Lygus spp.[3] Stink Bug spp. Meadow Spittlebug Aphid spp.[2,3] Whitefly spp.[2,3] Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC	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. • Use the higher label rates as thrips population increases and avoid rescue situations. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient
	Armyworm spp.[1] Onion Thrips[3] Tobacco Thrips[3] Western Flower Thrips[2,3] Flower Thrips[2,3] Aphid spp.[2] Plant Bug spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
	Stink Bug spp.			water and application methods to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • For thrips control by aerial application, the addition of 1% COC v/v ¼% NIS v/v, or a silicone adjuvant (follow manufacturer's use directions) may enhance the deposition of the spray and increase plant coverage. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.) per acre per season. [1]For control of the first and second instars only. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
PEANUT	Cutworm spp. Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Red-necked Peanut Worm Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper Potato Leafhopper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per season. [1]Use higher rates for large larvae. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm[1] Bean Leaf Beetle Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult) Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Thrips Grasshopper spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm[2,3] Soybean Looper[2,3] Lesser Cornstalk Borer[2] Spider Mite spp.[2] Aphid spp.[2]	0.03	3.84	
POME FRUITS:	Leafroller spp. Codling Moth	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
Apple Crabapple Loquat Mayhaw Oriental Pear Pear Quince	Tufted Apple Budworm Oriental Fruit Moth Lesser Appleworm Green Fruitworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Tentiform Leaf Miner spp. Apple Maggot (Adult) Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Pear Sawfly Plum Curculio Japanese Beetle Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Leafhopper spp. Periodical Cicada Apple Aphid Rosy Apple Aphid Pear Psylla[1] San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only) Orange Tortrix Omnivorous Leafroller Spirea Aphid[1] Tree Borer spp. Webworm spp.			more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per acre per year. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per year post bloom. [1]Suppression only.
STONE FRUITS: Apricot Sweet and Tart Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum Chickasaw Plum Damson Plum Japanese Plum Plumcot Prune	Leafroller spp. Peach Twig Borer Oriental Fruit Moth Peachtree Borer spp. Green Fruitworm Tent Caterpillar spp. American Plum Borer Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult) Plum Curculio Rose Chafer Japanese Beetle Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Leafhopper spp. Periodical Cicada Black Cherry Aphid Apple Maggot (Adult) Codling Moth June Beetle Pear Sawfly Thrips spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and IPM recommendations. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply 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.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
SUGARCANE	Sugarcane Borer[1] Rice Stalk Borer[1] Sugarcane Beetle (Adult)[2] Yellow Sugarcane Aphid[3] Mexican Rice Borer[1] Pygmy Mole Cricket Sugarcane Aphid[3] West Indian Cranefly	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	• Applied as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply within 21 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per season. [1]For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk. [2]Suppression only of beetles active above ground. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
SUNFLOWER	Sunflower Beetle 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 applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of sunflower heads and/or foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply within 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
	Sunflower Moth Banded Sunflower Moth Fall Armyworm[1] Woollybear Caterpillar Spotted Cabbage Looper Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Stem Weevil (Adult) Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Stink Bug spp. Grasshopper spp.	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Beet Armyworm[2,3] Spider Mite spp.[2]	0.03	3.84	

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
				volume (ULV) spray. [1]Use higher rates for large larvae. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
TOBACCO	Tobacco Budworm[3] Tobacco Hornworm Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworm spp.[1] Cutworm spp. Webworm spp. Tobacco Flew Beetle (Adult) Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Blister Beetle spp. Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Grasshopper spp. Tree Cricket spp. Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp.[3] Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Thrips spp.[2] Tobacco Aphid spp.[2,3] Tobacco Hornworm Potato Tuberworm	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. • Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per year. [1]For control of first and second instar only. [2]Suppression only. [3]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION.
TREE NUTS: Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chestnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Pistachio Walnut, Black Walnut, English (Persian)	Leafroller spp. Navel Orangeworm Codling Moth Filbertworm Peach Twig Borer Walnut Husk Fly spp. (Adult) Ants Plant Bug spp. Stink Bug spp. Chinch Bug Leaffooted Bug Walnut Aphid	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 50 gallons per acre by ground.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate lb. a.i./A	Rate fl. oz./A	Remarks
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Casebearer spp. Pecan Weevil Pecan Aphid spp. Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Phylloxera spp. *Stink Bug spp.*	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• Do not apply 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.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	• Apply as required by scouting, usually at intervals of 7 or more days. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water and application methods to obtain full coverage of all above ground plant parts. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Use higher application volumes and/or rates when foliage is dense, pest populations are high, larvae are large, weather conditions are adverse and/or as plant size increases. Use higher rates for longer residual. • Insects that bore or tunnel into leaves, vines, stems, tubers or corms must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of this product. • 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. [1]See resistance statement under PRODUCT INFORMATION. [2]Does not include Western Flower Thrips. [3]Suppression only.
	Aphid spp.[1] Armyworm spp.[1] Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle[1] Corn Earworm Cricket spp. *Cucumber Beetle spp.* (Adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle spp. (Adults) Grasshopper spp. Looper spp.[1] Lygus Bug spp.[1] Plant Bug spp. Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug spp. Sweet Potato Leaf Beetle (Adults) Thrips spp.[1,2] *Tortoise Beetle spp.* Webworm spp. Weevil spp. (Adults)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	
	Leafminer spp.[1,3] Whitefly spp.[1,3] Spider Mite spp.[3]	0.03	3.84	

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

		Rate		
Crop	**Target Pests**	**lb. a.i./A**	**fl. oz./A**	**Remarks**
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Plantations Nurseries	Pine Tip Moth spp. Spruce Budworm Bagworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Leafroller spp. Gypsy Moth Webworm spp. Tussock Moth spp. Pine Sawfly spp. Sawfly spp. Pine Chafer Japanese Beetle May Beetle spp. June Beetle spp. Pine Colaspis Beetle Leaf Beetle spp. Pales Weevil Pine Weevil spp. Pine Conelet Bug Spittlebug spp. Pine Leaf Chermid Balsam Wooly Aphid Balsam Twig Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Mealybug spp.[1] Pine Needle Scale Pine Tortoise Scale Poplar Aphid spp.	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	• To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds. • Apply with ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of target site. Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground. • Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts.) per acre per year. [1]Suppression only.
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Seed Orchards	Coneworm spp. Seed Bug spp. Thrips spp.	See Remarks	See Remarks	• For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water and apply 5-10 gallons of finished spray per tree. • For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gallons of water and apply 100 gallons of finished spray per acre. • For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz. per acre in a minimum of 10 gallons finished spray per acre. • Do not apply more than 0.5 lb.

				a.i. (4 pts.) per acre per year.
NON-CROPLAND (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop Outlets on this label for target pest and rates	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets	• Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops. • Follow general use directions, rates, and spray recommendations found elsewhere in this label for the adjacent crop outlet and target pests. • Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations, and larger larval stages. • Repeat as necessary to maintain control. • Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per acre per year. • Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

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

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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC NOR ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS MAKE ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS AND THE SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. When Buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), Buyer must promptly notify Seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS, OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC.

No employee or agent of UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION ALLIANCE, LLC, its Supplemental Distributor, or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty in any other manner.