



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 10, 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-O
EPA Registration Number: 81880-5
Case Number: 480840
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,



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

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

GWN-1715-O

Miticide/Insecticide

A wettable powder for commercial use on ornamental plants grown in greenhouses and outdoors

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Pyridaben [2-tert-butyl-5-(4-tert-butylbenzylthio)-4-chloropyridazin-3(2H)-one] | % By Wt. |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS..... | 75.0% |
| | 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 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 the 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

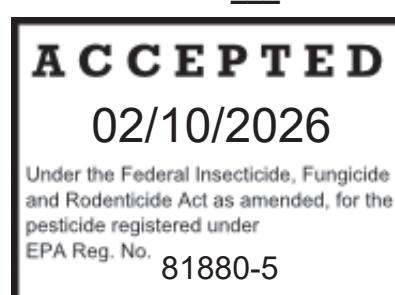
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 reuse them. Follow 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. 81880-5
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 when disposing 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 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.

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.

For end use only. Do not repackage or reformulate without manufacturer's written approval.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Notice of Conditions of Sale and Warranty and Liability Limitations** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during 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), notification to workers, 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**.

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 eyewear
- 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

GWN-1715-O Miticide/Insecticide is intended for control of mites and whiteflies on ornamental plants, flowers, and foliage crops. GWN-1715-O provides excellent knockdown and residual control. A good evaluation of performance can generally be made 4-7 days after treatment.

Crop Tolerance

All crops listed in **Table 2. Plant Species Tested for Tolerance to GWN-1715-O** are tolerant to GWN-1715-O.

Mode of Action

GWN-1715-O works primarily through contact action. Treat plants when pests are immature or at a susceptible stage and populations are building, before crop damage occurs.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, **GWN-1715-O** contains a Group (21A) insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **GWN-1715-O** 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, LLC representative

Spray Coverage

Apply GWN-1715-O in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Thorough coverage is required for optimum control. To achieve thorough coverage, use proper spray pressure, nozzles, nozzle spacing, and volume per acre. Consult spray nozzle and accessory guide for information pertaining to proper equipment calibration.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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:

- Applicators are required to use a Medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift

CROPS

This product can be used on the following crops:

- **Ornamental plants**
- **Foliage crops**
- **Greenhouse tomatoes**
- **Greenhouse cucumbers**

PESTS

This product can be used on the following pests:

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Broad Mite | <i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i> |
| European red mite | <i>Panonychus ulmi</i> |
| Southern red mite | <i>Oligonychus ilicis</i> |
| Tumid mite | <i>Tetranychus tumidus</i> |
| Twospotted spider mite | <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> |
| Whitefly, Silverleaf | <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> |
| Whitefly, Greenhouse | <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> |
| Blackmargined aphid | <i>Monellia caryella</i> |
| Yellow pecan aphid | <i>Monelliopsis pecanis</i> |
| Brown citrus aphid | <i>Toxoptera citricida</i> |
| Eastern grape leafhopper (nymphs) | <i>Erythroneura comes</i> |
| Grape leafhopper (nymphs) | <i>Erythroneura elegantula</i> |
| Variegated leafhopper (nymphs) | <i>Erythroneura variabilis</i> |
| Virginia creeper leafhopper (nymphs) | <i>Erythroneura ziczac</i> |
| White apple leafhopper (nymphs) ¹ | <i>Typhlocyba pomaria</i> |

¹ White apple leafhopper (nymphs), and Silverleaf whitefly are only considered to be suppressed in California.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

| CROP | RATE | COMMENTS |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Ornamental plants and Foliage crops grown in greenhouses and outdoors (see crops listed in Table 2. Plant Species Tested for Tolerance to GWN-1715-O miticide/insecticide*) | 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 apply more than 21.3 oz of product per acre, per year. • Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas. |
| Greenhouse tomatoes | 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"> • PHI = 2 days • Do not make more than 2 applications per crop per year. • Do not apply more than 8 oz of product per crop per season. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications |
| Greenhouse cucumbers | 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"> • PHI = 1 day • Do not make more than 2 applications per crop per year. • Do not apply more than 12 oz of product per crop per season. • Allow a minimum of 30 days between sequential applications. • Not for use on cucumbers grown in the field. |

