

74530-38

12-16-2011

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

December 16, 2011

Bert Volger, PhD,
Agent for HELM Agro US, Inc.
Helm Agro US, Inc.
8275 Tournament Dr.
Suite 340
Memphis, TN 38125

Subject: Add me-too crops (grass forage, fodder and hay)
Kendo Insecticide: EPA Reg. Nos. 74530-38
Applications dated September 23, 2011

Dear Dr. Volger:

The above referenced labeling, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

Please note that we have approved the amended labeling for the subject product with the understanding that you will ensure that the labeling for this product is consistent with that of the me-too product (Warrior Insecticide; EPA Reg. No. 100-1112) and other identical EPA registered products. And other than the subject stated revisions per your application (dated September 23, 2011), no other changes have been made to the labeling and/or the Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF).

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

Sincerely,

SW
Mark Suarez,
Product Manager 13
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

(Master Label)

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

KENDO™ INSECTICIDE

Active ingredient:

Lambda-cyhalothrin	
[1α(S*), 3α(Z)]-(±)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	13.1%
Other ingredients	86.9%
Total	100.0%

Kendo Insecticide contains one pound of active ingredient per gallon and is an emulsifiable concentrate. It contains petroleum distillate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

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

For complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty see inside booklet.

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call 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 to 20 mins. • 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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
HOTLINE NUMBER: For Chemical Emergency (spill, leak, fire, or exposure) Call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300.	

EPA Reg. No. 74530 - 38
EPA Est. No. 62171-MS-001
Manufactured for: HELM AGRO US Inc.
8275 Tournament Drive, Suite 340
Memphis, TN, 38125

NET CONTENTS: 1 Gallon

ACCEPTED
DEC 16 2011

**Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
pesticide registered under:**

EPA. Reg. No. 74530-38

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

May be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes or skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eye wear as specified in the **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)** section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated 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 short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, Category E, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton \geq 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 pre-filter.
- 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, 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 requirement 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 product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or

rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

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 that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, Category E, 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

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Kendo Insecticide can be used for the control for the control of the listed insects on Alfalfa, Alfalfa grown for seed, Beans and Peas, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Canola, Cabbage, Cavalo Broccoli, Cauliflower, Cereal Grains, Chinese Broccoli (gai lon), Chinese Cabbage (napa), Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy), Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed Corn, Sweet Corn), Cotton, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Garlic, Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay; Ground Cherry, Kohlrabi, Lettuce (Head and Leaf), Onions (Bulb), Peanuts, Peppers (Bell and Non-Bell), Pepinos, Pome Fruits (Apples, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pears, Quince), Rice and Wild Rice, Sorghum (grain), Soybeans, Stone Fruits (Apricot, Plums, Nectarine, Peach, Prune, Cherries), Sugarcane, Sunflowers, Tobacco, Tomato and Tomatillo, Tree Nuts, Tuberos and Corm Vegetables, Wheat (Wheat Hay and Triticale), and non-agricultural uses (Conifer and Deciduous Trees; Ornamentals; Lawns and Turfs; Structural Perimeters; Food Handling Establishments; see also under SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS).

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 gals./A by air or 10 gals./A 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, Kendo Insecticide may be applied before, during or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Kendo Insecticide is a Group 3 Insecticide. 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 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 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow 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 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 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 ft. 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, un-traversed by drainage ditches 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

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water or diluent. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the recommended amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding Kendo Insecticide last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set for 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply Kendo Insecticide 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, rates and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with Kendo Insecticide applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure 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 recommended rate of Kendo Insecticide 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 insure 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 recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of Kendo Insecticide 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 Kendo Insecticide be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of 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 row, 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.

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- 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 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 required 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	
		lb. a./A	fl. oz./A
ALFALFA AND ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED			
	Alfalfa Caterpillar Army Cutworm Cutworm Species Green Cloverworm Leafhopper species Looper species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar Webworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult) Alfalfa Weevil Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CANOLA			
	Armyworm species Cabbage Seedpod Weevil Cutworm species Diamondback Moth Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Looper species Lygus Bug	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pts.)/A per year.

Crop	Target Pest	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Corn (at Plant): Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Sweet Corn	Corn Rootworm Larvae: Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species Lesser Cornstalk Borer Red Imported Fire Ant ¹ Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot White Grub species Wireworm species	0.005 lbs. a. i. per 1000 ft. of row ²	0.66 fl.oz per 1000 ft. of row ²

Remarks

- **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 gals. finished spray/A.
- 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 pts.) /A per crop at plant.
- For field corn, popcorn, and seed corn do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications. For sweet corn do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a. i (3.84 pts.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹Suppression only.

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³lbs. a.i. and fl. oz./A of Kendo Insecticide 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

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Corn (Foliar) Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn	Corn Earworm ¹ Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Meadow Spittlebug Western Bean Cutworm ¹	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Armyworm ² Bean Leaf Beetle Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³ Cereal Leaf Beetle Corn Leaf Aphid ³ Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western English Grain Aphid ³ European Corn Borer ¹ Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hop Vine Borer Japanese Beetle (Adult) Lesser Cornstalk Borer Sap Beetle (Adult) Seedcorn Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer ¹ Stalk Borer ¹ Stink Bug species Tobacco Budwor ^{1,4} Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Beet Armyworm ⁴ Chinch Bug Green Bug ^{3,4} Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³ Sugarcane Borer ¹	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.

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- 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 days intervals if needed. Kendo Insecticide 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 0.03 lb. a.i./A (3.84 fl. oz./A).
- 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 animals within 21 days or after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt./A) per crop from at plant and foliar application.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt./A) after silk initiation.
- Do not apply more than 0.03 lb. a.i.(0.24 pt./A) after corn has reached the milk stage (yellow kernels with milky fluid).

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or ear.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

³Suppression only.

⁴See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Sweet Corn (Foliar)	Aphid Species ^{2,3} Armyworm ¹ Aster leafhopper Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Chinch Bug Common Cornstalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle(Adult) Southern Armyworm ¹ Southwestern Corn Borer Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Tarnished Plant Bug Webworm species Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Corn Silkfly (Adult) ²	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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). When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.025 lb. a.i. (3.2 fl. oz./A).

