83222-1

10/01/2008 (



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

> OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

## OCT 1 2008

Jane M. Miller Biologic Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject: Updated Spray Drift Language for Pyrethroid Agricultural Use Product as per EPA letter dated February 21, 2008

Dear Ms Miller:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification dated September 2, 2008 for the following product:

Bifen 2EC AG Insecticide/Miticide (EPA Reg. No. 83222-1).

Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for it applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Note under Buffer Zones correct "ponds" to read "natural ponds" and "streams" to read "permanent streams". Also, "On page 5 delete the third paragraph. This information is already given under Buffer Zones". The correct webmail address is www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/agronomy/newconbuf.pdf.

If you have any questions, please call me at (703) 305-6100.

Sincerely,

u'Smith

George T. LaRocca Product Manager 13 Insecticide Branch Registration Division (7505P)

Please read instructions on reverse before come I form. United State Environmental Protect		Vel MB No. 2070-0060, Approval expires 2-28- Registration OPP Identifier Number Amendment
Washington, DC		Other
Applica	tion for Pesticide - Section	on I
. Company/Product Number 83222-1	2. EPA Product Manage G. LaRocca	
. Company/Product (Name) Bifen 2 AG Gold	РМ# 13	None Restricted
Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)	6. Expedited Revei	w. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)
l. Oliver Products, LLC 3187 Robertson Gin Road	(b)(i), my product is to: EPA Reg. No	similar or identical in composition and labeling NOTIFICATION
lernando, MS 38632	Product Name	OCT 1 2008
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Section - II	·
<ul> <li>Amendment - Explain below.</li> <li>Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated</li> <li>Nótification - Explain below.</li> </ul>	Final printed la Agency letter "Me Too" App Other - Explain	blication.
Material This Desduce 1600 De Desbaced Inc.	Section - III	······································
, Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: hild-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
Yes Yes	Yes	Metal
No No	No	Plastic Glass
Certification must If "Yes" No. per Unit Packaging wgt. containe	if "Yes" No. per Package wgt container	Paper Other (Specify)
Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s)	Retail Container 5.	Location of Label Directions
LabelContainerLith Manner in Which Label is Affixed to ProductLith Pap Ste	hograph Other Other	]
	Section - IV	
Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identifica	ation of individual to be contacted, if I	necessary, to process this application.]
ame ane M. Miller	Title Agent	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (203) 740-1200
Certifi I certify that the statements I have made on this form a	ication and all attachments thereto are true, a	
I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false or misleading both under applicable law.	statement may be punishable by fine	or imprisonment of the third stamped)
	statement may be punishable by fine 3. Title Agent	

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

-

Yellow - Applicant Copy



September 2, 2008

Document Processing Desk Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P) US Environmental Protection Agency One Potomac Yard 2777 S. Crystal Drive Room S-4900, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Arlington, VA 22202

Attention: Mr. George LaRocca (PM #13)

RE:

J. Oliver Products; Bifen 2 AG Gold; EPA Reg. No. 83222-1 Response to EPA Letter Dated February 21, 2008 Updated Spray Drift Language for Pyrethroid Agricultural Products. Application for Pesticide Amendment

Dear Mr. LaRocca:

In response to the Agency's letter dated February 21, 2008, please find enclosed the revised labeling to comply with the updated spray drift language for pyrethroid agricultural use products. J. Oliver Products has submitted a label amendment in June 2008 for this product to add uses to the label. This amendment has not been approved as yet, so we have used the June 26, 2007 approved label as a template for this action.

The following documents are enclosed to complete this registration action:

- 1. Application for Pesticide Amendment (EPA Form 8570-1)
- 2. One (1) copy of marked draft labeling with the additional text underlined and deleted text lined out.
- 3. Two (2) copies of clean draft labeling.

Should you have any questions, or wish to reach me, please feel free to contact our office at 203-740-1200.

Sincerely,

Same Miller Agent to J. Oliver Products

115 Obtuse Hill • Brookfield, Connecticut 06804 • USA Voice: 203.740.1200 • Fax: 203.740.1220 • Email: lmiller@biologicconsulting.com

## **RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE**

Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators, or persons under their direct supervision and only for the uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.

#### NOTIFICATION **BIFEN 2 AG GOLD INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE** OCT 1 2008 By Wt. Active Ingredient: Bifenthrin\* (2 methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-6 6 6 8 5 TOTAL: \*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum. \*\*Contain xylene range aromatic solvents This product contains'2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING – AVISO

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

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 swallowed	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>
	Do not give any liquid to the person.
	<ul> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
If in eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
	<ul> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
If inhaled	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 on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
This product is	a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated.

This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Contains petroleum distillates. 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. EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

#### • Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No.: 83222-1

EPA Est. No.\*: 53888-TX-002

44616-MO-001

\*The first latters of the batch code indicate the producing establishment: PT= 53883-TX-002; MO = 44616-MO-001

**Net Contents** 

Manufactured for: J OLIVER PRODUCTS Hernando, MS

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

11a

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

## Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment:**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions or category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Handlers who may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, or Nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks

#### Handlers who may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application or other tasks must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

## 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.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not make applications when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters and rinsate.

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 while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

The use of Bifenthrin is prohibited in areas that may result in exposure of endangered species to Bifenthrin. Prior to use in a particular county contact the local extension service for procedures and precautions to use to protect endangered species.

#### Physical/Chemical Hazards

Combustible - do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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.

## 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 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.

Chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Nitrile Rubber or Neoprene Rubber or Viton.

Shoes plus socks.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Pesticide Storage:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. Do not freeze. Do not store below 40°F. If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers

Opened partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Keep containers closed when not in use.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

**To Confine Spill:** If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal:** Metal or Plastic Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable, Refillable Containers: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

#### Chemigation Use Directions

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system.

For LEPA irrigation a minimum of 0.75 inch of water per acre is recommended. Where non-emulsified oils are used as the diluent, 1 to 2 pints per acre is recommended.

Results from utilizing chemigation have been variable and depend upon the set up and calibration of equipment. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Contact your

State Agricultural Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts for consultation on the suitability of the equipment set up to obtain effective control of the target insect pests.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operations, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Failure to cease application during a mechanical stoppage may result in undesirable residues to adjacent areas.

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.

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 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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

BIFEN 2 AG GOLD should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. To insure accurate application over the area to be treated, BIFEN 2 AG GOLD should be diluted in sufficient. A minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended when using chemigation. Agitation generally is not required when a suitable diluent is used. A diluent test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation would not occur during dilution and application. Failure to achieve a uniform dilution throughout the time of application may result in undesirable residues or less than desirable control.

#### **BUFFER ZONES**

#### Vegetative Buffer Strip

Construct and maintain a minimum 10-foot-wide vegetative filter strip of grass or other permanent vegetation between the field edge and down gradient aquatic habitat (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries; and commercial fish farm ponds). Do not cultivate with 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Only apply products containing bifenthrin onto fields where a maintained vegetative buffer strip of at least 10 feet exists between the field and down gradient aquatic habitat.

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:
Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp. http://www.in.csusda/v/technical/agronom/newconbuf.pdf

#### Buffer Zone for Ground Application (groundboom, overhead chemigation, or airblast)

Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marches, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

#### Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 450 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

#### Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

Do not apply within 150 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, marshes, ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

#### SPRAY DRIFT REQUIREMENTS

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

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 make applications by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultra low volume (ULV) application is made in cotton. Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn and hops is prohibited.

In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

#### Wind Direction and Speed

Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition.

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

#### **Temperature Inversions**

Do not make aerial or ground applications into 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.

#### Droplet size

Use only medium or coarse spray nozzles (for ground and non-ULV aerial application) according to ASAE (S572) definition for standard nozzles. In condition of low humidity and high temperature, applicators should use a coarser droplet size.

#### Ground Application

For ground applications, wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

For ground boom applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

For airblast applications, turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying the outer two rows. To minimize spray loss over the top in orchard applications, spray must be directed into the canopy.

#### Aerial Application

The spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or 80% rotor diameter.

Flight speed and nozzle orientation must be considered in determining droplet size.

Spray must be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety.

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

#### Resistance Management

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 J. Oliver Products representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control in your area.

#### **Rotational Crops**

If applying to crops for which Bifenthrin tolerances exist, the crops may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of Bifenthrin.

#### Tank-Mixture

BIFEN 2 AG GOLD may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. When tank mixing, observe all restrictions and limitations specified on the label of each product; always follow the most restrictive labeling. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

#### **Application Instructions**

Application rates are variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Under light to moderate infestation, use lower rates. Under heavy insect pressure and for mite control, use higher rates. Generally, arid climates require higher rates.

#### SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

#### Spray Drift Management

Avoid spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

- 1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 34 the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
- 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

Additional drift precautions specific to BIFEN 2 AG GOLD applied 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 make applications by ground equipment within 25 feet, or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultra low volume (ULV) application is made in cotton. Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn and hops is prohibited.
- Cultivation within 10 feet of a water body is prohibited to allow for the growth of a vegetated filter strip.
- In New York State, this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

## INDEX TO CROPS LISTED ON THIS LABEL THIS PRODUCT IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Artichoke
Brassicas
Caneberries
Canola, Crambe, Rapeseed
Citrus
Cotton
Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed (At Plant Use)
Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed (PRE & PPI)
Field Corn (Grain and Silage), Popcorn, Field Corn Grown for Seed (Foliar Use)
Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage), Sweet Corn Grown for Seed (At Plant Use)
Sweet Corn (Grain and Silage), Sweet Corn Grown for Seed (Foliar Use)
Cucurbits
Eggplant .
Grapes
Hops
Lettuce, Head
Pears
Peppers, Bell and Non-Bell
Spinach
Succulent Peas and Beans
Tomatoes

	DOS	AGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Cribrate Weevil Artichoke Plume Moth	0.10	6.4	Make application when pest infestations reach damaging threshold. Repeat application at 15-day intervals, if necessary to maintain control.
× · · · ·			Application by ground: Apply as a full cover spray in water in a minimum of 75 gallons of finished spray per acre.
			Application by air: Apply specified dosage in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
			Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. Al/A per season.
	、		Bifen 2EC may be applied within 5 days of harvest (PHI).

