



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

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

June 12, 2019

Jayne Walz  
Senior Regulatory Manager  
Valent BioSciences LLC  
870 Technology Way  
Libertyville, IL 60048

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 – Adding ABN (BioProtec 76B Flowable Concentrate), revising company name, emergency phone numbers, warranty statement and other minor revisions  
Product Name: Foray 76B  
EPA Registration Number: 73049-49  
Application Date: June 12, 2019  
OPP Decision Number: 551825

Dear Ms. Walz:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (BPPD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records. The alternate brand name BioProtec 76B Flowable Concentrate has been added to the product's records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling with the modifications.

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

Page 2 of 2  
EPA Reg. No. 73049-49  
OPP Decision No. 551825

If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at (703) 347-0468 or via email at [kendrick.cody@epa.gov](mailto:kendrick.cody@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Cody Kendrick', written over a light gray rectangular background.

Cody Kendrick, Risk Manager  
Microbial Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution  
Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

## NOTIFICATION

73049-49

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

06/12/2019

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

[Alternate Brand Name: BioProtec 76B Flowable Concentrate]

#### Active Ingredient:

*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* 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 LLC  
870 Technology Way, Suite 100  
Libertyville, IL 60048

EPA Reg. No. 73049-49  
EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-001

Batch Code: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Lot No. :

Net Contents:

(U.S. Gallon)

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact <u>1-877-315-9819 (24 hours)</u> <del>1-800-892-0099</del> for emergency medical treatment and/or transport emergency information. For all other information, call <u>1-800-323-9597</u> <del>1-800-6-Valent</del> .	

**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

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

**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.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must provide all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

**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  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile of any habitats of threatened or endangered lepidoptera. No manual application can be made within 300 feet of any threatened or endangered lepidoptera.

### **DIRECTION FOR USE**

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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

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

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE BOOKLET**

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 State or Tribal 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

### **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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.

For ground applications only. Exposure of unprotected persons can be mitigated by direct spraying. Spray should be allowed to dry undisturbed.

### **APPLICATION**

Apply Foray 76B 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.

To improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits for hard to wet crops, such as cole crops, use a spreader-sticker approved for use on growing crops. 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, identify possible problems with physical compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities.

## SPRAY VOLUMES

**Ground Application:** Use amount of Foray 76B, as indicated in the tables that follow, 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 the amount of Foray 76B, as indicated in the table that follow, in aerial equipment undiluted or with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of plant parts to be protected. In the western U.S., use a normal minimum of 5-10 gallons per acre; in the eastern regions, use a normal minimum of 2-3 gallons per acre. 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, follow the instructions listed below:

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.

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, consider use of a contact insecticide to enhance control.

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

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
<b>Forage, Fodder, Hay</b>		
Alfalfa (Hay & Seed) and Other Non-grass Animal Feeds, Grasses Grown for Feed (pasture, ranges, hay or silage)	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.5 - 2.0
	Loopers	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Skipper (Essex Skipper)	1.0 - 2.0
<b>Fruits &amp; Nuts</b>		
Pome and Stone Fruit Trees such as: Apples, Pears, Quince, Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Citrus Cutworm 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	1.0 - 3.5
Nut Trees such as: Almonds, Filbert, Chestnuts, Walnuts, Pecans	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	Gypsy Moth Blueberry Leafroller Loopers Fruittree Leafroller Grape Berry Moth Oblique Banded Leafroller Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm)	1.0 - 2.0
Grapes	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
<b>Other Fruits</b>		
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)
<b>Vegetables and Cole Crops</b>		
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	0.5 - 2.0
	Green Cloverworm	
	Hornworms	0.25 - 2.0
	Cutworms	1.0 - 2.0
	Loopers	
	Webworms	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	
	Omnivorous Leafroller	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
Bulb Vegetables such as: Garlic, Leeks, Onions, Shallot	Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 2.0
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.25 - 0.5
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
	Omnivorous Leafroller	
	Webworms	
	Hornworms	0.25 - 2.0
	Imported Cabbageworm	0.5 - 2.0
	Green Cloverworm	
	Loopers	
	Cutworms	1.0 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Diamondback Moth	0.5 - 1.0
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	2.0
	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	2.0

<b>Crop Group</b>	<b>Pests</b>	<b>Rate (Pints/Acre)</b>
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	1.0 - 2.0
	Imported Cabbageworm Green Cloverworm 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

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>Helicoverpa zea</i> ) Variegated Cutworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Loopers	1.0 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
		2.0 - 2.5
	European Corn Borer	
Brassica (cole) vegetables such as: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kohlrabi	Hornworms	0.25 - 2.0
	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	0.5 - 2.0
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	Hornworms	0.25 - 1.0