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- Do not apply within 1 day 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 animals within 21 days after last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.48 lb. a.i. (3.84 pts.)/A per crop from at plant and foliar applications.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

Crop	Target Pest	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Rice Wild Rice	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid Cinch Bug Fall Armyworm Grasshopper species Greenbug Leafhopper species Rice Stink Bug Rice Water Weevil (Adult) Riceworm Sharpshooter species True Armyworm Yellow Sugarcane Aphid Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12
	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

Remarks

- 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 day, by scouting.
- Kendo Insecticide 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 gals. of water (or a total carrier volume)/A. but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsifiable crop oil (e.g., 1 pt./A) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation, and improve efficacy.
- 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, Kendo Insecticide 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 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.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Kendo Insecticide may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of Kendo Insecticide, 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 (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.
- Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 lb.a.i./A, and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust-mist respirator.
- **Do not** release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt./A) per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt./A) 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 crustacea.
- **Do not** apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

¹ For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Sorghum (Grain)	Cutworm species Sorghum Midge	0.015-0.02	0.92-2.56
	Armyworm Beat Armyworm ³ Corn Earworm European Corn Borer ² Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Southwestern Corn Borer ² Stink Bug species Webworm species Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ²	0.03	3.84

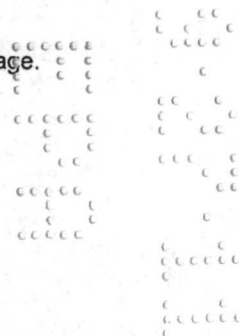
Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- 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 3-5 day intervals if needed. Kendo Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.64 pt./A) per season.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt./A) per season after crop emergence.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.02 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt./A) per season once crop is in soft dough stage.
- **Do not** apply within 30 days of harvest.

¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.

² For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

³ See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. ox./A
CEREAL GRAINS			
Barley Buckwheat	Army Cutworm Cutworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
Oats Rye Triticale Wheat Wheat Hay	Armyworm Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Cereal Leaf Beetle English Grain Aphid ¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Hessian Fly ⁴ Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Stink Bug Species Yellow-striped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84
	Chinch Bug Corn Leaf Aphid ² Greenbug ^{1,3} Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For chinch bug control, repeat applications at 3-5-day intervals if needed. Kendo Insecticide may only suppress heavy infestations and/or migrations.
- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. Kendo Insecticide 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 treatment. Do not feed treated straw to meat or dairy animals within 30 days after the last treatment.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt./A) per season.

¹Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves. Once crop has started to boot, Kendo Insecticide may provide suppression only. Higher rates and increased coverage will be necessary.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

⁴Make applications when adults emerge.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
COTTON	Cutworm species Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56
	Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm Lygus Bug species ³ Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug Southern Green Stink Bug Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Twospotted Spider Mite ²	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12

Remarks

- 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.
- Applications may also be made with equipment adapted and calibrated for ULV sprays. Kendo Insecticide may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least one qt. of finished spray/A.
- Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i./A may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring.
- For boll weevil control spray on a 3-5 day schedule.
- When applied according to label directions for control of cotton bollworm and tobacco budworm, Kendo Insecticide also provides ovicidal control of unhatched *Heliothine* species eggs.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not graze livestock in treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. (1.6 pints)/A 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.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES CROP GROUP			
Chayote (fruit)	Armyworm species ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
Chinese Waxgourd	Blister Beetle species		
(Chinese preserving melon)	Cabbage Looper		
Citron Melon	Corn Earworm		
Cucumber	Cricket species		
Gherkin	Cucumber Beetle species (adults)		
Gourd (edible)	Cutworm species		
<i>Lagenaria</i> species - includes: hyotan, cucuzza	Flea Beetle species		
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> ,	Grasshopper species		
<i>L. cylindrical</i> - includes: hechima, Chinese okra	June Beetle species		
<i>Mamordica</i> species - includes: balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon,	Leaffooted Bug		
Chinese cucumber	Leafhopper species		
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of <i>Cucumis melo</i>)- 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	Lygus Bug species ¹		
Pumpkin	Melonworm		
Squash, summer (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>melo</i> pepo)- includes: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini	Pickleworm		
Squash, winter (<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> ; <i>C. maschata</i>)- includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (<i>C. mixta</i> ; <i>C. pepa</i>)- includes: acorn squash, spaghetti squash	Plant Bug species		
Watermelon - includes: hybrids and/or varieties of <i>Citrullus lanatus</i>	Rindworm species complex		
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		
	Squash Beetle		
	Squash Bug species		
	Squash Vine Borer species		
	Stink Bug species		
	Thrips species ^{1,2}		
	Tobacco Budworm ¹		
	Webworm species		
	Aphid species ¹	0.03	3.84
	Leafhopper species ^{1,3}		
	Spider Mite species ³		
	Whitefly species ^{1,3}		

Remarks

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- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gal. total solution per acre is recommended.
 - 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 must be controlled before penetration. Only exposed insects (larvae and/or adults) can be controlled with foliar applications of Kendo Insecticide.
 - **Do not** apply more than 0.18 lb. a.i. (23 fl. oz. or 1.44 pts. of product) per acre per season.
 - **Do not** apply within 1 day of harvest.

¹See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

²Does not include Western Flower Thrips

³Suppression only.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
FRUITING VEGETABLES			
Eggplant Ground cherry Pepino Peppers (bell and nonbell) Tomatillo Tomato	Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Hornworm species	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Aphid species ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle ³ Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) European Corn Borer ⁴ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Leafminer species ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant bug species Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite species ² Stalk Borer ⁴ Stink Bug species Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3} Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.02 pts.)/A per season.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement and General Directions of Use.

⁴For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or fruit.

⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
GRASS FORAGE, FODDER, AND HAY			
Pasture and Rangeland Grass, Grass Grown for Hay or Silage, and Grass Grown for Seed	Army Cutworm Cutworm Species Essex Skipper Range Caterpillar Striped Grass Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.2
	Beet Armyworm Billbug species ³ Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹ Black Grass Bug Black Turfgrass Beetle (adult) Blue Stem Midge Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Crane Fly species Cricket species English Grain Aphid ¹ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle species Grass Mealybug Grass Sawfly (adult) Grasshopper species Green June Beetle (adult) Greenbug ^{1,2} Japanese Beetle (adult) Katydid species Leafhopper species Mite species ³ Russian Wheat Aphid ¹ Southern Armyworm Spittlebug species Stink Bug species Sugarcane Aphid Thrips species Tick species True Armyworm Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

Remarks:

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 7 gal. total solution per acre is recommended.
- 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, Kendo Insecticide 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. Kendo Insecticide 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 screenings) may be used as feed 7 days after the last

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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. (3.84 fl. oz. or 0.24 pt. of product) 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. ai./A which have not been cut between applications.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (11.52 fl. oz. or 0.72 pt. of product) per acre per season.