# ARTICHOKE

## BRASSICAS

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS

	(		•	$\left( \right)$
Head and Stem	Cutworms	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	By Air: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons of
Brassica	Corn Earworm			finished spray per acre by air. When applying by air, 1-2
Vegetables	Tobacco			quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts
including:	Budworm			of water in the finished spray.
Broccoli	Saltmarsh			By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons
Chinese	Caterpillar			per acre.
Broccoli	Leafhoppers			
(gailon, white	Flea Beetles			Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
flowering	Imported			
broccoli)	Cabbageworm			Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (1 quart)
Brussels	Cucumber			per acre per season.
Sprouts	Beetles			
Cauliflower	Aphids	]	]	Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
Cavalo Broccolo	Whitefly			
Kohlrabi	Armyworms			Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Cabbage	Loopers			
Chinese	Stink Bugs			Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI).
Cabbage	Crickets			
(napa)	Ground			
Chinese	Beetles			
Mustard	Thrips			
Cabbage (gai	Wireworm	,		
choy)	(Adults)	· ·		
	Diamondback		1	
	Moth			
	Banks Grass	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
	Mite			· · · · ·
	Twospotted	Ň	1	
	Spider Mite			
	Pacific Spider			
	Mite			
	Carmine Mite			
	Lygus spp.			
		l	1 · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# CANEBERRIES

		DOSA	GE	
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Caneberries including: Blackberries Bingleberries Dewberries Lowberries Marionberries Olallieberries Youngberries Loganberries Raspberries	Leafrollers Orange Tortrix Root Weevils	0.05-0.10	3.2-6.4	By air or ground equipment: Use in sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage (minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air and 50 gallons per acre by ground). One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post bloom. Crown Borer: Make application in water of 0.1 lb ai/acre post-harvest (fall) or prebloom (spring). Apply as a drench application directed at the crown of plains in a minimum of 200 gallons water per acre.

. '	(			$\mathcal{C}$	12/20
	Spider Mites	0.10	6.4	Greater efficacy is observed when higher water gallonages (up to 400 Gallons/acre) or when an application is made prior to a significant rainfall event. Do not make both pre-bloom foliar and pre-bloom drench applications. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. Al/A per season.	
				Do not apply within 3 days of harvest (PHI).	

# CANOLA, CRAMBE, RAPESEED

	DOS	SAGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Aphids	0.033-0.04	2.1-2.6	By Air: Apply in water in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray
Cutworms			per acre by air. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil
Diamondback			may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray.
Moth			By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Loopers			
Other			Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Lepidopterous			
Larvae			A maximum of no more than 0.08 lb active ingredient (5.12 ounces
Flea Beetle			formulated product) can be applied per acre per season. Do not
Flea Hopper			apply within 14 days of last application.
Grasshopper			
Plant Bug			Do not apply within 35 days of harvest (PHI).
Stink Bugs	1		
Seedpod Weevil			
Thrips			
Whitefly			
Armyworms		•	

## **CITRUS (except Florida)**

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Diaprepes Root Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus) Southern Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus Litus) Blue Green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Brown Leaf Notcher	16-32 ounces (0.25-0.50 pound active) per acre	Make application by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees; applying uniformly from the trunk to the drip line of the tree. Make application in water in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. By forming a barrier which provides contact activity on newly hatched larvae (neonates), this product protects citrus tree roots from Diaprepes Weevil
(Epicaerus mexicanus) Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus)		Application timing is very critical. According to current information peak emergence of the adult

Fire Ants (Solenopis spp) Asian Cockrach (Blattolia asahirae)       6.4 – 16 fl. ounces (0.1-0.25 b s.i.) per acre       Diaprepes Weevil varies by citrus growing region. These mergence peaks can be alfocted dramatically by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Two peaks are typically observed – first in the spring and then later summer or early fall. Typically, Southern Blue Green and Btee Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle exhibit a single emergence peaks in the spring. The Brown and Little Leaf Nothers usually exhibit three emergence peaks – spring, summer and fall. Timing of application can be accurately forecast by observing adults, since emergence varies seesonally and by location. Adults are most active during early morning and late aftermoon. An estimation of numbers can be made by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Following adult emergence. From the soil, eggl laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks. Laval invasion of the soil will begin 2 to 0 weeks following adult emergence. Prior to drop of the neonates, it is critical to have BIFEN 2 AG GOLD soil barrier in place.         Make application to individual citrus resets. When not in soid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.       Make application to individual citrus resets. When not in soid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.         Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weeving courd during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weeving as an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence. Apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product ater in the season.         If infeation extends beyond the residual protection of Bite AG 22EC, additional management strategies should be used (is, folar adult cortiol or soil laravee contol such as nematodes). Contact your	,		$\left( \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array} \right)$	13/
<ul> <li>Typically, Southern Blue Green and Blue Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. The Brown and Little Leaf Notchers usually exhibit three emergence peaks and the spring, summer and fall. Timing of application can be accurately forecast by observing adults, since emergence varies seasonally and by location. Adults are most active during early morning and late attermoon. An estimation of numbers can be made by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Following adult emergence from the soil, egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks. Laval invasion of the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. Prior to drop of the neonates, it is critical to have BIFEN 2 AG GOLD soil barrier in place.</li> <li>Make application to individual citrus resets. When not in solid planeted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.</li> <li>Generally the peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions couring in the spring.</li> <li>Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions curring in the spring. Yees linestations couring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence of Diaprepes root weevil product tard apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product tard apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product tard apply couring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence. apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.</li> <li>If infestation extends beyond the residual protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. folar aduit cortor or soil lara</li></ul>	Asian Cockroach (Biattella		These mergence peaks can be affected dramatically by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Two peaks are typically observed – first	,.
<ul> <li>emergence pasks – spring, summer and fall.</li> <li>Timing of application can be accurately forecast by observing adults, since emergence varies seasonally and by location.</li> <li>Adults are most active during early morning and late attention. An estimation of numbers can be made by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Following adult emergence, from the soit, egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks. Laval invasion of the soit will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence, Prior to drop of the neonates, it is critical to have BIFEN 2 AG GOLD soil barrier in place.</li> <li>Make application to individual circus resets. When not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.</li> <li>Generally the peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil, depending on weaher conditions.</li> <li>Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the circus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducives to primary pest infestations occurring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the circus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are primary if fluid ounces formulated product tard apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product and apply 16 fluid ounces formulated pr</li></ul>			Typically, Southern Blue Green and Blue Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. The Brown	
<ul> <li>late afternoon. An estimation of numbers can be made by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Following adult emergence from the soil, egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks. Laval invasion of the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. Prior to drop of the neonates, it is critical to have BIFEN 2 AG GOLD soil barrier in place.</li> <li>Make application to individual citrus resets. When not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.</li> <li>Generally the peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will pronote to or bined point and any period.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will pronote and apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product or soil arrae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes).</li> </ul>			emergence peaks – spring, summer and fall. Timing of application can be accurately forecast by observing adults, since emergence varies seasonally and by location.	
<ul> <li>the neonates, it is critical to have BIFEN 2 AG GOLD soil barrier in place.</li> <li>Make application to individual citrus resets. When not in solid planted rows, using hand-gun or shielded sprayer.</li> <li>Generally the peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil inductors.</li> <li>Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary pest infestations occurring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.</li> <li>If infestation extends beyond the residual protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.</li> </ul>			late afternoon. An estimation of numbers can be made by trapping throughout spring and summer (emergence periods). Following adult emergence from the soil, egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks. Laval invasion of the soil will begin 2 to 3	
<ul> <li>shielded sprayer.</li> <li>Generally the peak emergence of Diaprepes root weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also occur in the fall, depending on weather conditions.</li> <li>Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary pest infestations occurring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product adapply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.</li> <li>If infestation extends beyond the residual protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. folar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.</li> </ul>			the neonates, it is critical to have BIFEN 2 AG GOLD soil barrier in place.	
<ul> <li>weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also occur in the fall, depending on weather conditions.</li> <li>Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary pest infestations occurring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.</li> <li>If infestation extends beyond the residual protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.</li> </ul>		. · · ·	shielded sprayer.	
<ul> <li>the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary pest infestations occurring in the spring.</li> <li>Where the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product and apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.</li> <li>If infestation extends beyond the residual protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.</li> </ul>			weevil occurs during the spring. A minor emergence of Diaprepes root weevil may also	
<ul> <li>where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product and apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.</li> <li>If infestation extends beyond the residual protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.</li> </ul>			the longest residual management of Diaprepes root weevil, if the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary	
protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation suited for local conditions.			where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product and apply 16 fluid ounces formulated product later in the season.	
Do not apply through irrigation systems.			protection of Bifen AG 2EC, additional management strategies should be used (i.e. foliar adult control or soil larvae control such as nematodes). Contact your state agricultural Extension Specialist as to the recommendation	
Do not allow any application of BIFEN 2 AG GOLD to contact fruit or foliage.		· .	Do not allow any application of BIFEN 2 AG GOLD	

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

· · ·

Page 10 of 23

۰.	(	
	•	applications are prohibited. Do not apply more than a total of 32 fluid ounces of formulated product (0.5 lb. a.i.) per acre per year. Apply the specified dosage in water in a minimum of 30 gallons of finished spray per acre.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	The PHI (preharvest interval) is 1 day.

