

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

W/ASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

November 19, 2008

Jane Miller Agent for J. Oliver Products, Inc. 115 Obtuse Hill Road Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject:

Amendment – Adding additional crops and ornamental use directions

Bifen 2 AG Gold EPA Reg. No. 83222-1

Your submission dated June 10, 2008

Dear Ms. Miller:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Two (2) copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

- 1. Add, "If recycling is not available puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke" after the statement "Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying" under *Container Disposal* section.
- 2. Replace "To the fullest extent permitted by law" with "To the extent consistent with applicable law" under the *Warranty* section.

If you have any questions regarding this action, please contact BeWanda Alexander at (703) 305-7460.

Richard Gebken

Interim Product Manager 13

Insecticide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

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.

BIFEN 2 AG GOLD Insecticide/Miticide

BIFEN 2 AG GOLD IS NOT FOR SALE OR USE IN CALIFORNIA

[For use to control listed insects and mites on artichokes, brassicas, caneberries, canola, cilantro, citrus, coriander, corn, cotton, crambe, cucurbits, dried beans and peas, fruiting vegetables, grapes, head lettuce, hops, leafy brassicas, mayhaw, okra, peanuts, pears, rapeseed, root crops, soybeans, spinach, succulent peas and beans, tobacco, and tuberous and corm vegetables.]

[For use to control listed insect pests on Ornamentals and Trees (including Field and Container Grown Nursery Stock, Christmas Trees, Interiorscapes and Plantscapes, Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, and on Golf Courses and Sod Farms)]

[DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK,]

[<PRODUCT NAME> contains Bifenthrin, the active ingredient used in <BRAND NAME>™ or ®.]
[<PRODUCT NAME> is not manufactured or distributed by <BASIC REGISTRANT /
BRAND HOLDER>, seller of <BRAND>™ or ®.]
[<BRAND>™ or ® is a trademark of <TRADEMARK HOLDER>>.]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	%BY WI.	
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl[1,1 -biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-		ACCEPTED
trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	25.1%	with COMMENTS
OTHER INGREDIENTS**:		in EPA Letter Dated
TOTAL	100.0%	Under the Federal Insecticide
•		Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide, and Rodenticide Ac
*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.		as amended, for the pentional
**Contains xylene range aromatic solvents.		ICKISTERED TIMES TO BOW NO.
This product contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.		83222-1 Res. No.

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).

[See [side] [other] [inside label booklet] [panel] for additional precautionary statements.]

EPA Reg. No. 83222-1

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured By: J. Oliver Products Hernando, MS

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:	 Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or elector for treatment advice.
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.
intestines should be ex increase absorption ar aspiration pneumonia.	1: This product is a pyrethroid. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and vacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Digestible fats, oils, or alcohol may and should be avoided. This product contains a petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause
EMERGENCY NUMBI	ainer or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. ERS: call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.

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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical 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, or coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton
- Chemical resistant footwear 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
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing and loading and cleaning equipment

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

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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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing.
 As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into 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 runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 Bifen 2 AG Gold 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 the restricted entry interval (RÈI) 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:

- Coveratis
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or Viton
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protections Standards for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses.

Do not allow people or pets on treated areas until the spray has dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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: Nonrefillable Container: Metal or Plastic Container. Do not reuse or refill container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate, 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.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

Refillable Containers: Return container to point of purchase for reuse with seal intact and in salable condition. Refill this container with Bifen 2 AG Gold only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices.

After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container.

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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 local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS - FOOD CROPS

Application rates will vary according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestations and higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

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.

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 manufacturer's, 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 operation, 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 area.

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 function 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.

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

Bifen 25% EC should be applied continuously for the duration of the water application. Bifen 2 AG Gold should be diluted in sufficient volume to ensure accurate application over the area to be treated. When using chemigation, a minimum of 0.5 inch per acre of irrigation water is recommended. Agitation

generally is not required when a suitable diluent is used. A diluent test should be conducted to ensure that phase separation will 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.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

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 apply 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.