- 1 Best control is obtained before insects begin to roll leaves.
- 2 See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.
- 3 Suppression only.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)			
Edible Podded (Only)	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Mexican Bean Beetle Sawmarsh Caterpillar Velvetleaf Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i> -jackbean			
<i>Canavalia gladiata</i> -sword bean			
<i>Glycine max</i> -soybean (immature seed)			
Edible Podded, Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled	Alfalfa Caterpillar Aphid species ¹ Armyworm ² Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafskeletonizer Blister Beetle species Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle species (Adult) Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Curculio and Weevil species ¹ (foliage and pod, feeding adults and larvae) European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle species (Adult) Flea Hopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species <i>Leaf-tier species</i> Looper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady Butterfly (Larva) Plant bug species including Lygus species ⁴ Stalk Borer ¹ Stink Bug species Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips species ^{4,5} Tobacco Budworm ⁴ <i>Webworm species</i> Western Bean Cutworm Western Yellowstriped Armyworm ² Yellowstriped Armyworm ²	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> – Pigeon pea			
<i>Phaseolus</i> species – includes: field, kidney, lima, navy, pinto, runner, snap, tepary and wax beans			
<i>Pisum</i> species – includes: dwarf, edible- pod, English, field, garden, green, snow and sugar snap peas			
<i>Vigna</i> species – includes: adzuki, asparagus, moth, mung, rice, urd and yardlong beans, black-eye pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, and Southern pea			

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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (BEANS AND PEAS)			
(continued)			
Succulent Shelled or Dried Shelled <i>Vicia faba</i> – boradbean (favabean)	Corn Rootworm Larvae: Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species	0.03	3.84
Dried Shelled (Only) <i>Cicer arietinum</i> chickpea (garbonzo bean) <i>Cyamopsis tetragonoloba</i> - guar <i>Lablab purpureus</i> – Lablab bean (hyacinth bean) <i>Lupinus</i> species – includes: grain, sweet, white and sweet white lupines <i>Lens esculata</i> – Lentils	Lesser Cornstalk Borer Red Imported Fire Ant ¹ Seedcorn Beetle Seedcorn Maggot White Grub species Wireworm species		

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- 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 day of harvest.
- **Do not** apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts./A) per season.
- For succulent and dried shelled peas and beans, **do not** graze livestock in treated areas or harvest vines for forage or hay.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk or pods.

²Use higher rates for large larvae.

³Suppression only.

⁴See Resistance statement under General Directions of Use.

⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LEGUME VEGETABLES (SOYBEANS)			
Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Beetle (Adult): Mexican Northern Southern Western Cutworm species GreenCloverworm Mexican Bean Beetle Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Potato Leafhopper Saltmarsh Caterpillar Soybean Aphid ⁴ Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Thrips Species ⁵ Velvetbean Caterpillar Wollybear Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Armyworm ¹ Blister Beetle species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Plant Bug species Silverspotted Skipper Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm Webworm species Yellowstriped Armyworm ¹	0.025-0.03	3.20 -3.84
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Spider Mite species	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- For control of adult corn rootworm beetles (*Diabrotica* species) as part of an aerial applied corn rootworm control program use a minimum of 0.02 lb. a.i. (2.56 fl. oz.)/A.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pts.)/A per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions of Use.

⁴Use lower rates for early season applications and/or lighter populations.

⁵Does not include Western Flower Thrips.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
LETTUCE (HEAD AND LEAF)			
	Alfalfa Looper Cabbage Looper Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Imported Cabbageworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Aphid species ^{2,3} Armyworm Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Plant bug species including Lygus species ³ Southern Armyworm Spider Mite species ² Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm ³ Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly species ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84

Remarks

- 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 water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i. (1.92 pts./A) per season.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions of Use.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
ONION (BULB) AND GARLIC			
	Cutworm species Leafminer species (Adult) Onion Maggot (Adult) Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	0.015-0.025	1.92 – 3.20
	Aphid species ² Armyworm species ¹ Flower Thrips ^{2,3} Onion Thrips ³ Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Tobacco Thrips ³ Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3}	0.02 – 0.03	2.56 – 3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.3 lb. a.i. (2.4 pts./A) per season.

¹For control of first and second instar only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions of Use

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
PEANUT			
	Cutworm species Green Cloverworm Potato Leafhopper Red-necked Peanut Worm Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.015-0.02	1.92-3.20
	Bean Leaf Beetle Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Southern Corn Rootworm (Adult) Stink bug species Tobacco Thrips Vegetable Weevil Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Aphid species ² Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Lesser Cornstalk Borer ² Soybean Looper ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pints)/A per season.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
POME FRUITS			
Apple	Apple Aphid	0.02 – 0.04	2.56 – 5.12
Crabapple	Apple Maggot (Adult)		
Loquat	Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult)		
Mayhaw	Codling Moth		
Oriental Pear	Green Fruitworm		
Pear	Japanese Beetle		
Quince	Leafhopper species		
	Leafroller species		
	Lesser Appleworm		
	Omnivorous Leafroller		
	Orange Tortrix		
	Oriental Fruit Moth		
	Pear Psylla ¹		
	Pear Sawfly		
	Periodical Cicada		
	Plant bug species		
	Plum Curculio		
	Rosy Apply aphid		
	San Jose Scale (fruit infestations only)		
	Spirea Aphid ¹		
	Stink Bug species		
	Tent Caterpillar species		
	Tentiform Leaf Miner species		
	Tree Borer species		
	Tufted Apple Budworm		
	Webworm species		

Remarks

- 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 and IPM recommendations.
- Apply with ground or air equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i.(1.6 pints)/A per season. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.)/A per year post bloom.

¹Suppression only



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
STONE FRUITS			
Apricot	American Plum Borer	0.02 – 0.04	2.56 – 5.12
Chickasaw Plum	Apple Maggot (Adult)		
Damson Plum	Black Cherry Aphid		
Japanese Plum	Cherry Fruit Fly species (Adult)		
Nectarine	Codling Moth		
Peach	Green Fruitworm		
Plum	June Beetle		
Plumcot	Leafhopper species		
Prune	Leafroller species		
Sweet and Tart	Oriental Fruit Moth		
Cherry	Peachtree Borer species		
	Pear Sawfly		
	Periodical Cicada		
	Plant bug species		
	Plum Curculio		
	Rose Chafer		
	Stink Bug species		
	Tent Caterpillar species		
	Thrips species		

Remarks

- 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 foliage or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher volumes as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i.(1.6 pints)/A per season. Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.)/A per year post bloom.



