



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

February 11, 2026

Ana Sanchez
Agent
Canyon Group C/O Gowan Company
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Pyridaben
Product Name: GWN-1715
EPA Registration Number: 81880-4
Case Number: 481027
Application Date: 7/10/2020

Dear Ana Sanchez:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Pyridaben Interim Decision and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.


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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith by phone at (202) 566-2273, or via email at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jaclyn Pyne". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

GWN-1715**Miticide/Insecticide****ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Pyridaben****% By Wt.**[2-*tert*-butyl-5-(4-*tert*-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2*H*)-one].....75.0%**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....25.0%**Total** 100.0%**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.)

FIRST AID	
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.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything 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 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. Contact 1-888-478-0798 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. For handling activities, wear a NIOSH approved particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A); or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter (NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes and waterproof gloves. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

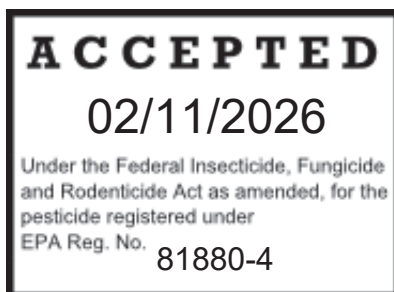
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eye wear
- For handling activities, wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
- Chemical-resistant headgear, unless applying in an enclosed cab.

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

NET CONTENTS ____ POUNDS

EPA Reg. No. 81880-4
EPA Est. No.



Produced for:
Canyon Group LLC
C/O Gowan Company, LLC
P.O. Box 5569
Yuma, AZ 85366 5569

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

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down."

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in adjacent sites. This product is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging the treatment area. Application early in the morning or at dusk is suggested.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONCERNS

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal law.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations** are to be followed.

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 12 hours. Exceptions: the (REI) is 3 days for treated table and raisin grapes when tying/training, hand harvesting, and leaf pulling. The (REI) is 9 days for treated wine and juice grapes when tying/training, hand harvesting, and leaf pulling. The (REI) is 16 days for treated table grapes when girdling and turning. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eye wear
- For handling activities, wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.
- Chemical-resistant headgear, unless applying in an enclosed cab.

USE INFORMATION

This package contains **GWN-1715 Miticide/Insecticide**, a 75% wettable powder, in water-soluble bags. **GWN-1715** is a selective contact Miticide/Insecticide that controls pests. **GWN-1715** provides knockdown and residual control. A good performance evaluation can be made 4-7 days after treatment. For optimum results, **GWN-1715** should be applied as pest populations build and prior to reaching economic thresholds.

Mite Resistance Management

Naturally occurring strains of mites and insects listed on this label may not be effectively controlled due to reduced sensitivity. If insensitive strains are present in a field, use a product with a different mode of action to ensure control. Alternate **GWN-1715** with other miticides as part of a mite management program to minimize resistance. Repeated use of the same miticide has been documented to result in the buildup of resistant strains of mites. To limit the potential for **GWN-1715** insensitivity development, do not make more applications than those specified in the crop section of the label. Consult with your local or state extension personnel for advice on miticide use and selection.

For resistance management, **GWN-1715** contains a Group (21A) insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **GWN-1715** and other Group (21A) insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of GWN-1715 or other Group 21A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):

- Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
- Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
- When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
- Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
- The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Gowan Company representative

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and by triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversion.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 ft. above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

GWN-1715 may be applied by ground equipment using either diluted or concentrated sprays. Apply listed rates of **GWN-1715** as instructed by **Section VII. Crop-Specific Information**. Spray the last 3 rows windward of surface water using nozzles on only one side with the spray directed away from surface water. Spraying over the tops of trees can be prevented by adjusting or turning off the top nozzles. Shut the nozzles on the side away from the grove off when spraying the outside row. Shut the nozzles off when turning at the ends of the rows and when passing tree/vine gaps in rows.

Coverage

Apply **GWN-1715** in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. Spraying alternate rows may reduce **GWN-1715** performance. **GWN-1715** must be applied to each row for optimum control. To achieve thorough coverage, use proper spray pressure, nozzles, nozzle spacing, volume per acre, and tractor speed. Consult spray nozzle and accessory guide for information pertaining to proper equipment calibration.