For aerial applications, 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 rotor diameter.

Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Formation of very small droplets may be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Spray should be released at the lowest height consistent with pest control and flight safety. Applications more than 10 feet above the crop canopy should be avoided.

Make aerial or ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.

Risk of exposure to sensitive aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the aquatic area.

Do not cultivate with 10 feet of the aquatic area so as to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

Low humidity and high temperatures increase the evaporation rate of spray droplets and therefore the likelihood of increased spray drift to aquatic areas. Avoid spraying during conditions of low humidity and/or high temperature.

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

ROTATIONAL CROPS

Crops with existing bifenthrin tolerances may be rotated at any time. All other crops may be rotated 30 days following the final application of Bifen 2 AG Gold.

TANK MIXTURES

Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied in tank mixtures with other products approved for use on registered crops. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Test for compatibility of products before mixing.

FOOD CROP USE INSTRUCTIONS

ARTICHOKE

	DOSAGE		DOSAGE		DOSAGE		
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 2 AG GOLD may be applied within 5 days of harvest (PHI).				

BRASSICAS

		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
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	1		quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2
including:	Budworm	1 1		quarts of water in the finished spray.
Broccoli	Saltmarsh			By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons
Chinese Broccoli	Caterpillar			per acre.
(gailon, white	Leafhoppers	1		
flowering	Flea Beetles]		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
broccoli)	Imported		1	· ·
Brussels Sprouts	Cabbageworm	1 1	•	Do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (1 quart)
Cauliflower	Cucumber	1		per acre per season.
Cavalo Broccolo	Beetles	}		
Kohlrabi	Aphids ·			Do not make more than 5 applications after bloom.
Cabbage	Whitefly	1 1		
Chinese Cabbage	Armyworms	1		Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
(napa)	Loopers			
Chinese Mustard	Stink Bugs			Do not apply within 7 days of harvest (PHI).
Cabbage (gai	Crickets	1		
choy)	Ground Beetles			
	Thrips			
,	Wireworm	. 1		
	(Adults)	1		
	Diamondback	[. [
	Moth			·
	Banks Grass	0.08-0.10	5,12-6.4	
	Mite]		
	Twospotted			
	Spider Mite			
	Pacific Spider			,
	Mite		•	
	Carmine Mite			·
	Lygus spp.			

CANEBERRIES

		DOSAGE		DOSAGE		
CROP	PEST	LB Al/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Caneberries including: Blackberries, Bingleberries,	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).		
Dewberries, Lowberries, Marionberries,				One application may be made pre-bloom and a second application may be made post bloom.		
Olallieberries, Youngberries, Loganberries, Raspberries		·		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. Greater		
•	Spider Mites	0.10	6.4	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

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

CILANTRO, CORIANDER

	DOSAGE		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Aphids Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafminer Saltmarsh caterpillar Spotted Cucumber Beetle Thrips Whitefly	0.033-0.1	2.1-6.4	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed. Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart. Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
Two Spotted Spider Mite	-0.08-0.1	5.12-6.4	

CITRUS

The use of Bifen 2 AG Gold protects citrus tree roots from **Diaprepes** and other citrus root weevil feeding by creating a barrier. As citrus root weevil eggs hatch, the newly hatched larvae (neonates) fall to the soil surface beneath the tree and come into contact with Bifen 2 AG Gold as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Disturbance of the soil beneath the tree should be minimized.

Timing of application is very important. Peak emergence of Diaprepes adults varies by citrus growing region, and environmental factors such as soil moisture can affect emergence. Usually, two peaks occur for Diaprepes, first in the spring then late summer or early fall. Southern Blue-Green and Blue-Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle usually have a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers usually have three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies by region and season, the best way to time application is to observe the adults. By trapping adults when they are most active (in the morning or and late afternoon) during the spring and summer emergence periods an estimation of numbers can be obtained. Eggs are laid 8 to 10 weeks following the adult emergence from the soil; larvae invasion into the soil will begin 2 to 3 weeks following adult emergence. Bifen 2 AG Gold must be applied prior to the dropping of the neonates. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevils and other pests.