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz./A
SUGARCANE			
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹ Pygmy Mole Cricket Rice Stalk Borer ¹ Sugarcane Aphid ³ Sugarcane Beetle (Adult) ² Sugarcane Borer ¹ West Indian Crane-fly Yellow Sugarcane Aphid ³	0.02 – 0.04	2.56 – 5.12

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pints)/A per season.

¹For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk.

²Suppression only of beetles active above ground.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
SUNFLOWER			
	Cutworm species Sunflower Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20
	Banded Sunflower Moth Fall Armyworm ¹ Grasshopper species Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult) Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper species Meadow Spittlebug Painted Lady (Thistle) Caterpillar Seed Weevil (Adult) Spotted Cabbage Looper Stem Weevil (Adult) Stink Bug species Sunflower Maggot (Adult) Sunflower Moth Woollybear Caterpillar	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3} Spider Mite species ²	0.03	3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

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- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i.(0.96 pints)/A per season..Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pt.)/A per season after bloom initiation.
- Do not apply as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray.

¹Use higher rates for large larvae.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
TOBACCO			
	Armyworm ¹ Blister Beetle species Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle species (Adult) Cutworm species Grasshopper species Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid species Plant Bug species ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Silverspotted Skipper Stinkbug species Tobacco Aphid species ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips species ² tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket species Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Webworm species	0.015 – 0.03	1.92 – 3.84

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.09 lb. a.i. (0.72 pints)/A per season.

¹For control of first and second instars only.

²Suppression only.

³See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TREE NUTS			
Almond Beech Nut Brazil Nut Butternut Cashew Chesnut Chinquapin Filbert (Hazelnut) Hickory Nut Macadamia Nut (Bush Nut) Pistachio Walnut, Black Walnut, English (Persian)	Ants Chinch Bug Codling Moth Filbertworm Leaffooted Bug Leafroller species Navel Orangeworm Peach Twig Borer Plant Bug species Stink Bug species Walnut Aphid Walnut Husk Fly species (Adult)	0.02 - 0.04	2.56 - 5.12
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm Pecan Aphid species Pecan Casebearer species Pecan Phylloxera species Pecan Spittlebug Pecan Weevil Stink Bug species	0.02 - 0.04	2.56 - 5.12

Remarks

- 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 or target area. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 5 gals. of water/per acre, but use higher rates as appropriate for thorough coverage.
- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.)/A per season.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pts.)/A per year post bloom.



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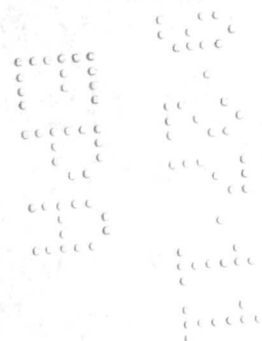
Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A
TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (Potato, Sweet Potato, Yams and Related)			
Arracacha Arrowroot Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem only) Canna (edible) Cassava (bitter and sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen Ginger Leren Potato Sweet Potato Tanier Turmeric Yam (bean and true)	Cutworm species Leafhopper species Saltmarsh Caterpillar Sweet potato Hornworm Woollybear Caterpillar species	0.015-0.025	1.92 - 3.20
	Aphid species ¹ Armyworm species ¹ Blister Beetle species Colorado Potato Beetle ¹ Corn Earworm Cricket species Cucumber Beetle species (adults) European Corn Borer Flea Beetle species (adults) Grasshopper species Looper species ¹ Lygus Bug species ¹ Plant Bug species Potato Psyllid Potato Tuberworm Stink Bug species Sweet Potato Leaf Vine Borer Thrips species ^{1,2} Tortoise Beetle species Webworm species Weevil species (adults)	0.02 - 0.03	2.56-3/84
	Leafminer species ^{1,3} Whitefly species ^{1,3} Spider Mite species ³	0.03	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 and application methods to obtain full coverage of all above ground plant parts. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gal. total solution per acre. When applying by ground, a minimum of 10 gals. total solution per acre is recommended.
- 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 Warrior Insecticide with Kendo technology.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (15.36 fl. oz. or 0.96 pts. of product) per acre per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

¹See Resistance statement under General Directions for Use.

²Does not include Western Flower Thrips.

³Suppression only.



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NON-AGRICULTURAL USES			
Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES			
Plantations and Nurseries	Bagworm Balsam Twig Aphid Balsam wooly Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Gypsy Moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle species Leaf Beetle species Leafroller species May Beetle species Mealybug species ¹ Pales Weevil Pine Chafer Pine Colaspis Beetle Pine Conelet Bug Pine Leaf Chermid Pine Needle Scale Pine Sawfly species Pine Tip Moth species Pine Tortoise Scale Pine Weevil species Poplar aphid species Sawfly species Spittlebug species Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar species Tussock Moth species Webworm species	0.02 – 0.04	2.56 – 5.12

Remarks

- 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. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A.
- Do not apply more than 0.24 lb. a.i.(1.92 pints)/A per season.

¹Suppression only



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Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES			
Seed Orchards	Coneworm species Seed Bug species Thrips species	See Remarks	See Remarks

Remarks

- For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz per 100 gals. of water and apply 5-10 gals. of finished spray per tree.
- For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray/A.
- For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz/A in a minimum of 10 gals. finish spray/A
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. a.i. (4 pints)/A per year.

Crop	Target Pests	Rate	
		lb.a.i./A	fl. oz/A
NON-CROPLAND (EXCLUDING PUBLIC LAND)			
	See Crop outlets on this Kendo Insecticide label for target pest and rates.	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets

Remarks

- 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.
- Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pints)/A 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



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GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTAL/PCO USE

Kendo Insecticide is for use as a general surface, crack and crevice, or spot treatment in, on, and around buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings, and on modes of transport. Permitted areas of use include, but are not limited to, aircraft (cargo and other non-cabin areas only), apartment buildings, boiler rooms, buses, closets, correctional facilities, decks, entries, factories, fencing, floor drains (that lead to sewers), food granaries, food grain mills, food manufacturing, processing and serving establishments; furniture, garages, garbage rooms, greenhouses (noncommercial), hospitals, hotels and motels, houses, industrial buildings, laboratories, livestock/poultry housing, landscape vegetation, locker rooms, machine rooms, mausoleums, mobile homes, mop closets, mulch, nursing homes, offices, patios, pet kennels, porches, railcars, restaurants, storage rooms, schools, sewers (dry), stores, trailers, trees, trucks, utility passages, vessels, vestibules, warehouses, wineries and yards. Also for use in non-agricultural areas and Conifer and Deciduous Trees; (see also under SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS).