		OTTON		
	DOS	AGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS	
European Corn Borer	0.02-0.10	1.3-6.4	BIFEN 2 AG GOLD may be applied in water or	
Soybean (Banded) Thrips			refined vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed).	
Tobacco Thrips				
Boll Weevil	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4	Application in Water: (Air Application) - 1	
Bollworm		:	gallon per acre. When applying by air, 1 quart of	
Cabbage Looper		]	emulsified oil may be substituted for one quart of	
Cotton Aphid			water in the finished spray.	
Cotton Fleahopper			(Ground Application) – Make application in water	
Cotton Leafperforator			in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.	
Cutworms				
Fall Armyworm			ULV Application: Apply the recommended rate	
Plant Bugs			of BIFEN 2 AG Gold in refined vegetable oil in a	
Saltmarsh Caterpillar			minimum of 1 quart of finished spray per acre	
Southern Garden Leafhopper			with aircraft calibrated to give adequate	
Stink Bugs			coverage.	
Tobacco Budworm		-		
Whitefly			Boll Weevil Control: Make application at an	
Yellow Striped Armyworm			interval of 3 to 4 days until pest numbers are	
			reduced to acceptable levels.	
			Mites and Aphids Control: Make application	
•			when pests first appear. Repeat as necessary to	
			maintain control. Make application at higher	
			rates once a damaging threshold is established.	
Beet Armyworm	0.06-0.10	3.8-6.4	Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active	
Carmine Spider Mite			ingredient per acre per season.	
Lygus spp.				
Pink Bollworm			Do not make more than 10 synthetic pyrethroid	
Twospotted Spider Mite,			applications (of one product or combination of	
			products) to a cotton crop in one growing	
			season. Synthetic pyrethroid products include	
· ·			Ambush <sup>®</sup> , Ammo <sup>®</sup> , Asana <sup>®</sup> XL, Baythroid <sup>®</sup> ,	
			Capture <sup>®</sup> , Danitol <sup>®</sup> , Karate <sup>®</sup> , Mustang <sup>®</sup> , and	

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

Page 11 of 23

Scout X-TRA	B	
-------------	---	--

Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed.

36/21

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

## FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE)

PEST	DOS	AGE			MARKS AND				
Corn Rootworm, Larvae Northern Southern Western	0.0046 Ib AI per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.30 fluid_ ounce s per 1,000 linear feet of row	Make application as a 5 to 7 inch T-band treatment over an oper furrow. Position the spray nozzle behind the planter shoe, in front press wheel centered over the row. The table below should be u determine the BIFEN 2 AG GOLD needs per acre. The application be made in water in a minimum of 3 gallons of finished spray per ac To ensure uniform mixing and application, mix BIFEN 2 AG GOL water or fertilizer in the following manner: (1) Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with water or liqui						
Army Cutworm Cutworm Species Grubs Seed Corn Beetle Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworm	0.0023 to 0.0046 lb Al per 1,000 linear feet of row	0.15 to 0.30 fluid ounce s per 1,000 linear feet of row	<ul> <li>(3) Add th</li> <li>(4) To m</li> <li>mixing</li> <li>Application</li> <li>mixtures,</li> <li>Perform a</li> <li>GOLD and</li> <li>agitation s</li> <li>Do not application</li> <li>Do not grago</li> <li>30 days of</li> </ul>	EN 2 AG GOLD then e agitation. fficient agitation during in recommended tank ertilizers may be used. te ratio of BIFEN 2 AG y in solution. Constant application. % cover of crop residue ed crops for feed within re per season as an at					
Row Spacings (inches)	J	I		40	38	36	30		
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD(pound	ls ai per aci	e)		0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080		
			s per acre)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12		

## FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (PRE & PPI)

PEST	DOS	AGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Black Cutworm White Grub Wireworm Seedcorn Maggot Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	0.047 to 0.062 pound Al/A Pre- Plant Incorporated (PPI)	3 to 4 fl. oz./A Pre- Plant Incorporated (PPI)	The 3-4 oz./A rate must be applied as Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI) and can be tank mixed and applied with PPI herbicides. Do not incorporate any deeper than the intended planting depth and no deeper than 3 inches. Incorporation depth should be close to the intended seed planting depth.
Black Cutworm Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	0.040 LB AI/A Pre- emergence (PRE)	2.56 FL. OZ./A Pre- emergence (PRE)	The 2.56 oz/A rate may be applied in water Pre-Emergence (PRE) and can be tank mixed and applied with PRE herbicides.