Table 2. Plant Species Tested for Tolerance to GWN-1715-O miticide/insecticide*

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ageratum, Blue Blazer | <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | Fir, Douglas | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> (Mirb) Franco |
| Alurinnum Plant | <i>Pilea cadierei</i> | Fir, Fraser | <i>Abies fraseri</i> |
| Alyssum | <i>Lobularia maritima</i> | Fir, Noble | <i>Abies porcera</i> |
| Andromeda, Japanese | <i>Pieris japonica</i> (Thumb) v 'Mountain Fire' | Fire Thorn | <i>Pyracantha coccinea</i> |
| Anthurium | <i>Anthurium</i> spp. | Fuchsia | <i>Fuchsia</i> sp. |
| Arborvitae, American | <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> , smaragd | Gardenia, August Beauty | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> |
| Aster, Rainbow , Solidago | <i>Aster</i> spp. | Geranium, Scarlet Orbit | <i>Geranium</i> sp. |
| Azalea | <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. | Gerbera Daisy | <i>Gerbera</i> sp. |
| Baby's Breath | <i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> | Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus x hortulanus</i> L.H. Bailey |
| Balloon Flower | <i>Platycodon grandiflora</i> v 'Sentimental Blue' | Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus</i> sp. V 'Nova Lux' |
| Barberry, Japanese Red Leaf | <i>Berberis thunbergii</i> (<i>atropurpureum</i>) | Gloxinia | <i>Sinningia speciosa</i> |
| Begonia | <i>Begonia semperflorens</i> | Gold Dust Plant | <i>Aucuba japonica</i> |
| Blanket Flower | <i>Gaillardia</i> sp. V 'Red Plume' | Goldfish plant | <i>Alloplectus nummularia</i> |
| Bleeding Heart | <i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> (Lem.) | Hemlock | <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> Carriere |
| Boxwood, Japanese | <i>Buxus japonica</i> | Hibiscus | <i>Hibiscus</i> spp. |
| Butterfly Bush | <i>Buddleia</i> sp. V 'White profusion' | Hollyhock | <i>Alcea rosea</i> v 'Apricot' |
| Butterfly Bush | <i>Buddleia davidii</i> Franch. | Holly, Chinese , Burford , Japanese | <i>Hex cornuta</i> <i>Hex cornuta</i> 'Burfordii' <i>Hex crenta</i> |
| Caladium | <i>Caladium</i> sp. | Honeysuckle | <i>Lonicera</i> spp. |
| Camellia | <i>Camellia japonica</i> | Hyacinth, Common | <i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i> |
| Carnation, Pallas Londerga | <i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i> | Hydrangea | <i>Hydrangea</i> spp. |
| Carnation, Pink Candy | | Hydrangea-vine | <i>Schizophragma hydrangea</i> |
| Celosia, Dwarf Mixed | <i>Celosia argenta</i> | Impatiens, New Guinea , hybrids , Celsia high energy , Sunshine | <i>Impatiens wallerano</i> |
| Charnaedorea Palm | <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> | Iris, Miniature | <i>Iris</i> spp. |
| Chrysanthemum | <i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp. | Ivy, Cascade , English , Spade | <i>Hedera helix</i> |
