

79442-1

06/10/2004

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[Front panel]

EXOSEX - CM®

A novel pheromone product for the control of codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*) on apples, pears and walnuts

This package contains: 5 x high impact polystyrene autoconfusion station
5 x codling moth pheromone lure (in sealed airtight polyfoil packet)
5 x codling moth autoconfusion tray

AUTOCONFUSION TRAY

[Net Weight: 2.5 g of pheromone impregnated wax powder]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

E,E-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol [CAS# 33956-49-9] 0.10%

OTHER INGREDIENT

99.90%

Total 100.0%

SEX PHEROMONE LURE

[Net Weight: 714 mg (1 mg of pheromone in a rubber septum)]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

E,E-8,10-Dodecadien-1-ol [CAS# 33956-49-9] 0.14%

OTHER INGREDIENT

99.86%

Total 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

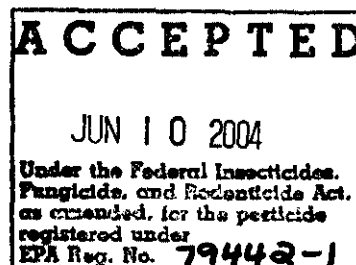
CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 79442-R

EPA Establ. No. 79442-GBR-1
Date of manufacture: mm/dd/yyyy

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

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust, wear a dust mask, protective eyewear and gloves (appropriate for applying product). Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.
- Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.
- Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment advice.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in unopened package at temperatures below 40°F. Do not open until ready to use.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or as allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of the smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use within six months of manufacture

Check front panel for date of manufacture.

Use experience with this product dictates a minimum treatment area of 7.5 acres

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1. CROP: Apples, pears and walnuts
2. PEST: Codling moth [*Cydia pomonella*]
3. APPLICATION: Deploy Exosex Autoconfusion Stations at the rate of 10 - 12 stations per acre. Place the stations as high in the trees as possible, but at least in the upper third of the canopy. Remove the plastic coverlid of the autoconfusion tray, remove the septum lure from its packet and place into the expanded central well of the tray. Bring the two wings of the station together, into a "click fit" to form a delta (triangle cross-section) The station is affixed to the tree with the provided ties which thread through the holes in the top ridge of the station.
4. TIMING Deploy the stations prior to the onset of codling moth emergence in the spring. The stations are active for an extended period of time, depending on the temperature. Make a second application prior to the emergence of the second moth flight but not later than August 1.
5. NOTES: If the orchard borders another orchard where codling moth is not controlled, migration of these moths can reduce the level of control achieved. To counteract this effect treat entire blocks of orchards and not just sections of conventionally treated areas. Double the number of stations along such borders in a strip of 4 - 6 rows of trees. Alternatively treat this strip with insecticide. Monitor the occurrence of codling moth in an orchard using weekly pheromone traps catches. If monitoring traps show an extremely high infestation in early spring, consider a pre-application treatment of insecticide. If monitoring traps indicate an extended period of infestation (longer than 8 weeks), replace the Exosex stations, to coincide with subsequent codling moth flights.

WARRANTY

This material conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing, unfavorable temperatures, presence of other materials, weather, watering practices, nature of the soil, disease problem, condition of the crop, pre-existing conditions and other conditions influencing the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE.