

FORAY[®] 76B
FLOWABLE CONCENTRATE
For the control of Lepidopterous Larvae

Active Ingredient:

<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> strain ABTS-351, fermentation solids, spores, and insecticidal toxins.....	18.44%
Other Ingredients.....	81.56%
Total.....	100.00%

Potency: 16,700 Cabbage Looper Units (CLU)/mg of product (equivalent to 76 billion CLU/GAL.).

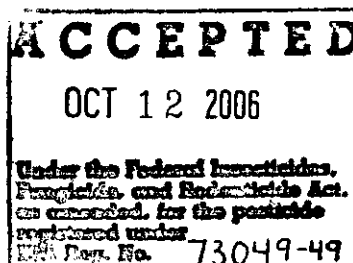
The percent active ingredient does not indicate product performance and potency measurements are not federally standardized.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Valent BioSciences Corporation
870 Technology Way, Suite 100
Libertyville, IL 60048

EPA Reg. No. 73049-49
EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

Net Contents:
(U.S. Gallon)



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FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment and or transport emergency information. For all other information, call 1-800-6-Valent.</p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Agricultural Use Requirements:

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic reactions.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker protections 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.

Non-agricultural Use Requirements:

Mixer/loaders and applicators not in enclosed cabs or aircraft must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95, or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

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

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial agricultural 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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product must not be applied aerially within ¼ mile of any habitats of endangered species or threatened lepidoptera. No manual application can be made within 300 feet of any threatened or endangered lepidoptera.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Refer to the Directions For Use Booklet attached to this container for further directions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store in temperatures above freezing and below 25 degrees C (77 degrees F).

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility in accordance with federal and local regulations.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning 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.

4 8 20

DIRECTIONS FOR USE BOOKLET

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

APPLICATION

Foray 76B may be applied by ground or aerial equipment undiluted or with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of plant parts to be protected. The amount of water needed per acre will depend upon crop size, weather, spray equipment, and local experience.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

MIXING

Shake or stir Foray 76B before use. Fill spray or mixing tank half full of water. Begin agitation and pour Foray 76B into water while maintaining continuous agitation. Add other spray material (if any) and balance of water. Agitate as necessary to maintain suspension. Do not allow diluted mixture to remain in the tank for more than 72 hours.

The use of a spreader-sticker approved for use on growing crops is recommended for hard to wet crops such as cole crops or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits. Combinations with commonly used spray tank adjuvants are generally not deleterious to Foray 76B, if the mix is used promptly. Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test physical compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities.

SPRAY VOLUMES

Ground Application: Use recommended amount of Foray 76B in ground equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of plant parts to be protected. The amount of water needed per acre will depend upon crop size, weather conditions, spray equipment used and local experience.

Aerial Application: Use recommended amount of Foray 76B in aerial equipment undiluted or with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of plant parts to be protected. In the western US 5-10 gallons per acre is the normal minimum; in the eastern regions a minimum of 2-3 gallons is normally used. The minimum amount of water needed per acre will depend upon crop size, weather conditions, spray equipment used and local experience.

GENERAL AGRICULTURAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Foray 76B is a biological insecticide for the control of lepidopterous larvae. It contains the spores and endotoxin crystals of *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*. Foray 76B must be ingested by the larvae to be effective. For consistent control, apply at first sign of newly hatched larvae (1st and 2nd instar larvae). Susceptible larvae that ingest Foray 76B cease feeding within a few hours and die within 2-5 days.

Foray 76B may be applied up to and on the day of harvest.

For maximum effectiveness the following is recommended:

Monitor fields to detect early infestations.

Apply Foray 76B when eggs start hatching and larvae are small (early instars) and before significant crop damage occurs. Larvae must be actively feeding to be affected.

6 8 20

Repeat applications every 3 to 14 days to maintain control and protect new plant growth. Factors affecting spray interval include rate of plant growth, weather conditions, and reinfestations. Monitor populations of pests and beneficials to determine proper timing of applications.

Under conditions of heavy pest pressures or when large worms are present use the higher rate, shorten the application interval, and/or improve spray coverage to enhance control. When these conditions are present, a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

Thorough coverage is essential for optimum performance. Ground applicators equipped with directed drop nozzles can improve coverage.