For indoor applications, retreat at 21 day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.

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 ft., or by air within 150 ft. of lakes; reservoirs; rivers; permanent streams, marshes, pot holes, or natural ponds; estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 ft. when ultralow 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 ft. above the crop canopy should be avoided.
- Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on-target product deposition (approximately 3-10 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 ft. 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

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water or diluent. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the recommended amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding Kendo Insecticide last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

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Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set for 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily re-disperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

Mixing Instructions

Kendo Insecticide is intended for dilution with water for application using hand-held or power-operated application equipment as a coarse spray for crack and crevice or spot and general surface treatments. Application equipment that delivers low volume treatments, such as the Micro-Injector® or Actisol® applicator, may also be used to make crack and crevice or spot and general surface treatments. Fill applicator tank with the desired volume of water and add Kendo Insecticide. Close and shake before use in order to ensure proper mixing. Shake or re-agitate applicator tank before use if application is interrupted. Mix only amount of treatment volume as required. A general surface treatment of Kendo Insecticide may be applied by using a paintbrush or other porous applicator attached to a handle.

Tank Mixing

Kendo Insecticide may be tank mixed with other currently registered pesticides unless expressly prohibited by the product label. A small volume mixing test with the other products is recommended to ensure compatibility. If mixed with sanitizers, Kendo Insecticide should be added to the tank first. If other chemicals are added to the applicator tank, Kendo Insecticide should be added last. If mixed with EC formulations, use within 24 hrs. Fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications.

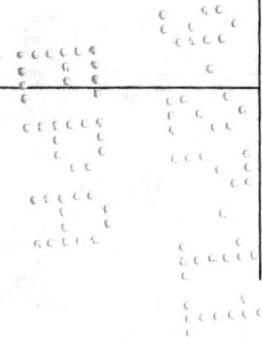
Kendo Insecticide may be tank mixed with an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) such as Archer® Insect Growth Regulator.

Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

Foam Applications

Kendo Insecticide may be converted to a foam and the foam used to treat structural voids to control or prevent pests including ants, bees, termites (above ground only), wasps, or other arthropods harboring in walls, under slabs, or in other void areas.

RATES FOR STRUCTURAL PESTS (HAND APPLICATION EQUIPMENT)

Pests	Concentration of A.I.	Dilution Rate
Ants Bedbugs (adult) Bees Beetles Boxelder Bugs Carpenter Bees Carpet Beetles Centipedes Cigarette Beetles Clover Mites Cockroaches) Confused Flour Beetles Crickets Earwigs Firebrats Fleas ² Flies Lesser Grain Borers Millipedes Mosquitoes	0.015-0.03%	0.015%: 0.2 fl.oz.(6mL)/gal.of water 0.03%: 0.4 fl.oz.(12mL)/gal.of water
Red Flour Beetles Rice Weevils Saw-toothed Grain Beetles Silverfish Sowbugs		

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Spiders		
Termites (above ground only)		
Ticks		
Wasps		
Cockroaches ¹	0.06%	0.8 fl.oz.(24mL)/ gal. of water
Crickets ⁶		
Flies ^{5*}		
Litter Beetles ³ (such as Darkling Hide, and Carrion)		
Mosquitoes ⁴		
Pillbugs		
Scorpions		
Spiders ⁶		
Spider Mites		
(Two spotted, Spruce)		
Ticks ⁶		

*Not approved for use in California at the high rate.

¹For cockroaches, the recommended rate for maintenance treatments is 0.015% and for clean-out treatments is 0.03%. For control of SEVERE infestations, use 0.06% rate.

²For outdoor use only, use 0.03% rate.

³ For control of LIGHT beetle infestations, use 0.03% rate.

⁴For residual control, use 0.06% rate.

⁵ Rates for flies may be increased to 0.06% when environmental conditions are severe and/or populations are high.

⁶For clean-out/severe infestations, use 0.06% rate.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Ants

Apply to any trails around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. For best results, locate and treat nests. Where ants are trailing inside, apply as a residual surface treatment to active areas such as baseboards, corners, around pipes, in and behind cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces and stoves, cracks and crevices. When combining baits and residual surface insecticides, apply surface insecticides in cracks and crevices, along baseboards, and infested surfaces and outside barrier treatments. Treatment of perimeter landscaping can reduce honeydew-producing insects and limit this ant food source. Use baits in other areas that are untreated by residual insecticides; also see **Outdoor Surfaces Use**.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Silverfish, and Spiders

Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, furniture, sinks, furnaces and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices; also see **Outdoor Surfaces Use**.

Bedbugs

Recommend cleaning of floors and surfaces by vacuuming. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to harborage areas including crevices, baseboards, loose plaster, behind bed frames and headboards, beneath beds and furniture, and to bedsprings and bed frames. Do not apply to furniture surfaces or mattresses where people will be laying or sitting. Infested bedding should not be treated, but should be removed, placed in sealed plastic bags, and taken for laundering and drying at high temperatures.

Bees, Flies, Mosquitoes, and Wasps

Apply directly to walls, ceilings, window screens, and other resting areas as a residual surface treatment. May be used inside residential buildings as well as in and around carports, garages, and storage sheds; also see **Outdoor**

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Surfaces Use. Use caution when treating nests of stinging insects as Kendo Insecticide does not provide instant knockdown. Protective equipment for the applicator may be required. For best results, treat bee, wasp and hornet nests late in the day when most insects will be present. Allow 2-3 days for colony to die and retreat if necessary. For mosquito control, apply as a general structural perimeter spray to landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. Yards or other frequented areas enclosed by landscaping can benefit from the creation of a mosquito barrier to reduce invading mosquitoes by the treatment of perimeter vegetation. For best results, apply Kendo Insecticide at recommended rates in 2-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.. Higher volumes applied result in better coverage and, as a rule, will improve control. Application to vegetation away from structures may require additional certification, e.g. in turf or ornamental categories. Consult your state regulatory agency, for requirements.

Carpenter Bees

Apply coarse spray to thoroughly wet wood surfaces where bees have been previously active or to provide protection against further damage. Apply early in the spring to prevent bees from invading wood. When bees have infested wood, surface applications can help control embedded larvae and bees that emerge from the wood. Applications can be made on a monthly basis to maintain protection of treated areas.

Pantry Pests (i.e., Carpet beetle, Cigarette beetle, Confused flour beetle, Lesser grain borer, Red flour beetle, Rice weevil, and Saw-toothed grain beetle).

Apply to cupboards, shelving, and storage areas. Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), and shelf paper before making application. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before replacing any utensils, foodstuff, or other items. Any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with treatment solution should be destroyed.

Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Millipedes, Pillbugs, and Sowbugs

Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Treat baseboards, storage areas, and other locations. Apply barrier treatments to prevent infestation as described below; also see **Outdoor Surfaces Use**.

Fleas and Ticks

To control nuisance fleas and ticks (e.g. dog ticks) apply to kennels, yards, runs, and other areas where pets may frequent. For best coverage to control ticks, apply using a coarse fan spray to vegetation brush, branches, rock walls, and other areas near habitation where ticks may harbor or frequent. Treat entire area rather than making spot treatments, and retreat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply to pasture or cropland, and do not allow animals and people access to treated areas until the deposit has dried. Applications can be made on a monthly basis, beginning in the spring and can continue until frost to control both larvae and adult ticks. Also, treat pets with a product registered for flea and tick control. See **Outdoor Surfaces Use**.

Cluster Flies

Apply in late summer or early fall before flies are observed alighting on surfaces. Apply thoroughly on siding, under eaves, and around windows and doors, paying particular attention to south-facing surfaces. Apply just enough dilution to adequately cover the area without excessive dripping or runoff. Volume can vary depending on the surface type treated. Heavy precipitation prior to frost may require retreatments to maintain protection. In winter and spring when flies become active and are emerging, interior crack and crevice and void treatments can help reduce the infestation, along with ULV or general surface application in infested attics or unoccupied lofts.

Litter Beetles (Darkling, Hide, and Carrion Beetles) and Flies in Animal Housing (Such As Poultry Houses)

To control adult litter beetles, apply Kendo Insecticide to walls and floors at cleanout, before reintroduction of animals. This will suppress beetles that escaped earlier treatment and will help delay onset of future infestations. Pay attention to areas where beetles frequently occur, such as walls, supports, cages, stalls, and around feeders. To help control flies, apply a directed application to horizontal surfaces and overhead areas and allow to dry before reintroduction of animals; also see **Livestock/Poultry Housing Structures and Pet Kennels**.

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substitute for soil treatment labeled termiticides or mechanical alteration to control subterranean termites, or fumigation for extensive infestation of drywood termites or other wood-infesting insects. The purpose of such applications of Kendo Insecticide for termites is to kill workers or winged reproductive forms which may be present in treated channels at the time of treatment. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alteration, soil treatment or foundation treatment, but are merely a supplement. This product is not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active termite infestations, get a professional inspection.

Structural Perimeter Barrier Treatments

Applying a continual band of insecticide around a building foundation and around windows, doors, service line entrances, eaves, vents, and other areas can greatly reduce the potential for entry by crawling pests. To facilitate application, remove debris and leaf litter from next to the foundation, cut back vegetation and branches that touch the foundation, and move or rake back rocks, deep mulch, or other potential pest harborage next to the foundation. Apply the band up to 10 ft. wide around the structure (or according to state regulations governing commercial pest control) and upwards along the foundation to 3 ft. and around windows, doors, and roof overhangs. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the foundation and/or band area so that the insecticide will reach the soil or thatch level where pests may be active. Amount of concentrate is dependent upon pest species (see pest table and comments), infestation levels, and service interval desired.

Rate Table for Structural Perimeter Barrier Applications

Application Rate: Fl. oz. (ml) of Kendo Insecticide	Gals. of Water ^s	Area of Coverage (sq. ft.)
0.2 fl. oz. (6mL)	1-5 gals.	800-1600 sq. ft.
0.4 fl. oz. (12 ml)	1-5 gals.	800-1600 sq. ft.
0.8 fl. oz. (24 ml)	1-5 gals.	800-1600 sq. ft.

Application volume maybe greater than 5 gal./800-1600 sq. ft. if required under heavy vegetative or landscaping materials in order to obtain desired coverage.

Examples of Dilutions for Structural Perimeter Barrier Applications

Application Volume Gals. of Solution/ 1000 sq. ft.	Application Rate Fl. oz. (ml) of Kendo Insecticide/ 1000 sq. ft.	Fl. oz. (ml) of Kendo Insecticide to Dilute in Water According to Spray Tank Volumes		
		5 gals.	10 gals.	50 gals.
1 gal/1000 sq. ft.	0.2 fl. oz. (6mL)	1 fl. oz. (30 ml)	2 fl. oz. (60 ml)	10 fl. oz. (300mL)
	0.4 fl. oz. (12 ml)	2 fl. oz. (60 ml)	4 fl. oz. (120mL)	20 fl. oz. (600 ml)
	0.8 fl. oz. (24 ml)	4 fl. oz. (120m1)	8 fl. oz. (240m1)	40 fl. oz. (1200m1)
2 gal/1000 sq. ft.	0.2 fl. oz. (6mL)	0.5 fl. oz. (15 ml)	1 fl. oz. (30 ml)	5 fl. oz. (150 ml)
	0.4 fl. oz. (12m1)	1 fl. oz. (30 ml)	2 fl. oz. (60m1)	10 fl. oz. (300 ml)
	0.8 fl. oz. (24 ml)	2 fl. oz. (60 ml)	4 fl. oz. (120 ml)	20 fl. oz. (600 ml)
5 gal/1000 sq. ft.	0.2 fl. oz. (6mL)	0.2 fl. oz. (6 ml)	0.4 fl.oz. (12 ml)	2 fl. oz. (60 ml)
	0.4 fl. oz. (12 ml)	0.4 fl. oz. (12 ml)	0.8 fl.oz. (24 ml)	4 fl. oz. (120 ml)
	0.8 fl. oz. (24 ml)	0.8 fl. oz. (24 ml)	1.6 fl. oz. (48 ml)	8 fl. oz. (240 ml)

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Example calculation: to apply the mid-rate of Kendo Insecticide at a volume of 5 gal./1000 sq. ft., mix 4 fl. oz. of concentrate in 50 gallons of water.

The percent active ingredient in the finished Kendo Insecticide dilution can be calculated with the following formula: ml needed to add times 9.7% active in concentrate, divided by gal. finished dilution times 3785 ml/gal. = % active in dilution. (Example: 4 fl. oz. in 50 gal. is 120 ml, times 9.7 equals 1164, and 50 gal. times 3785 is 189250. Dividing 1164 by 189250 equals 0.006% active in the tank dilution).

NOTE: Do not use water base sprays of Kendo Insecticide in conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, switch boxes, or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard. For best results, thoroughly wash out sprayer and screen with water and detergent before using Kendo Insecticide. Kendo Insecticide has not stained or caused damage to painted or varnished surfaces, plastics, fabrics, or other surfaces where water applied alone causes no damage. However, treat a small area and allow to dry to determine whether staining will occur.