| Christmas Cactus | <i>Schlumbergera bridgesii</i> | Juniper | <i>Juniperus</i> spp. |
| Cimmaron | <i>Medicago sativae</i> | Kalanchoe | <i>Kalanchoe</i> sp. |
| Cinquefoil | <i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> spp. Including 'May white' | Lilac | <i>Syringa patula</i> |
| Coleus, Scarlet Wizard | <i>Coleus hybridus</i> | Lily, Easter , Calla , Peace , Mauna Loa , Orange pixie | <i>Lilium</i> <i>loniflorum</i> <i>Zantedeschia</i> sp. <i>Spathiphyllum</i> sp. <i>Spathiphyllum</i> sp. <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> |
| Coneflower | <i>Rudbeckia</i> sp. V 'Goldilocks' | Lobelia | <i>Lobelia</i> spp. |
| Cosmos | <i>Cosmos</i> sp. | Lupine | <i>Lupinus</i> sp. v 'Russell Blue w/White' |
| Cotoneaster | <i>Coloneaster dammeri</i> C.K. Schneid v 'Coral' Beauty' | Magnolia | <i>Magnolia</i> spp. |
| Cotoneaster | <i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i> Rehd & E.H. Wils | Mandevilla, Pink | <i>Mandevilla</i> sp. |
| Croton, Pictum | <i>Codiaeum variegatum</i> | Maple, Sugar | <i>Acer saccharum</i> Marsh |
| Cyclamen, Red , White | <i>Cyclamen persicum</i> | Marigold | <i>Tagetes erecta</i> |
| Dahlia | <i>Dahlia</i> spp. | Mock Orange | <i>Philadelphus coronaries</i> |
| Daisy, Shasta | <i>Chrysanthemum maximum</i> Ramond v 'Silver Princess' | Muscari, (Grape Hyacinth) | <i>Muscari</i> spp. |
| Daylily | <i>Leucocallis</i> spp. | Oak, Pin | <i>Quercus palustris</i> Muenchh |
| Dianthus, Pink , Telstar Lavender , Telstar White | <i>Dianthus</i> spp. | Palm, Parlor (neantha Bella) | <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> |
| Dieffenbachia, Dumb cane | <i>Dieffenbachia</i> sp. | Pansy | <i>Viola wittrockiana</i> |
| Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry | <i>Cornus</i> spp. | Pea, Sweet | <i>Lathyrus odoratus</i> v 'Explorer Mixed' |
| Dracaena | <i>Dracaena marginata</i> | Pear, Bradford | <i>Phyrus calleryana</i> 'Bradford' |
| Dusty Miller | <i>Centaurea cineraria</i> | Peony | <i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Pall. |
| Dwarf Winged Euonymus | <i>Euonymus alata</i> (Thumb.) Siebold v. 'Compacta' | Petunia, Harmony Boy , White Cascade , White Madness | <i>Petunia</i> <i>hybrida</i> |
| Elm | <i>Ulmus</i> spp. | Phlox, Summer | <i>Phlox</i> <i>paniculata</i> |
| Euonymus | <i>Euonymus</i> spp. | Photinia, Red Tip | <i>Photinia x fraseri</i> |
| Euonymus, Winged | <i>Euonymus alata</i> (Thumb.) Siebold | Piggyback plant | <i>Tolmiea menziesii</i> |
| Euonymus, Dwarf Winged | <i>Euonymus alata</i> (Thumb.) Siebold v 'Compacta' | Pine, Mugo | <i>Pinus mugo</i> Turra |
| False Cypress | <i>Chamaccyparis pisifera</i> | Pinks (Dianthus) | <i>Dianthus</i> spp. |
| Fern, Pteris | <i>Pteris biaurita</i> | Pink Splash | <i>Hypoestes phyllostachya</i> |
| Fern, Asparagus | <i>Asparagus setaceus</i> | Pittosporum | <i>Pittosporum</i> spp. |
| Fern, Maidenhair | <i>Adiantum</i> sp. | COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | Poinsettia | <i>Euphorbia pulcherrima</i> |