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 100-400 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. In Florida, a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre in citrus may be used.

ADDITIVES

In general, no additives or adjuvants are necessary for effective use of **GWN-1715**. However, the use of additives may be considered for certain conditions such as obtaining better spray distribution, adhesion or penetration of product onto leaf or plant surfaces. Consult a Canyon representative or local agricultural authorities for more information concerning additives.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

The phytotoxic potential of **GWN-1715** has been assessed on a wide variety of plants with no phytotoxicity observed. However, all varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match the information under which testing had been conducted. Therefore, before using **GWN-1715** test the product on a sample of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of applications.

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray tanks:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

Compatibility

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility test.

Although GWN-1715 is compatible with a lot of formulations in a tank mix, not all have been tested. Some formulations may be changed and new ones introduced; it is recommended that users always check the desired tank mix and observe for possible adverse changes (settling out, flocculation, etc.) before use. Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

Mixing Order

1. **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
2. **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Products in PVA bags:** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags such as **GWN-1715 miticide/insecticide** into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. **Water-dispersible products:** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
5. **Water-soluble products**

6. **Emulsifiable concentrates**
7. **Water-soluble additives**
8. **Remaining quantity of water**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

A defoaming agent may also be necessary. Do not attempt to dissolve the water-soluble bags directly in diesel oils or summer spray-type oils. The bags are water-soluble, not oil soluble.

Boron will prevent the water-soluble bags from dissolving. If boron-containing products are to be used, the water-soluble bags containing **GWN-1715** must be dissolved completely before the boron-containing product can be added to the spray tank. If boron-containing products have been used in previous applications, thoroughly wash the spray tank before using **GWN-1715**. Always reseal the overwrap package to protect the remaining unused bags.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days between the last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