Apply as directed using the rates in the table below.

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 (Epicaerus mexicanus)	16-32 fl. oz. (0.25-0.50 lb/ai) per acre	Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. Bifen 2 AG Gold must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of the tree, apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Greater spray volume should insure greater uniformity of coverage. A preand post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well. Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using handgun or shielded sprayer. 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.
Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus)		Use 32 fluid ounces formulated product to obtain the longest residual
Fire Ants (Solenopis spp) Asian Cockroach (Biattella asahinae)	6.4 - 16 fl. oz. (0.1- 0.25 lb/ai) per acre	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.
		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.
		Follow spray drift precautions on this label.
		Do not apply through irrigation systems.
		Do not allow any application of BIFEN 2 AG Gold to contact fruit or foliage.
		Make application by ground equipment only. Air applications are prohibited.
	· .	Do not apply more than a total of 32 fluid ounces of formulated product (0.5 lb/ai) per acre per year.
		Apply the specified dosage in water in a minimum of 30 $\underline{40}$ gallons of finished spray per acre.
		The PHI (preharvest interval) is 1 day.

COTTON

	DOS	AGE	
PEST	LB Al/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 refined
Soybean (Banded) Thrips			vegetable oil (soybean/cottonseed).
Tobacco Thrips			
Boll Weevil	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4	Application in Water: Air Application - 1 gallon per
Bollworm			acre. When applying by air, 1 quart of emulsified oil
Cabbage Looper	-		may be substituted for one quart of water in the finished
Cotton Aphid			spray. Ground Application - Make application in water
Cotton Fleahopper			in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.
Cotton Leafperforator			
Cutworms			ULV Application: Apply the recommended rate of
Fall Armyworm]		BIFEN 2 AG Gold in refined vegetable oil in a minimum
Plant Bugs			of 1 quart of finished spray per acre with aircraft
Saltmarsh Caterpillar			calibrated to give adequate coverage.
Southern Garden Leafhopper	1		
Stink Bugs			Boll Weevil Control: Make application at an interval of
Tobacco Budworm	1		3 to 4 days until pest numbers are reduced to
Whitefly	}		acceptable levels.
Yellow Striped Armyworm	1 1		
			Mites and Aphids Control: Make application when
. <i>'</i>			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 ingredient per
Carmine Spider Mite			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)
•	1	•	to a cotton crop in one growing season. Synthetic
	}		pyrethroid products include Ambush [®] , Ammo [®] , Asana [®]
•	' ·		XL, Baythroid [®] , Capture [®] , Danitol [®] , Karate [®] , Mustang [®] ,
			and Scout X-TRA®.
•	[
	.		Do not graze livestock in treated areas or cut treated
	ĵ		crops for feed.
	ł		
			The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

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

PEST PEST	DOSAGE				RESTRICTIONS	
)46 lb/ai	0.30 fl. oz.	Make application			ent over an open
l	r 1,000	per 1,000	,			planter shoe, in
,	r feet of	linear feet of	J.			The table below
	row	row	1 ;			needs per acre.
·			1 ' '			um of 3 gallons of
Army Cutworm 0.0	023 to	0.15 to 0.30	finished spray p			
Cutworm Species 0.00	46 lb/ai	fl. oz. per				
Grubs per	1,000	1,000 linear	To ensure unifo	rm mixing and ap	plication, mix Bife	n 2 AG Gold with
Seed Corn Beetle linea	r feet of	feet of row	water or fertilize	r in the following n	nanner:	
Seed Corn Maggot	row		(1) Gill the enra	v tank annrovimat	ely one-half full wi	th water or liquid
True Armyworm or	. (fertilizer,	y tank approximat	Ciy One-han tan wi	m water or highlig
Armyworm Species		·		ting, add the prop	er amount of Bifen	2 AG Gold then
Wireworm					rtilizer. Continue	
	}				nixture, a sufficier	
				application should		it agriculon dannig
· [_			commended tank
					row pop-up fertiliz	
ł	ł				ith the appropriate	•
				-	the mixture will	
	}	;		•	maintained duri	-
			application.			
	1	'[
					is greater than 30	% cover of crop
	ĺ		residue remainin	g.		
·			De not groze lis	enctock in tracted	area or cut treate	od arona for face
ľ			within 30 days o		area or cur treate	u crops for feed
1			Willing SU days U	modifiett,		
		ł	Do not apply mo	ore than 0.1 pound	d active per acre p	er season as an
			at plant applicati	·	, ,	=======================================
, ,			t		•	
	j		The Preharvest	nterval (PHI) is 30	days	
Row Spacings (inches)			40	38	36	30
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD (pounds ai/acr	e)		0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD (formulated product, oz./acre)		3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12	