Crop	Pests	Rate ¹ (oz/acre)	Dosage ¹ (BIU/acre)
Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees	Gypsy Moth	13.5 - 67.5	8 - 40
	Elm Spanworm		
	Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees, Ornamental Fruit, Nut & Citrus Trees	Spruce Budworm	13.5 - 50.5
	Browntail Moth		
	Douglas fir tussock moth		
	Coneworm		
	Buck Moth		
	Tussock Moths	10.0 - 27.0	6 - 16
	Pine Butterfly		
	Bagworm		
	Leafrollers		
	Tortrix		
	Mimosa Webworm		
	Tent Caterpillar		
	Jackpine Budworm		
	Blackheaded Budworm		
	Saddled Prominent		
	Saddleback Caterpillar		
	Eastern & Western Hemlock Looper		
	Orangestriped Oakworm		
	Satin Moth		
	Redhumped Caterpillars	7.0 - 13.5	4 - 8
	Spring & Fall Cankerworm		
	California Oakworm		
	Fall Webworm		

Special Instructions

*Armyworm Control: Foray 76B may be used to control small armyworms (first and second instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature larvae or heavy populations are present, a contact insecticide should be added to enhance control.

****Suppression Only:** Use to aid in control of light to moderate populations of first and second instars in Integrated Pest Management conditions. Repeat treatments at four to five day intervals. The use of additional ovicidal or larvicidal insecticide will aid in control.

¹Use the higher recommended rates on advanced larval stages or under high density larval populations.

²In treating gypsy moth infested trees and shrubs in urban, rural, and semi-rural areas, exposure of non-target vegetation including, but not limited to, native and ornamental species and food or feed crops is permitted.

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Forage, Fodder, Hay		
Alfalfa (Hay & Seed) and Other Non-grass Animal Feeds, Grasses Grown for Feed (pasture, ranges, hay or silage)	Alfalfa Caterpillar Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Skipper (Essex Skipper)	1.0 - 2.0
Fruits & Nuts		
Pome and Stone Fruit Trees such as: Apples, Pears, Quince, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes Nut Trees such as: Almonds, Filbert, Chestnuts, Walnuts, Pecans	Citrus Cutworm	1.0 - 3.5
	Navel Orangeworm	
	Redhumped Caterpillar	
	Tent Caterpillars	
	Omnivorous Leafroller	
	Tortrix Moths	
	Cankerworms	
	Peach Twig Borer	
	Fruittree Leafroller	
	Gypsy Moth	
	Tufted Apple Budmoth	
	Fall Webworm	
	Variegated Leafroller	
	Redbanded Leafroller	
	Walnut Caterpillar	
Codling Moth		
Cutworms		
Filbert Leafroller		
Oblique Banded Leafroller		
Filbert Webworm	1.0 - 2.0	
Roughskinned Cutworm	0.5 - 1.0	

Citrus	Orangedog	0.5 - 2.0
	Fruittree Leafroller Citrus Cutworm	1.0 - 3.5
	Amorbia**	2.0 - 2.5

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)	
Small Fruit and Berries such as: Blackberries, Blueberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, Cranberries Grapes	Gypsy Moth Blueberry Leafroller Loopers Fruittree Leafroller Grape Berry Moth Oblique Banded Leafroller Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm)	1.0 - 2.0	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5	
	Tobacco Budworm	3.5	
	Cherry Fruitworm Green Fruitworm	0.5 - 1.0	
	Grape Leafroller Grapeleaf Skeletonizer Omnivorous Leafroller Orange Tortrix Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.5	
	Other Fruits		
	Bananas	Banana Skipper	1.0 - 2.0
	Tropical Fruits	Hornworms Leafrollers Loopers Omnivorous Looper	1.0 - 3.5
	Kiwi	Omnivorous Leafroller	1.0 - 3.5
	Pineapple	<i>Gummosos-Batrachedra commosae</i> (Hodges) <i>Thecla-Thecla basilides</i> (Geyr)	0.5 - 1.0
Melons	(See Vegetable Crops, Curcubits)		

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
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Vegetables and Cole Crops Root & Tuber Vegetables and leaves of Root and Tuber vegetables such as: Beets, Carrot, Horseradish, Radish, Potato, Sweet Potato, Turnip and Turnip Greens, Sugarbeets	Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm Hornworms Cutworms Loopers Webworms Saltmarsh Caterpillar Omnivorous Leafroller Armyworm* Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0 0.25 - 2.0 1.0 - 2.0 1.0 - 3.5 0.5 - 2.0 2.0 - 2.5 0.25 - 0.5
Bulb Vegetables such as: Garlic, Leeks, Onions, Shallot	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Omnivorous Leafroller Webworms Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm Loopers Cutworms Armyworm* Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer <i>Heliothis** spp</i>	1.0 - 2.0 0.25 - 2.0 0.5 - 2.0 1.0 - 2.0 1.0 - 3.5 0.5 - 1.0 2.0 - 2.5 2.0

10 8 20

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Leafy Vegetables such as: Celery, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Parsley, Endive, Spinach, Kale	Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm	0.5 - 2.0
	Hornworms	0.25 - 2.0
	Cutworms Webworms	1.0 - 2.0
	Loopers Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 2.0
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Omnivorous Leafroller	1.0 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
Legume and Foliage of Legume Vegetables such as: Lentils, Peas, Beans, Soybeans	Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
	Hornworms	0.25 - 1.0
	Podworms Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm	1.0 - 2.0
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Soybean Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 2.0
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	Cutworm	1.0 - 2.5