LET TREATED SURFACES DRY BEFORE ALLOWING HUMANS AND PETS TO CONTACT SURFACES.

Do not use this product with oil.

Do not apply this product in any room being used as living, eating, sleeping, or recovery area by patients, the elderly, or infirm when they are in the room.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use.

Do not apply to institutions (including libraries, sports facilities, etc.) in the immediate area when occupants are present.

Do not apply this product to edible growing crops or stored raw agricultural commodities used for food or feed.

Do not allow applications to contact water inhabited by fish, such as in aquariums and ornamental fish ponds that are located in/around structures being treated.

GENERAL INFORMATION: LAWNS/TURFGRASS AND ORNAMENTALS

Kendo Insecticide may be used for applications to maintain indoor or outdoor areas where turf and ornamentals are grown such as residential landscaped areas and non-residential landscapes around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas, and athletic fields. Application rates for turf and ornamental applications of Kendo Insecticide are lower than structural pest control rates, reflecting that treatment intervals are generally more frequent.

Applicators must ensure that they are certified in the necessary pesticide certification categories to allow application of Kendo Insecticide away from structures, such as to turf and ornamental plantings. Structural pest control certification categories may limit the distance away from structures for pesticide application. Consult your state extension office or pesticide regulatory officials for further information.

IMPORTANT: Time application to flowering plants during periods when pollinating insects are not present, such as early morning or late evening.

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

Do not apply this product by aerial application.

Use of this pesticide adjacent to water may affect aquatic organisms. To protect these organisms, do not apply this pesticide within 25 ft. of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

Do not make outdoor broadcast applications to turf and ornamentals when wind speed is 15 mph or greater.

In the state of New York, do not apply within 100 ft. of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Mixing Instructions (Turf and Ornamental Dilutions)

Kendo Insecticide is to be mixed with water and may be used in all types of standard application equipment. Fill applicator tank with the desired volume of water and add Kendo Insecticide. It is suggested that the water be 5-7 pH. Adjust water pH with a buffering agent if necessary. Slowly add Kendo Insecticide to applicator tank water with maximum agitation. Close and shake or re-agitate applicator tank before use if application is interrupted. Make up only amount of treatment volume as required.

Tank Mixing (Turf and Ornamental Dilutions)

Kendo Insecticide may be tank mixed with other currently registered pesticides unless expressly prohibited by the product label. Adjuvants such as spreader stickers, wetting agents, and penetrants may also be added. A small

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volume mixing test with the other products is recommended to ensure compatibility. If other chemicals are added to the applicator tank, Kendo Insecticide should be added last. Fill tank to desired volume and continue to agitate while making applications. If mixed with EC formulations, use within 24 hours. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products.

Tank Dilution Rates for Ornamental Pests

Use	Pest	Amount of Kendo Insecticide
Ornamentals In Residential Landscaped Areas and Landscaped Areas Around Institutional , Public , Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas, and Athletic Fields (Including Trees, Shrubs, Flowers, Evergreens, Foliage Plants and Groundcovers)	Ants (Including	1.5-5 fl. oz./
	Imported fire ants)	100 gals.
	Armyworms	or
	Azalea caterpillars	44-148 mu
	Aphids	100 gals.
	Bagworms	
	Black vine weevils	
	(adult)	
	Boxelder bugs	
	Budworms	
	California oakworms	
	Cankerworms	
	Cockroaches	
	Crickets	
	Cutworms	
	Eastern tent caterpillars	
	Elm leaf beetles	
	European sawflies	
	Fall webworms	
	Flea beetles	
Forest tent caterpillars		
Gypsy moth larvae		
Japanese beetles		
(adults)		
June beetles (adults)		
Lace bugs		
Leaf-feeding caterpillars		
Leafhoppers		
Leafminers (adults)		
Leafrollers		
Leaf skeletonizers		
Midges		
Mosquitoes		
Oleander moth larvae		
Pillbugs		
Pine sawflies		
Pine shoot beetles		
Pinetip moths		
	Plant bugs	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	Root weevils	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	Sawflies	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	Scale insects (crawlers)	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	Spiders	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
	Spittlebugs	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

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Striped beetles	
Striped oakworms	
Thrips	
Tip moths	
Tussock moth larvae	
Wasps	
Broadmites	3-5 fl. oz./
Brown soft scale	100 gals.
California red scale (crawlers)	
Clover mites	or
Mealybugs	
Pineneedle scale (crawlers)	88-148 mu
Spider mites	100 gals.
Whiteflies	

Example calculation: to prepare a mid-rate dilution of Kendo Insecticide, mix 3 fl. oz. (88 ml) of concentrate in 100 gals. Application to ornamentals should be started prior to the establishment of high insect pest populations. Make reapplications as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases. Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary. More frequent treatments should be limited to spot treatments. Recognize that as plants grow, new foliage will be unprotected until treated.

Do not apply more than 0.36 lbs. of the a.i. (52.4 fl. oz. of concentrate)/A per year.

Good spray coverage is necessary to provide the most effective level of control. Addition of a spreader-sticker at recommended rates may enhance the control of insects on certain species of ornamentals having waxy, hard to wet foliage.

For spot treatments use 0.5 fl. oz. Kendo Insecticide per 1-2¹/₂ gals. of water. Consult your state university or local Cooperative Extension Service office for specific pest control application timing in your area

NOTE: While phytotoxicity testing has been carried out on a wide range of ornamental plants under various environmental conditions, and no phytotoxicity has been observed, certain cultivars may be sensitive to the final spray solution.

It is advised to pre-spray a selection of ornamental plants and observe them for 7-10 days prior to treating large areas if local use experience is unavailable. This is especially advisable if Kendo Insecticide is being mixed with another product or ingredient besides water. [See Tank Mixing (Turf and Ornamental Dilutions) instructions].

Scale: Thoroughly cover the plant with Kendo Insecticide spray, including trunks, stems, twigs, and foliage for control of scale insects (crawler stage).

Bagworm: Apply Kendo Insecticide when bagworm larvae begin to hatch. Spray directly on the larvae. Application is the most effective when the larvae are young.