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

# FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

	DOSA	(I OLIAI	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
PEST Aphids Army Cutworm Beet Armyworm Cereal Leaf Beetle Chinch Bug Common Stalk Borer Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm Adults Cucumber Beetle Adult Cutworm Species European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Greenbug Japanese Beetle Adult Sap Beetle Southern Armyworm Southern Corn Leaf Beetle Southwestern Corn Borer Stinkbugs Tarnished Plant Bug True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Webworms Western Bean Cutworm Yellowstriped Armyworm	LB AI/A 0.033-0.10	FL OZ/A 2.1-6.4	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS           By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of finished spray per acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal to improve control by aircraft. 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1- 2 quarts of water in the finished spray when applying by air.           By Ground: Make application in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.           Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control when applying by air or ground.           Ear-Attacking Pests Control: Make application just before silking. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.           Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer: Initial application for corn borer control should be made at or shortly before egg hatch.           Other Insect Pests Control: Make application when infestation first appears. Repeat as necessary.           Mite Control: Make application for Banks Grass Mite control when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.           Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite Control: Make application when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before wide-spread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.           Higher rates will be necessary for heavier initial pest populations and corn under heat or drought stress. Field experience with dimethoate at 0.5 lb active per acre in tank
Deale Orace Mite		540.04	mixture has demonstrated good control under these conditions.
Banks Grass Mite Carmine Mite Twospotted Spider Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	<ul> <li>Mite Control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona:</li> <li>By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre.</li> <li>By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active per acre per season including pre and ppi, at plant, plus foliar applications.</li> </ul>
			Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated crops for feed within 30 days of the last application. Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.

•		

Do not make aerial or ground applications to corn if heavy rainfall is imminent.

17/26

Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.

The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.

## SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE)

PEST	DOS	AGE		RE	MARKS AND	RESTRICTION	NS	
Corn Rootworm, Larvae	0.0046	0.30	Make app	lication as a	5 to 7 inch 1	-band treatme	nt over an open seed	
Northern	pound	fluid	furrow. Th	ne spray nozz	le should be	positioned behi	nd the planter shoe, in	
Southern	active	ounce	front of th	e press whe	el centered o	ver the row. L	Jse the table below to	
Western	per	s per	determine the BIFEN 2 AG GOLD needs per acre. Make application in					
	1,000	1,000	water in a	minimum of 3	3 gallons of fir	hished spray pe	er acre.	
	linear	linear						
	feet of	feet of	To ensure	e uniform mix	ing and appli	cation, mix BIF	EN 2 AG GOLD with	
	row	row	water or fe	ertilizer in the	following mar	ner:		
			(5) Fill th	e spray tank a	approximately	one-haif full w	ith water or liquid	
Army Cutworm	0.0023	0.15 to	fertiliz	•			,	
Cutworm Species	to	0.30	1		• •		EN 2 AG GOLD then	
Grubs	0.0046	fluid				izer. Continue	Ŧ	
Seed Corn Beetle	pound	ounce	1				icient agitation during	
Seed Corn Maggot	active	s per	mixing and application should be provided.					
True Armyworm or	per	1,000	1	•			n recommended tank	
Armyworm Species	1,000	linear -	1 .	•			rtilizers may be used.	
Wireworm	linear	feet of	1	•	-		e ratio of BIFEN 2 AG	
	feet of	row	1				in solution. Constant	
	row		agitation s	should be mai	ntained during	g mixing and ap	oplication.	
			Do not ap remaining	• •	ere there is gr	eater than 30%	6 cover of crop residue	
			The pre-h	arvest interva	l (PHI) is 30 c	lavs.		
;							d crops for feed within	
			-	f treatment.				
	-		Do not ap plant appl		n 0.1 pound	active per acre	e per season as an at	
Row Spacings (inches				40	38	36	30	
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD(pound	ds ai per ac	cre)		0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080	
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD(formu	lated ounc	es per ac	re)	3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12	

# SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE) SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED

	<u>.,</u>	ULIAN USE	
	DOSA	<b>AGE</b>	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
		· · · ·	

Aphids	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 2
Army Cutworm			gallons of finished spray per acre. When applying
Beet Armyworm		)	by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be
Cereal Leaf Beetle			substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished
Chinch Bug			spray.
Common Stalk Borer			By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10
Corn Earworm			gallons per acre.
Corn Rootworm Adults			
Cucumber Beetle Adult			Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Cutworm Species			
European Corn Borer		ł	Ear-Attacking Pests Control: Make application
all Armyworm			when silking begins. Repeat as necessary to
-lea Beetle			maintain control.
Grasshoppers			
Greenbug			Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer:
Japanese Beetle Adult			Make 2 applications for corn borer control with the
Sap Beetle			initial application at or shortly before egg hatch.
Southern Armyworm			
Southern Corn Leaf Beetle			Other Insect Pests Control: Make application
Southwestern Corn Borer			when infestation first appear. Repeat as necessary.
Stinkbugs			······································
Farnished Plant Bug			For Control of Mites: Make application for Banks
Frue Armyworm or Armyworm Species			Grass Mites control when colonies first form from
Webworms			prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before
Western Bean Cutworm			dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.
Yellowstriped Armyworm			
			Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite
Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	Control: Make application when colonies first form
Carmine Mite			prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before
Twospotted Spider Mite			widespread mite dispersal throughout the canopy.
			Heavier initial populations and corn under heat or
			drought stress will require higher rates.
			Do not make more than 0.2 pounds active ingredient
			(12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre per
	r		season.
			Do not graze livestock in treated areas of cut treated
			crops for feed within 1 day of the last application.
•.			Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is
· .		1	prohibited.
•			If heavy rainfall is imminent, do not make aerial or
			ground applications to corn.
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			Use of BIFEN 2 AG GOLD on corn is prohibited in
			all coastal counties.
			·
	· ·	1	The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 1 day.