CROP	RATE OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
Pome fruit group 11-10 (7) (apples = 25 day PHI) Apple; azarole; crabapple; loquat; mayhaw; medlar; pear; pear, Asian; quince; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	6.6 - 10.67	Apply in 100-400 gallons of water per acre. GWN-1715 must be applied to each row for maximum coverage. Use the higher rate of GWN-1715 to ensure adequate concentration in mature orchards with dense foliage. Pears (including oriental) - applications may be made early from pink through petal fall to control eggs, early pear psylla instars and mobile mites. GWN-1715 is also effective when applied after petal fall as mite populations begin to build. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per year.
Stone fruit group 12-12 (7) (*Apricots, Cherries = 300 day PHI and not for use in CA) Apricot; apricot, Japanese; capulin; cherry, black; cherry, Nanking; cherry, sweet; cherry, tart; Jujube, Chinese; nectarine; peach; plum; plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plum, prune; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	4.4 - 10.67	Apply in 100-400 gallons of water per acre. GWN-1715 must be applied to each row for maximum coverage. Use the higher rate of GWN-1715 to ensure adequate concentration in mature orchards with dense foliage. For best control, pest populations must be building with primarily immature stages present at time of application. Cherries and Apricots – treat after Spring harvest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications. For rates above 5.2 ounces per acre on citrus, apply GWN-1715 on a 90 day interval.
Citrus fruit group 10-10 (7) Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	5.2 - 10.67	Apply 5.2-10.67 ounces in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. Use the higher rate of to ensure adequate concentration in full size trees with dense foliage. When combining with summer oils, use a minimum of 5 gallons of oil and 6.6 ounces of GWN-1715 per acre. In Florida Only - may be applied in low volume application equipment with a minimum water volume of 20 gallons of water per acre. It is the user's responsibility to ensure thorough spray coverage in these low volume applications. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications. For rates above 5.2 ounces per acre, apply on a 90 day interval.
Non-bearing citrus nursery beds or greenhouses	5.2 - 10.67	Apply 5.2-10.67 ounces in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications. For rates above 5.2 ounces per acre, apply on a 90 day interval.
Cranberries (21) (*Cranberries in CT, DE, ME, MA, NH, NJ, NY, RI AND VT only) *See chemigation information below	4.4 - 10.67	GWN-1715 is a selective Miticide/Insecticide that controls southern red mite in cranberries when used at recommended rates. Complete spray coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is essential for optimal performance. Applications should be made either early season (mid-May to mid-June) or after fruit set (mid-July through August). May be applied by chemigation or by ground equipment. Sufficient water volume is necessary to obtain complete coverage of the spray target. Apply 3.5-7.0 ounces of GWN-1715 in no less than 100 gallons and no more than 600 gallons of water per acre. If using chemigation, use an injection system protected by backflow equipment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications. 	
Small fruit vine climbing subgroup, except fuzzy kiwifruit 13-07F (7) Amur river grape; gooseberry; grape; kiwifruit, hardy; maypop; schisandra berry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	4.4 - 10.67	Apply in 50-400 gallons of water per acre. GWN-1715 must be applied to each row for maximum coverage. Use the higher rate of GWN-1715 to ensure adequate concentration in mature vineyards with dense foliage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications.
Low Growing berry subgroup 13-07G, except cranberry (1) Bearberry; bilberry; blueberry, lowbush; cloudberry; lingonberry; muntries; partridgeberry; strawberry; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	4.4 – 10.67	Apply in 50-400 gallons of water per acre. GWN-1715 must be applied to each row for maximum coverage. Use the higher rate of GWN-1715 to ensure adequate concentration in mature vineyards with dense foliage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications.
Tree nut group 14-12 (7) African nut-tree; almond; beechnut; Brazil nut; Brazilian pine; bunya; bur oak; butternut; Cajou nut; candlenut; cashew; chestnut; chinquapin; coconut; coquito nut; dika nut; ginkgo; Guiana chestnut; hazelnut (filbert); heartnut; hickory nut; Japanese horse-chestnut; macadamia nut; mongongo nut; monkey-pot; monkey puzzle nut; Okari nut; Pachira nut; peach palm nut; pecan; pequi; Pili nut; pine nut; pistachio; Sapucaia nut; tropical almond; walnut, black; walnut, English; yellowhorn; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	4.4 - 10.67	Apply in 100-400 gallons for water per acre for tree nuts and pistachios. Use the higher rate to ensure adequate concentration in full sized trees with dense foliage. For best control, pest populations must be building with primarily immature stages present at time of application. Specifically for almonds: Applications may be made earlier from shuck split through midsummer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 10.67 oz per acre per application Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications.
Greenhouse cucumbers (1)	4-6 oz per 100 gallons of water	Apply in 50-400 gallons of water per acre. Apply when mites first appear and before a threshold of five spider mites per leaf is reached. Apply higher rates for whiteflies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not apply more than 12 oz of product per season. Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications. Do not enter a treated greenhouse or a treated indoor area without protective equipment for 12 hours unless one of the following items is completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 air exchanges 2 hours of system ventilation 4 hours of ventilation using vents, windows or other passive ventilation All required PPE is worn. Do not use on cucumbers grown in the field.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply **GWN-1715** by air.
- Except for cranberries, do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not use less than 100 gallons of water per acre except the following:
 - 50 gallons on grapes and pistachios
 - 20 gallons on citrus grown in Florida
- Drift:** Do not apply **GWN-1715** when weather conditions favor drift to surface water. Do not apply within 110 feet upwind of surface water or when windspeed is above 8 mph. Do not apply during a temperature inversion.
- GWN-1715** is not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties in New York State. In the remainder of the state, read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on this label
- 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.

*CHEMIGATION FOR CRANBERRIES

GWN-1715 may be applied by chemigation or by ground equipment. Sufficient water volume is necessary to obtain complete coverage of the spray target. Apply 3.5-7.0 ounces of **GWN-1715** in no less than 100 gallons and no more than 600 gallons of water per acre. If using chemigation, use an injection system protected by backflow equipment.

Chemigation: Apply this product only through solid set or hand-move sprinkler systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Use only in sprinklers that apply uniformly and have appropriate check valves. When application of pesticide is complete thoroughly flush out the injection system and sprinkler lines with a minimum volume of water for complete rinse-out. The system must contain a functional check valve or appropriate gooseneck pipe loop, vacuum

relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of 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. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a Venturi injector on the discharge side of the pump, or a metering 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. 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.

Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

Public water system means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional reduced pressure zone (RPZ) backflow preventor, or the functional equivalent, in the water supply upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an additional option to the RPZ, the water from a public water system can be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There should be a complete physical break (air gap) of at least twice the inside diameter of the pipe between the outlet end of the pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank.

Pests listed in this label:

Broad mite	<u>Family:</u> Tarsonemidae <i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i>
False spider mite	<u>Family:</u> Tenuipalpidae <i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i>
Citrus flat mite	<i>Brevipalpus lewisi</i>
Apple Rust mite	<u>Family:</u> Eriophyidae <i>Aculus schlechtendali</i>
Citrus bud mite	<i>Aceria sheldoni</i>
Citrus rust mite	<i>Phyllocoptruta oleivora</i>
Peach silver mite	<i>Aculus fockeui</i>
Pear rust mite	<i>Epitrimerus pyri</i>
Pink citrus rust mite	<i>Aculops pelekassi</i>
Citrus red mite	<u>Family:</u> Tetranychidae <i>Panonychus citri</i>
European red mite	<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>
McDaniel spider mite	<i>Tetranychus mcdanieli</i>
Pacific spider mite	<i>Tetranychus pacificus</i>
Pecan leaf scorch mite	<i>Eotetranychus hicoriae</i>
Sixspotted mite	<i>Eotetranychus sexmaculatus</i>
Southern red mite	<i>Oligonychus ilicis</i>
Texas citrus mite	<i>Eutetranychus banksi</i>
Twospotted spider mite	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>
Willamette spider mite	<i>Eotetranychus willamettei</i>
Citrus root weevil	<u>Family:</u> Curculionidae <i>Pachnaeus litus</i>
Apple aphid	<u>Family:</u> Aphididae <i>Aphis pomi</i>
Black pecan aphid	<i>Melanocallis caryaefoliae</i>
Blackmargined aphid	<i>Monelia caryella</i>
Brown citrus aphid	<i>Toxoptera citricida</i>
Yellow pecan aphid	<i>Monelliopsis pecanis</i>
Sweet potato whitefly	<u>Family:</u> Aleyrodidae <i>Bemisia tabaci</i>
Silverleaf whitefly	<i>Bemisia argentifolii</i>
Pear Psylla	<u>Family:</u> Psyllidae <i>Cacopsylla pyricola</i>
Eastern grape leafhopper	<u>Family:</u> Cicadellidae <i>Erythroneura comes</i>
Grape leafhopper	<i>Erythroneura elegantula</i>
Variegated leafhopper	<i>Erythroneura variabilis</i>
Virginia creeper leafhopper	<i>Erythroneura ziczac</i>
White apple leafhopper	<i>Typhlocyba pomaria</i>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. This package contains water-soluble bags inside a foil liner (overwrap). The water-soluble bags dissolve in water and the contents will disperse. If all the water-soluble bags are not used, carefully reseal the overwrap. Each overwrap contains five water-soluble bags. Do not remove the water-soluble bags from the overwrap except for immediate use. If exposed to moisture, the water-soluble bags may break.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation 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. The outer case and inner overwrap packaging of the water-soluble bag should be offered for recycling, if available or disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not re-use the empty packaging.

FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE). CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300
For other information, contact Gowan Company, LLC or see Safety Data Sheet.

NOTICE OF CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY AND LIABILITY LIMITATIONS

Important: Read the entire Directions for Use and Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations before using this product. If terms are not acceptable return the unopened container for a full refund.

Our directions for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, inadequate performance, or other unintended consequences may result due to soil or weather conditions, off target movement, presence of other materials, method of use or application, and other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Canyon Group. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

Canyon Group warrants that this product conforms to the specifications on the label when used in strict conformance with Direction for Use, subject to the above stated risk limitations. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CANYON GROUP MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, CANYON GROUP'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, OR ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY IS STRICTLY LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID OR REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT, AT CANYON GROUP'S SOLE DISCRETION.

Nexter® is a registered trademark of Nissan Chemical Industries, Ltd.
All other brands are registered trademarks of their respective owners.

EPA TEXT: GWN-1715 (to EPA 7-14-20, 02-06-2026 Reg Review)