Kendo Insecticide Mixing Chart for Ornamental Insect Pest Control

Rate of Kendo Insecticide	25 Gals.	50 Gals.	100 Gals.	200 Gals.	300 Gals.
1.5 fl. oz. ¹	0.4 fl. oz.	0.8 fl. oz.	1.5 fl. oz.	3.0 fl. oz.	4.5 fl. oz.
3.0 fl. oz. ²	0.8 fl. oz.	1.5 fl. oz.	3.0 fl. oz.	6.0 fl. oz.	9.0 fl. oz.
5.0 fl. oz. ³	1.3 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.	5.0 fl. oz.	10.0 fl. oz.	15.0 fl. oz.

¹ Equivalent to 3.5 mU/1000 sq. ft. (or 5 fl. oz./A) when applied at 8 gal./1000 sq. ft.

² Equivalent to 7 mL/1000 sq. ft. (or 10 fl. oz./A) when applied at 8 gal./1000 sq. ft.

³ Equivalent to 9.5 mU/1000 sq. ft. (or 14 fl. oz./A) when applied at 8 gal./1000 sq. ft.

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Power Spray Rates for Lawn and Turfgrass Pests

Use	Pest	Amount of Kendo Insecticide
Lawns/ Turfgrass	Ants (Including Imported fire ants)	3.4-7 mU1000 sq. ft.
Around Residential, Institutional, Public, Commercial and Industrial Buildings, Parks, Recreational Areas and Athletic Fields	Armyworms Centipedes Crickets Cutworms Earwigs Fleas (adult) Grasshoppers Japanese beetles (adult) Millipedes Mites Mosquitoes (adult) Pillbugs Sod webworms Sow bugs Ticks (including species which transmit Lyme disease)	or 5-10 fl. oz./A
	Bluegrass billbugs (adult) Black turfgrass ataenius (adult) Chiggers Fleas (adult) Grubs (suppression) Hyperodes weevils (adult) Mole crickets(nymphs and young adults)	7 mU1000 sq. ft. or 10 fl. oz./A
	Mole Crickets ¹ (mature adults) Chinch Bugs ¹	14 mU1000 sq. ft. 20 fl. oz./A

¹ Not for use on mature adult mole crickets and chinch bugs in New York State.

Example calculation: to treat listed turf pests at the mid-rate for Kendo Insecticide of 7 mU1000 sq. ft., determine gals. dilution/1000 sq. ft. needed to cover turf. At 5 gal./1000 sq. ft., add 7 ml + 5 or 1.4 ml per gallon. For a 50 gallon tank, this would be equivalent to 70 ml or 2.5 fl. oz. in 50 gals. water.

Application to turf should be started prior to the establishment of high insect pest populations and significant turf damage. Make reapplications as necessary to keep pest populations under control, using higher rates as pest pressure increases.

Apply at 7-day intervals if retreatment is necessary. More frequent treatments should be limited to spot treatments.

Do not apply more than 0.36 lbs. of a.i. (52.4 fl. oz. of concentrate)/A per year.

For spot treatments, use 0.5 fl. oz. of Kendo Insecticide per 1-2.5 gals. of water.

Do not apply when turfgrass is waterlogged or when soils are saturated with water (i.e. will not accept irrigation).

KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS OFF TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAY HAS DRIED FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION.

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Surface Insect Control (armyworm, cutworms, fleas, etc.)

For best results, apply Kendo Insecticide at recommended rates in 2-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a spreader-sticker may be useful if high rainfall amounts are forecast, otherwise the addition of adjuvants is not necessary under normal conditions for surface insect control in turf. Delay watering or mowing for 12-24 hours for optimum control of surface-feeding insect pests.

Thatch Inhabiting Insect Control (chinch bugs, billbugs, etc.)

For best results, apply Kendo Insecticide at recommended rates in 2-10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. The use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrants or similar adjuvant is recommended at label rates. Lightly irrigate after application with up to 1/2 inch of water to move the Kendo Insecticide into the thatch layer. If irrigation is not available, then use high water application rates for optimum results.

Subsurface Insect Control (mole crickets, grubs, etc.)

For best results, apply Kendo Insecticide at recommended rates in 4-10 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.. The use of a nonionic wetting agent, penetrants or similar adjuvant is strongly recommended following label rates. Use the highest water application rates possible with your sprayer. Apply Kendo Insecticide to turf wet with dew, rain or irrigation. Water-in immediately after application with 1/4 -1/2 inch of water for optimum results.

Fire Ant Control

Treat individual mounds with a drench application using a watering can. Use 0.5 fl. oz. of Kendo Insecticide per 2.5 gals. of water. Thoroughly soak each mound and a 3 ft. diameter circle around each mound. Gently apply the mixture to avoid disturbing the mound. Disturbing the mound may cause the ants to migrate and reduce the effectiveness of the treatment. For best results, apply in early morning or late evening hours. Applications can be made on a monthly basis to maintain protection of treated areas.

Mosquito Control

Apply as a general spray around landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. Yards or other frequented areas enclosed by landscaping can benefit from the creation of a mosquito barrier to reduce invading mosquitoes by the treatment of perimeter vegetation. For best results, apply Kendo Insecticide at recommended rates in 2-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft.. Higher volumes applied result in better coverage and, as a rule, will improve control.

Kendo Insecticide Mixing Chart for Turf Insect Pest Control (Kendo Insecticide to add per 100 gal. spray tank)

Rate of Kendo Pro Insecticide	Application Rate Per 1,000 Sq. Ft. of Turf				
	2 gal.	4 gal.	6 gal.	8 gal.	10 gal.
5 fl. oz./A	5.7 fl. oz.	2.9 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.	1.4 fl. oz.	1.2 fl. oz.
10 fl. oz./A	11.5 fl. oz.	5.7 fl. oz.	3.8 fl. oz.	2.9 fl. oz.	2.3 fl. oz.
20 fl. oz./A	23.0 fl. oz.	11.5 fl. oz.	7.7 fl. oz.	5.7 fl. oz.	4.6 fl. oz.

Conversion Rate: 1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.) equals 29 milliliters (ml).

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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 HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

(Liquid Formulations) Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(Solid Dilutable – Rigid nonrefillable containers small enough to shake) Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 50 lbs.: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. 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.

(All Dilutable formulations-Rigid nonrefillable containers too large to shake)

Nonrefillable container 5 gallons to bulk: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Refillable containers 5 gallons to bulk: Refillable container: Refill this container with this pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!



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**CONDITIONS OF SALE
AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Helm Agro US, Inc. or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Helm and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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Kendo Insecticide Master Label (0074530-00038 20110923b)

EPA approved 05-18-2011; comments incorporated, add crop (grass forage, fodder and hay); incorporated supplemental labeling for T&O and structural pests -EPA approved May 3, 2010