ĺ

(

I <del></del>	CUCURBITS					
		DOSA				
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Chayote (fruit) Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) Citron melon Cucumber Gherkin Gourd, edible (includes hyloan, cucuzza), ( <i>Luffa</i> spp.) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), (Momordica spp.) (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber)	Aphids Cutworm Cabbage Looper Leafhoppers Cucumber Beetles Squash Bugs Melonworm Pickleworm Plant Bug Stink Bugs Rindworm Squash Vine Borer Armyworms Corn Earworm Tobacco Budworm Grasshopper	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4	<ul> <li>By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished spray per acre. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil many be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray.</li> <li>By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre.</li> <li>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated product) per acre per season.</li> <li>Do not make more than two applications after bloom.</li> </ul>		
Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars				Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		
of <i>Cucumis melo</i> ) (includes true cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden, pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, Persian melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon) Pumpkin ( <i>Cucurbita spp.</i> ) Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini)	Whitefly Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp.	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 3 days.		
Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash ( <i>C. mixte; C. pepo</i> ), includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon, (includes hybrids and or varieties of <i>Citrullis</i> <i>spp.</i> )						

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

Page 16 of 23

DOSAGE		AGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Colorado Potato	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 2 gallons of
Beetle Corn			finished spray per acre. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of
Earworm			emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the
European Corn			finished spray.
Borer			By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Flea Beetle			
Cabbage Looper			Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Cucumber Beetle	ľ		
Tomato Pinworm			Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Tomato Hornworm			
Vegetable Leafminer	1		Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 ounces
Whitefly			formulated product) per acre per season.
Armyworms			
Plant Bug			The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
Stink Bug			
Thrips			
Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
Twospotted Spider Mite			
Carmine Mite			
Pacific Spider Mite			
Lygus spp.			

# GRAPES

	DOS	AGE	
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Cutworms Eastern Grape Leafhopper Grape berry moth Japanese Beetles (adult) Variegated Leafhopper Western Grape Leafhopper	0.05 to 0.10	3.2 to 6.4	<ul> <li>By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray.</li> <li>By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray.</li> <li>Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.</li> </ul>
Black Vine Weevil Glasywinged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use higher rate. Do not apply more than 0.10 lb ai per acre per season. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.

## EGGPLANT

(•

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

# HOPS

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Aphids	0.06-0.1	3.8-6.4	Do not exceed 0.1 lb ai per acre per application.
Armyworms			Do not exceed 0.3 lb ai per acre per season.
Cutworms			
Leafrollers			A spray interval of 21 days between applications must be maintained.
Loopers			
Root Weevils	0.05-0.1	3.2-6.4	The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
			Ground Application: Full coverage in water is essential for best results.
Twospotted	0.1	6.4	Early Season Recommendations: 100 – 150 gallons per acre.
spider mite			Late Season Recommendations: 200 – 250 gallons per acre.
			Root Weevil Control: Direct spray to the base of the plant. Spray up the
			vine 3 feet and the soil surface 1.5 to 2 feet on either side of the plant.
			Air Application for late season control of twospotted spider mites:
			Apply no less than 6.4 oz (0.1 lb ai) per application in water in a minimum
			of 10 gallons per acre.
			Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on hops is prohibited.
· .			

	DOS	AGE			
PEST	LB AI/A FL OZ/A		REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Aphids	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	By Air: Make application in water in 5 gallons per acre. When		
Armyworms			applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2		
Corn Earworm			quarts of water in the finished spray.		
Cucumber Beetles			By Ground: Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a		
Cutworms			minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre.		
Diamondback Moth					
Flea Beetles			Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.		
Imported					
Cabbageworm			Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		
Leafhoppers					
Loopers			A maximum of 0.5 lb active ingredient may be applied per acre per		
Salt Marsh			season.		
Caterpillar					
Stink Bug spp.			The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.		
Tobacco Budworm					
Whitefly					
	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4			
Lygus, spp. Carmine Mite	0.00-0.10	0.12-0.4			
Twospotted Spider					
Mite					

.