11 8 20

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Fruiting Vegetables such as: Eggplant, Peppers, Tomatoes	Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Green Cloverworm	0.5 - 1.0
	Hornworms	0.25 - 2.0
	Tomato Fruitworm (<i>Heliothis</i>) Variegated Cutworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	Brassica (cole) vegetables such as: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kohlrabi	Hornworms
Webworms Loopers Cutworms Saltmarsh Caterpillar Omnivorous Leafroller		1.0 - 2.0
Diamondback Moth Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm		0.5 - 2.0
Armyworm*		1.0 - 3.5
European Corn Borer		2.0 - 2.5
Curcubit Vegetables such as: Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Watermelon		Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm Diamondback Moth Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Melonworm Pickleworm Rindworm Complex
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	Hornworms	0.25 - 1.0

12 8 20

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Other Vegetables		
Artichokes	Artichoke Plume Moth	1.0 - 2.5
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 2.5
	Loopers	0.5 - 2.5
Asparagus	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 1.0
	Green Cloverworm	
	Imported Cabbageworm	
Malanga	Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
Watercress	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
	Loopers	0.5 - 1.7
	Diamondback Moth	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Green Cloverworm	0.5 - 1.0
	Imported Cabbageworm	
Sweet Corn	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	(see Other Crops, Corn)	
Herbs, Spices, Mints such as: Basil, Dill, Oregano, Thyme, Peppermint	Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
	Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 1.0
	Green Cloverworm	
	Imported Cabbageworm	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5

Other Crops Avocados	Loopers	2.0 - 2.5
	Orange Tortrix Omnivorous Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Spanworm	1.0 - 3.5
	Amorbia**	1.0 - 3.5
Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Rice	Armyworm*	1.0 - 2.5
	Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
	Cutworms	1.0 - 2.5
	Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.5 - 1.0
	<i>Heliothis**</i> spp	2.0
Cotton (Except CA & AZ)	Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm	0.5 - 3.5

Special Instructions: For early season management of *Heliothis/Helicoverpa* species, initiate applications at pinhead square stage when eggs are present. For best results, application should be timed to coincide with egg hatch. Continue applications on 5 day intervals. Addition of an ovicide may be beneficial. Preservation of beneficial insects should be considered in selecting an ovicide. Applications of Foray 76B may continue throughout the season. As the larval population increases through the season, increase rates of Foray 76B, and tank-mix with other larvicides for increased control. When the crop canopy is dense and larvae are feeding in the lower canopy, aerial application of Foray 76B may not provide adequate deposit for acceptable control. This product can be mixed and used with other pesticides only in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Cotton (CA & AZ)	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Cotton Leaf Perforator Cotton Leafworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
	Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
	Cotton Bollworm Tobacco Budworm	1.0 - 3.5

Special Instructions: Repeat as necessary throughout the season to maintain control. If egg laying frequency indicates future moderate to heavy larval populations, time application to coincide with the second instar larvae. During period of high temperatures, larvae will progress through first to third instars very rapidly and early application timing is necessary for control. When plant cover is dense and larvae are feeding in the lower 2/3 portion of the plant, aerial application of Foray 76B may not provide adequate deposit to achieve acceptable control.

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Canola/Rape Seed	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 1.0
	Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
	<i>Heliothis</i> spp	1.0 - 3.5
Corn Such as: Field, Sweet, Popcorn	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Corn Borer (Whorl Stage Only)	1.0 - 2.5
	Southwestern Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
Hops	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
	Omnivorous Leaf-tier Spotted Cutworm Oblique Banded Leafroller	1.0 - 2.0
	Jojoba	Looper (<i>Anacamptodes</i> spp)
Peanuts	Green Cloverworm Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar Podworms	1.0 - 2.0
	<i>Heliothis**</i> spp	2.0

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Persimmons, Pomegranate	Fall Webworm Filbert Webworm Omnivorous Leafroller Redhumped Caterpillar Tent Caterpillars	1.0 - 2.0
	Citrus Cutworm	1.0 - 2.5
Safflower	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
Sorghum	Headworm	1.0 - 2.0
Soybeans	(see Vegetable Crops, Legumes)	
Sunflowers	Headmoth Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
Small Grains	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
Tobacco	Tobacco Hornworm	0.25 - 1.0
	Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
	Tobacco Budworm**	2.0
Flowers, Bedding Plants, and Ornamentals Ornamental, Flowers, Bedding Plants	Armyworm* Azalea Moth Diamondback Moth Ello Moth (Hornworm) Io Moth Loopers Oleander Moth Omnivorous Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Tobacco Budworm	1.0 - 3.5 0.5 - 1.0
Greenhouse, and Outdoor Nursery Crops Such as: Flowers, Brassica, Fruiting Groups, Herbs and Leafy	Armyworm* <i>Heliothis</i> spp Loopers	1.0 - 3.5 1.0 - 2.0