FIELD CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), POPCORN, FIELD CORN GHOWN FOR SEED (PRE- EMERGENT & PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED)

PEST	. DOSA	GE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Black Cutworm White Grub Wireworm Seedcorn Maggot Armyworm spp. Stalkborer	0.047 to 0.062 lb/ai per acre Pre-Plant Incorporated (PPI)	3 to 4 fl. oz. per acre 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 per acre Pre- emergence (PRE)	2.56 fl. oz. per acre 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.

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Bracketed Text [] - Optional Marketing Statements

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

	DOSAGE		, FIELD CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)		
5507			REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
PEST	LB AI/A	FL OZ/A	By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 2-5 gallons of		
Aphids	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	finished spray per acre by aircraft. Use 5 gallons of finished spray per		
Army Cutworm	}		finished spray per acre by aircraft. Ose 5 gallons of finished spray per		
Beet Armyworm			acre particularly when initial populations are heavier than normal to		
Cereal Leaf Beetle	{		improve control by aircraft. 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be		
Chinch Bug	ĺ		substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished spray when applying		
Common Stalk Borer	[by air.		
Corn Earworm	.	•			
Corn Rootworm Adults			By Ground: Make application in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per		
Cucumber Beetle Adult		·	acre with ground equipment.		
Cutworm Species			•		
European Corn Borer	{		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control when applying by air		
Fall Armyworm			or ground.		
			or ground.		
Flea Beetle		•	Ear-Attacking Pests Control: Make application just before silking.		
Grasshoppers	. }	,	Repeat as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed		
Greenbug			maximum application rates and reapplication intervals listed		
Japanese Beetle Adult					
Sap Beetle			elsewhere in this section.		
Southern Armyworm			B. B. Janes Oam Banan lattel as Passes		
Southern Corn Leaf			Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer: Initial application		
Beetle			for corn hover control should be made at or shortly before egg hatch.		
Southwestern Corn Borer	ţ	·			
Stinkbugs			Other Insect Pests Control: Make application when infestation first		
Tarnished Plant Bug	[{	ł	appears. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum		
True Armyworm or			application rates and reapplication intervals listed elsewhere in		
Armyworm	1		this section.		
Species	1		·		
Webworms			Mite Control: Make application for Banks Grass Mite control when		
Western Bean Cutworm			colonies first form prior to leaf damage or discoloration and before		
Yellowstriped Armyworm	1		dispersal above the bottom third of the plant.		
1 ellowstriped Armyworm					
]			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		
1			acre in tank mixture has demonstrated good control under these		
!					
			conditions.		
Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	and the state of t		
Carmine Mite			Mite Control in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona:		
Twospotted Spider Mite		.1	By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of 5 gallons of finished		
			spray per acre.		
,	[By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.		
. 1					
	'		Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active per acre per season including		
		•	pre and ppi, at plant, plus foliar applications.		
	}		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.		
<u> </u>]				

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		Use of this product on corn is prohibited in all coastal countles.	
		The pre-ha:vest interval (PHI) is 30 days.	