| COMMON NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ponytail plant | <i>Reaucarnea recurvata</i> |
| Poppy | <i>Papaver</i> spp. |
| Pothos | <i>Epipremnum aureum</i> |
| Prayer plant | <i>Maranta leuconeura</i> |
| Primrose | <i>Primula</i> sp. |
| Privet | <i>Ligustrum x vicaryi</i> |
| Redvein Enkianthus | <i>Enkianthus</i> spp. |
| Rose | <i>Rosa</i> spp. |
| Rose moss | <i>Portulaca grandiflora</i> |
| Rhododendron, English Roseum | <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. |
| Salvia | <i>Salvia splendens</i> |
| Schefflera | <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> |
| Snapdragon | <i>Antirrhinum</i> spp. |
| Spirea | <i>Spirea</i> spp. |
| Spruce, Norway Nest | <i>Picea abies nidiformis</i> |
| Sunflower, Minature | <i>Helianthus annuus</i> |
| Syngonium | <i>Synagonium podophyllum</i> |

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Tobacco, Ornamental | <i>Nicotiana</i> spp. |
| Trumpetcreeper | <i>Campsis grandiflora</i> |
| Tulips | <i>Tulipa</i> spp. |
| Viburnum, Snowball Bush | <i>Viburnum</i> spp. |
| Verbena, Blaze , Garden , Lemon , Scarlet Romance | <i>Verbena hybrida</i> |
| Vinca, Little Blanche , Periwinkle | <i>Vinca</i> spp. |
| Violet, African | <i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i> |
| Wandering Jew | <i>Tradescantia albiflora</i> |
| Wisteria | <i>Wisteria</i> spp. |
| Yew, Hicks | <i>Taxus x media</i> Rehd v 'Hicksii' |
| Zinnia, Scarlet Flame , Giant Cactus , Lilliput , Dreamland | <i>Zinnia elegans</i> |

ADDITIVES

In general, no additives are necessary for effective use of GWN-1715-O miticide/insecticide.

However, in situations where local conditions such as hard water are a problem, adjuvants or wetting agents may be used to achieve thorough spray coverage.

Do not place water-soluble bags directly into dormant or summer-spray-type oils. PVA pouches are water soluble, not oil soluble. Do not use with nutritional sprays containing boron. Boron will prevent the bags from dissolving in water. Rinse the tank thoroughly before adding any material in PVA bags.

Mixing Order

1. **Water:** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. **Products in PVA bags:** Determine the number of water-soluble bags to be used based on **Table 2**. Place the water-soluble bags into the mixing tank. The water-soluble bags dissolve in water and the contents will disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
3. **Water-dispersible products:** (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
4. **Water-soluble products**
5. **Emulsifiable concentrates**
6. **Water-soluble additives**
7. **Remaining quantity water**

Maintain constant agitation during application. For more information, refer to section **Tank Mixing Information**.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

No tank mixes are specifically recommended with this product. The phytotoxic potential of GWN-1715-O has been assessed on a wide variety of common ornamental plants with no phytotoxicity observed. However, all plant species and their varieties and cultivars have not been tested with possible tank mix combinations, sequential pesticide treatments, and adjuvants and surfactants. Local conditions can also influence crop tolerance and may not match those under which testing has been conducted. Therefore, before using GWN-1715-O, 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, removed 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI): 12 hours**
- 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:
 - 10 air exchanges
 - 2 hours of system ventilation
 - 4 hours of ventilation using vents, windows or other passive ventilation
 - All required PPE is worn.
- **Sequential Treatment:** Do not use GWN-1715-O in successive miticide applications. Use GWN-1715-O in rotation with other treatments having different modes of action.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product aerially.
- Do not use GWN-1715-O with nutritional sprays that contain boron.
- Do not apply this product as a smoke, mist, fog, or aerosol.
- Do not repackage or reformulate without manufacturer's written approval. For end use only.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not apply within 110 feet upwind of surface water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place away from heat or open flame. This package contains water-soluble bags inside a foil liner (overwrap). Do not remove the water-soluble bags from the overwrap except for immediate use. If all the water-soluble bags are not used, carefully reseal the overwrap. The water-soluble bags may break if they are exposed to moisture, handled excessively, or handled with wet hands or wet gloves.

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:

Water-soluble packaging: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. The outer case and inner overwrap packaging of the water-soluble bag should be incinerated or disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not re-use the empty packaging.

FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK, OR FIRE). CALL CHEMREC® (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.

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