<b>Crop Group</b>	<b>Pests</b>	<b>Rate (Pints/Acre)</b>
<b>Other Vegetables</b>		
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	
	Loopers	0.5 - 2.0
Malanga	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
Watercress	Loopers	0.5 - 1.7
	Diamondback Moth	
	Armyworm*	1.0 - 3.5
	Green Cloverworm	0.5 - 1.0
	Imported Cabbageworm	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 2.0
Sweet Corn	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	(see Other Crops, Corn)	
<b>Herbs, Spices, Mints</b> 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
<b>Other Crops</b> Avocados	European Corn Borer	2.0 - 2.5
	Loopers	2.0 - 2.5
	Orange Tortrix	1.0 - 3.5
	Omnivorous Leafroller	
	Omnivorous Looper	
	Spanworm	
	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>Helicoverpa zea</i>	2.0
	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	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, time applications to coincide with egg hatch. Continue applications on 5 day intervals. Consider the use of an ovicide for additional benefits. When selecting an ovicide, consider the preservation of beneficial insects. Continue applications of Foray 76B throughout the season, as needed. 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. Before mixing Foray 76B with other products, identify possible problems with physical compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in appropriate quantities. Use and mix this product with other pesticides only in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. Do not mix this product with any product containing label prohibition against such mixing. Do not exceed label dosage rates.

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>Helicoverpa zea</i>	1.0 - 3.5
	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	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	1.0 - 2.0
	Spotted Cutworm Oblique Banded Leafroller	
Jojoba	Looper ( <i>Anacamptodes</i> spp)	1.0 - 2.0
Peanuts	Green Cloverworm	1.0 - 2.0
	Loopers	
	Velvetbean Caterpillar	
	Podworms	
	<i>Helicoverpa zea</i>	2.0
	<i>Heliothis virescens</i>	2.0

Crop Group	Pests	Rate (Pints/Acre)
Persimmons, Pomegranate	Fall Webworm Filbert Webworm Omnivorous Leafroller Redhumped Caterpillar Tent Caterpillars  Citrus Cutworm	1.0 - 2.0      1.0 - 2.5
Safflower	Armyworm*  Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar	1.0 - 3.5  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*  Loopers	1.0 - 3.5  1.0 - 2.0
Tobacco	Tobacco Hornworm  Loopers  Tobacco Budworm**	0.25 - 1.0  0.5 - 2.0  2.0
<b>Flowers, Bedding Plants, and Ornamentals</b> 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
<b>Greenhouse, and Outdoor Nursery Crops</b> Such as: Flowers, Brassica, Fruiting Groups, Herbs and Leafy	Armyworm* <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> <i>Heliothis virescens</i>  Loopers	1.0 - 3.5    1.0 - 2.0

### Special Instructions

\*Armyworm Control: Use Foray 76B 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, achieve greater control by adding a contact insecticide.



**\*\*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. Use an additional ovicidal or larvicidal insecticide to aid in control.

Crop	Pests	Rate <sup>1</sup> (fl. oz/acre)
<b>Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees,</b>  Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees, Seed Orchards, Ornamental Fruit, Nut & Citrus Trees	Gypsy Moth <sup>2</sup>	13.5 - 67.5
	Elm Spanworm	
	Spruce Budworm	13.5 - 50.5
	Browntail Moth	
	Douglas fir tussock moth	
	Coneworm	
	Buck Moth	
	Tussock Moths	10.0 - 27.0
	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
	Spring & Fall Cankerworm	
	California Oakworm	
	Fall Webworm	

<sup>1</sup>Use the higher rates on advanced larval stages or under high density larval populations.

<sup>2</sup>In 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.

## GENERAL NON-AGRICULTURAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

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. Apply Foray 76B by ground or aerial equipment. Shake or stir Foray 76B before use. Add some water to the mix tank, pour the specified 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. Do not allow diluted mixture to remain in the tank for more than 72 hours.

### Ground Application

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

High volume hydraulic sprayers	100 gallons
Mist blowers	10 gallons

### Aerial Application

Apply Foray 76B, either alone or diluted with water, aerially at the rates shown in the application rates table. Spray volumes of 28 – 67.5 fluid ounces of product per acre give optimum coverage.

Crop	Pests	Rate <sup>1</sup> (fl. oz/acre)
Forests, Shade Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs, Sugar Maple Trees, Ornamental Fruit, Nut & Citrus Trees	Gypsy Moth <sup>2</sup> Elm Spanworm	13.5 - 67.5
	Spruce Budworm Browntail Moth Douglas fir tussock moth Coneworm Buck Moth	13.5 - 50.5
	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
	Redhumped Caterpillars Spring & Fall Cankerworm California Oakworm Fall Webworm	7.0 - 13.5

### Special Instructions

<sup>1</sup>Use the higher rates on advanced larval stages or under high density larval populations.

<sup>2</sup>In 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**Pesticide 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:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

**Container ~~Disposal~~ Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container  $\frac{1}{4}$  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 flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer container for recycling, if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## NOTICE OF WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, user assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling not in accordance with the accompanying directions. ~~User assumes all risk of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.~~

©2008