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (AT PLANT USE)						
PEST	DOSAGE			REMARKS AND	RESTRICTIONS	
Corn Rootworm, Larvae Northern Southern Western Army Cutworm	0.0046 lb/ai per 1;000 linear feet of row 0.0023 to	0.30 fl. oz. per 1,000 linear feet of row	seed furrow. The planter shoe, in fronthe table below to	e spray nozzle ont of the press o determine the	ch T-band treatme should be positi wheel centered o Bifen 2 AG Gold nimum of 3 gallons	ioned behind the ver the row. Use I needs per acre.
Cutworm Species Grubs Seed Corn Beetle	0.0046 lb/ai per 1,000 linear feet of	fl. oz. per 1,000 linear feet of	To ensure uniform water or fertilizer in	-	plication, mix Bifernanner:	n 2 AG Gold with
Seed Corn Maggot True Armyworm or Armyworm Species Wireworm	row	row	fertilizer, (6) While agitatin (7) Add the rest of (8) To maintain a mixing and ap Applications of Birmixtures, in conjurt Perform a jar com AG gold and ferticonstant agitatio application.	ng, add the prop of the water or fe uniform spray to plication should fen 2 AG Gold action with in fur apatibility test we lizer to ensure on should be	d alone or in red frow pop-up fertilize tith the appropriate the mixture will maintained duri	a 2 AG Gold then agitation. In agitation during commended tankers may be used. In a ratio of Bifen 2 stay in solution.
			Do not apply to so residue remaining. The pre-harvest int	erval (PHI) is 30	0 days.	
			Do not graze lives within 30 days of tr Do not apply more at plant application	eatment. than 0.1 pound	•	
Row Spacings (inches			40	38	36	30
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD(pound	s ai/acre)		0.060	0.064	0.069	0.080
BIFEN 2 AG GOLD(formula	ated oz./acre)		3.9	4.1	4.4	5.12

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND SILAGE), SWEET CORN GROWN FOR SEED (FOLIAR USE)

SWEET CORN (GRAIN AND	DOSAGE			
PEST	LB AVA 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 gallons of	
Army Cutworm	j	1	finished spray per acre. When applying by air, 1-2 quarts of	
Beet Armyworm			emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the	
Cereal Leaf Beetle		•	finished spray.	
Chinch Bug	1	ł	By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.	
Common Stalk Borer		}	ganerio per 2070.	
Corn Earworm	1		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.	
Corn Rootworm Adults	1			
Cucumber Beetle Adult	}		Ear-Attacking Pests Control: Make application when silking	
Cutworm Species			begins. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.	
European Corn Borer			}	
Fall Armyworm	1		Southwestern Corn Borer, European Corn Borer: Make 2	
Flea Beetle			applications for corn borer control with the initial application at or	
Grasshoppers			shortly before egg hatch.	
Greenbug			Chorny Soloto 599 Hallom	
Japanese Beetle Adult	1		Other Insect Pests Control: Make application when infestation	
Sap Beetle]		first appear. Repeat as necessary.	
Southern Armyworm			indiappodit (ispodit do Nessossa)	
Southern Corn Leaf Beetle	[[Į	For Control of Mites: Make application for Banks Grass Mites	
Southwestern Corn Borer		,	control when colonies first form from prior to leaf damage or	
Stinkbugs	1		discoloration and before dispersal above the bottom third of the	
Tarnished Plant Bug	· 1	. [plant.	
True Armyworm or Armyworm	}	}	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Species	1	ł	Twospotted Spider Mite and Carmine Mite Control: Make	
Webworms	}	}	application when colonies first form prior to leaf damage or	
Western Bean Cutworm		i	discoloration and before widespread mite dispersal throughout the	
Yellowstriped Armyworm	}		canópy.	
, and the same and			Heavier initial populations and corn under heat or drought stress will	
Banks Grass Mite	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	require higher rates.	
Carmine Mite	1	5112 511	•	
Twospotted Spider Mite		1	Do not make more than 0.2 pounds active ingredient (12.8 ounces	
Wosponed Opider Willo]]	·)	formulated product) per acre per season.	
•			(·	
	1	,	Do not graze livestock in treated areas of cut treated crops for feed	
	. [J	within 1 day of the last application.	
		. {	within I day of the last apphoanon.	
•	1	{	Use of ultra low volume (ULV) application on corn is prohibited.	
	ĺ		Ose of dilitation volume (OEV) application on contris profibiled.	
		ł	If heavy rainfall is imminent, do not make aerial or ground	
			applications to corn.	
	}	}	applications to com.	
		.	Use of Bifen 2 AG Gold on corn is prohibited in all coastal counties.	
	•		ose of biten 2 Act dotte on cont is profibiled in all coastal counties.	
	ļ	j	The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 1 day.	
			The pre-harvest interval (1 Til) is 1 day.	