# LETTUCE, HEAD

# BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

PEARS					
DOSAGE		AGE			
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Aphids Coddling Moth Cutworms Green Fruitworm Leafhoppers Leafminers Leafrollers Lygus spp. Plant Bugs Plum Curculio San Jose Scale (Crawlers) Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bugs	0.04 to 0.2	2.6 to 12.8	<ul> <li>Ground Application: Make application as a dilute (minimum of 200 gallons of finished spray per acre) or concentrate (minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre) spray in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage.</li> <li>Air Application: Apply the specified dosage in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active per acre per season with no more than 0.45 pound active per acre applied after petal fall.</li> <li>Apply as necessary to maintain control using a minimum of 30-day spray interval.</li> <li>Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed.</li> </ul>		
Twospotted Spider Mite Yellow Mite	0.06 to 0.2	3.8 to 12.8	The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.		
European Red Mite	0.08 to 0.2	5.12 to 12.8			

Ĺ

# PEPPERS, BELL AND NON-BELL

	DOSAGE				
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Armyworms	0.033-0.1	2.1-6.4	Make application in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as		
Corn Earworm			needed. By Air: Make application in water using a minimum of 2 gallons per		
Cucumber		-	acre. By Ground: Apply with ground equipment in water using a minimum		
Beetles			of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.		
Cutworms					
European Corn		· .	Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.		
Borer					
Flea Beetles			Do not apply more than 0.20 pound active ingredient per acre per season.		
Leafminers					
Loopers			The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.		
Pepper Weevil					
Thrips		-			
Whitefly					
Lygus spp.	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4			
Broad Mite					
Carmine Mite					
Twospotted					
Spider		1	,		
Mite					

(

Page 19 of 23

SPINACH				
PESTS	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Colorado Potato Beetle Tomato Pinworm Tomato Hornworm Armyworms Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Whitefly	2.1 to 6.4 ounces (0.033 to 0.10 pound active) per acre	<ul> <li>Whitefly Control: Ground or Air Application: Apply foliar treatments of BIFEN 2 AG GOLD at rates of up to 0.4 pt. (0.1 lb active) per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.</li> <li>Fire Ant Control: Apply to the soil (at planting) or as a foliar treatment by ground or air at rates of up to 0.4 pt. (0.1 lb active) per acre at minimum 7-day intervals up to a maximum of 4 applications.</li> <li>Apply the specified dosage in water in 5-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or 10-50 gallons of finished spray per acre by an applications less than 7 days apart.</li> </ul>		
Broad Mite Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Pacific Spider Mite Lygus spp. Fire Ants	5.12 to 6.4 ounces (0.08 to 0.10 pound active) per acre	Do not apply more than 0.4 pounds active ingredient per acre per season. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 40 days.		

# BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

Page 20 of 23

# SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

(

	DOSAGE			
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Pea (Pisum spp.) Dwarf pea Edible-pod pea English pea Garden pea	Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Aster Leafhopper Leafhoppers	0.025-0.10	1.6-6.4	<b>By Air:</b> Make application in water in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray. <b>By Ground:</b> Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons
Green pea	Aphids	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	per acre.
Snow pea	Beet			
Sugar snap pea Pigeon pea	Armyworm			Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Bean (Phaseolus spp.): Broadbean	Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped			Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre per season.
(succulent)	Armyworm			The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 3 days.
Lima bean (green) Runner bean	Bean Leaf Beetle			
Snap bean Wax bean	Cucumber Beetles Japanese			
Bean (Vigna spp.): Asparagus bean	Beetle (Adult)			
Blackeyed pea Chinese longbean	Sap Beetle Plant Bug		- -	
Cowpeas Moth bean	Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant			
Southern pea Yardlong bean	Bug Alfalfa			
Jackbean Soybean (immature seed)	Caterpillar Cloverworm European Corn			
Sword bean	Borer Cutworms			
	Western Bean Cutworm			
	Corn Earworm Loopers Corn			
	Rootworm (Adult) Thrips			
	Webworms Pea Weevil			
	Pea Leaf Weevil Whitefly			
	Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
	Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite			
	Lygus spp.			

BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

.

Page 21 of 23.

TOMATOES PEST DOSAGE REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS 2.1-5.2 fluid ounces (0.033-0.08 Make application in water as necessary for insect Aphids Armyworms - Including: pound active) per acre control. Use a minimum of 15 gallons of finished Beat Armyworm, Fall spray per acre with ground equipment. Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped Armyworm Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbageworm Carmine Mite Do not make applications less than 10 days Cloverworm apart. Corn Earworm Corn Rootworm A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per Cucumber Beetles season. Cutworms Diamondback Moth The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 1 day. European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Flea Hopper Grasshopper Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers Loopers Lyaus spp. Melonworm Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug Rindworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil Squash Bugs Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm **Tarnished Plant Bug** Thrips Two Spotted Spider Mite Whitefly

#### WARRANTY

J. Oliver Products warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of J. Oliver Products. To the fullest extent permitted by law, J. Oliver Products shall not be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risk shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as warranted by this label, J. Oliver Products, makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at J. Olive Products election, the replacement of this product.

Ammo, Capture, Mustang – trademarks of FMC Corporation Ambush, Karate – trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. Asana – trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Company Baythroid – trademark of Bayer

Danitol – trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Company, Ltd. Scout Xtra – trademark of Hoechst Schering Agrevo S.A.

# BIFEN 2 AG GOLDInsecticide/Miticide MASTER LABEL

Page 23 of 23