Crop	Pests	Rate ¹ (oz/acre)	Dosage ¹ (BIU/acre)
Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees,			
Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees, Seed	Gypsy Moth Elm Spanworm	13.5 - 67.5	8 - 40
Orchards, Ornamental Fruit, Nut & Citrus Trees	Spruce Budworm Browntail Moth Douglas fir tussock moth Coneworm Buck Moth	13.5 - 50.5	8 - 30
	Tussock Moths Pine Butterfly Bagworm Leafrollers Tortrix Mimosa Webworm Tent Caterpillar Jackpine Budworm Blackheaded Budworm Saddled Prominent Saddleback Caterpillar Eastern & Western Hemlock Looper Orangestriped Oakworm Satin Moth	10.0 - 27.0	6 - 16
	Redhumped Caterpillars Spring & Fall Cankerworm California Oakworm Fall Webworm	7.0 - 13.5	4 - 8

Special Instructions

*Armyworm Control: Foray 76B may be used to control small armyworms (first and second instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature larvae or heavy populations are present, a contact insecticide should be added to enhance control.

**Suppression Only: Use to aid in control of light to moderate populations of first and second instars in Integrated Pest Management conditions. Repeat treatments at four to five day intervals. The use of additional ovicidal or larvicidal insecticide will aid in control.

¹Use the higher recommended rates on advanced larval stages or under high density larval populations.

²In treating gypsy moth infested trees and shrubs in urban, rural, and semi-rural areas, exposure of non-target vegetation including, but not limited to, native and ornamental species and food or feed crops is permitted. This product can be mixed and used with other pesticides only in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR NON-AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

<p>NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>The requirements in this box apply to uses that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.</p> <p>Keep unprotected persons out of the treated areas until sprays have dried.</p>
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Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower/treatment coordinator are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic

purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Not for use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for the production of timber or wood products, or for research purposes except for wide-area public pest control programs sponsored by government entities, such as mosquito abatement, gypsy moth control, and Mediterranean fruit fly eradication.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Foray 76B contains the spores and endotoxin crystals of *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*. Foray 76B is a stomach poison and is effective against lepidopterous larvae. After ingestion, larvae stop feeding within hours and die 2-5 days later. Maximum activity is exhibited against early instar larvae. Foray 76B may be used for both ground and aerial application. The product should be shaken or stirred before use. Add some water to the tank mix, pour the recommended amount of Foray 76B into the tank and then add the remaining amount of water to obtain the proper mix ratio. Agitate as necessary to maintain the suspension. The diluted mix should be used within 72 hours.

Ground Application

Use an adequate amount of tank mix to obtain thorough coverage without excessive run off. Use the recommended per acre dosages of Foray 76B in up to the following amounts of water:

High volume hydraulic sprayers	100 gallons
Mist blowers	10 gallons

Aerial Application

Foray 76B may be applied aurally, either alone or diluted with water at the dosages shown in the application rates table. Spray volumes of 28-128 ounces per acre are recommended. Best results are expected when Foray 76B is applied to dry foliage.

19 8 20

Crop	Pests	Rate ¹ (oz/acre)	Dosage ¹ (BIU/acre)
Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees,			
Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees,	Gypsy Moth Elm Spanworm	13.5 - 67.5	8 - 40
Ornamental Fruit, Nut & Citrus Trees	Spruce Budworm Browntail Moth Douglas fir tussock moth Coneworm Buck Moth	13.5 - 50.5	8 - 30
	Tussock Moths Pine Butterfly Bagworm Leafrollers Tortrix Mimosa Webworm Tent Caterpillar Jackpine Budworm Blackheaded Budworm Saddled Prominent Saddleback Caterpillar Eastern & Western Hemlock Looper Orangestriped Oakworm Satin Moth	10.0 - 27.0	6 - 16
	Redhumped Caterpillars Spring & Fall Cankerworm California Oakworm Fall Webworm	7.0 - 13.5	4 - 8

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*Armyworm Control: Foray 76B may be used to control small armyworms (first and second instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature larvae or heavy populations are present, a contact insecticide should be added to enhance control.

**Suppression Only: Use to aid in control of light to moderate populations of first and second instars in Integrated Pest Management conditions. Repeat treatments at four to five day intervals. The use of additional ovicidal or larvicidal insecticide will aid in control.

¹Use the higher recommended rates on advanced larval stages or under high density larval populations.

²In treating gypsy moth infested trees and shrubs in urban, rural, and semi-rural areas, exposure of non-target vegetation including, but not limited to, native and ornamental species and food or feed crops is permitted.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risk of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

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