CUCURBITS -

CUCURBITS	T	DOS	AGE	
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), (Luffa spp.) (includes hechima, Chinese okra), (Momordica spp.) (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber) Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of Cucumis melo) (includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe casaba, crenshaw melon, golden, pershaw melon,	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	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. By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. Do not apply more than 0.3 lb active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated product) per acre per season. Do not make more than two applications after bloom. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon) Pumpkin (Cucurbita spp.) Squash, summer (includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini) Squash, winter (includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash (C. mixte; C. pepo), includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash) Watermelon, (includes hybrids and or varieties of Citrullis spp.)	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.

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS

DRIED BEANS AND PE	AS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Dried cultivars of Beans (Lupinus) Beans (Phaseolus) Field bean Kidney bean	Aster Leafhopper Flea Beetle Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Aphids	1.6 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.025 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment. When applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of
Lima bean (dry) Navy bean Pinto bean Tepary bean Bean (Vigna) Adzuk bean Blackeyed pea Catjang	Beet Armyworm Fall Armyworm Southern Armyworm Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle Cucumber Beetle Japanese Beetle (Adult) Sap Beetle	(0.033 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	emulsified oil may be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated product) to
Cowpea Crowder pea Moth bean Mung bean Rice bean Southern pea Urd bean Broad bean (dry)	Plant Bugs Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Alfalfa Caterpillar Cloverworm European Corn Borer Cutworms Western Bean Cutworm		peas, or 0.3 lb. active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated product) to beans per acre per season. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Chickpea Guar Lablab bean Lentil Peas (Piscum) Field pea Pigeon pea	Corn Earworm Loopers Corn Rootworm (Adult) Thrips Webworms Pea Weevil Pea Leaf Weevil Whitefly		
	Imported cabbageworm Saltmarsh caterpillar Tobacco budworm Leafminer Banks Grass Mite Twospotted Spider Mite Carmine Mite Lygus spp	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.08 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	

FRUITING VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Eggplant Pepper (Bell & Non-Bell)	Armyworms including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm, Southern Yellowstriped	2.1 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.033 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray pe acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with ground equipment.
Groundcherry Pepino	Armyworm Cabbage Looper Colorado Potato Beetle Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle		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.
	Cutworms European Corn Borer		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Flea Beetle Leafminers		Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
	Loopers Pepper weevil Plant Bugs		Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre per season.
•	Stink Bugs Thrips		Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
, •	Tomato Hornworm Tomato Pinworm		
	Vegetable Leafminer Whitefly		·
	Banks Grass Mite Broad Mite	5.12 to 6.4 ft. cz. (0.08 to 0.10 'b. ai)	
•	Carmine Mite Lygus spp	per acre-	
	Pacific Spider Mite Twospotted Spider Mite		
Fomato Fomatillo	Aphids Armyworms including Beet Armyworm, Fall Armyworm,	2.1 to 5.2 fl. oz. (0.033 to 0.08 lb. ai) per acre	Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of 15 gallons of finished spray per acre with ground equipment.
	Southern Armyworm, Yellowstriped Armyworm Bean Leaf Beetle		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Cabbageworm Carmine Mite		A maximum of 4 applications may be applied per season.
	Cloverworm Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle		Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
	Cutworms Diamondback Moth European Corn Borer	·	. · ·
	Flea Beetles Flea Hopper		•
	Grasshopper Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhoppers		
	Loopers <i>Lygus</i> spp.		
	Melonworm Pea Weevil		
	Pea Leaf Weevil Pickleworm Plant Bug		
	Rindworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar		
.:	Sap Beetle Seedpod Weevil		
	Squash Bugs Stink Bug species Tobacco Budworm		

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	Bracketea Text [] - Optional Marketing Statements	•	
	Tarnished Plant Bug		
	Thrips		
	Whitefly		•
	Twospotted Spider Mite	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz.	
1		(0.08 to 0.10 lb. ai)	
1		ner acre	

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	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. By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 25 gallons of finished spray. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control. When pest pressure is moderate to severe, use higher rate.
Black Vine Weevil Glasywinged Sharpshooter Twospotted Spider Mite	0.10	6.4	Do not apply more than 0.10 lb ai per acre per season. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.

HOPS

DOSAGE		AGE	
PEST	LB AVA	FL OZ/A	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Aphids Armyworms Cutworms Leafrollers Loopers	0.06-0.1	3.8-6.4	Ground Application: Full coverage in water is essential for best results. Early Season Recommendations: 100 – 150 gallons per acre. Late Season Recommendations: 200 – 250 gallons per acre. Root Weevil Control: Direct spray to the base of the plant. Spray up the vine 3
Root Weevils	0.05-0.1	3.2-6.4	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
Twospotted spider mite	0.1	6.4	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. Do not exceed 0.1 lb ai per acre per application. Do not exceed 0.3 lb ai per acre per season. A spray interval of 21 days between applications must be maintained. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

LEAFY BRASSICAS

ÇROP	PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Broccoli Raab	Cutworms	2.1 to 6.4 fl.	Apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per
Bok Choy	Corn Earworm	oz./acre	acre by air or in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre with
Collards	Tobacco Budworm	(0.033 to	ground equipment.
Kale	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.1 lb. ai/acre)	
Mizuna	Leafhoppers		Whey applying by air, 1 to 2 quarts of emulsified oil may
Mustard Greens	Flea Beetles		be substituted for 1 to 2 quarts of water in the finished
Mustard Spinach	Imported Cabbageworm		spray.
Rape Greens	Cucumber Beetles		
	Aphids	į	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
	Whitefly	. [
•	Armyworms	1	Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. active ingredient per
,	Loopers		acre per season.
	Stink Bugs		
	Crickets	•	Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
	Ground Beetles		
	Thrips		Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
	Wireworm (Adults)		
	Diamondback Moth		
,	Japanese Beetles (Adult)	<u>{</u>	
	Grasshoppers		· ·
	Aphids		· ·
	Banks Grass Mite	5.12 to 6.4 fl.	·
	Twospotted Spider Mite	oz./acre	
	Carmine Mite	(0.08 to 0.1 lb.	
	Pacific Spider Mite	ai/acre)	
	Lygus spp.		

LETTUCE, HEAD

	DO	SAGE	
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 applying by air,
Armyworms			1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the
Corn Earworm			finished spray.
Cucumber Beetles			By Ground: Apply in water as necessary for insect control using a minimum of
Cutworms			15 gallons of finished spray per acre.
Diamondback Moth	1		
Flea Beetles	}		Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.
Imported	,		
Cabbageworm			Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
Leafhoppers	1		
Loopers			A maximum of 0.5 lb active ingredient may be applied per acre per season.
Salt Marsh	Į.		
Caterpillar	1		The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
Stink Bug spp.	}		
Tobacco Budworm	l' . }		·
Whitefly			
	i		
	.		
Lygus, spp.	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4	
Carmine Mite			
Twospotted Spider	}		
Mite	{	•	

MAYHAW

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Plum Curculio	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.08 to 0.10 lb. ai)	Apply as a foliar treatment using at least of 28 gallons per acre.
	per acre	Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
		Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
		Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.

OKRA

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Aphids	2.1 to 6.4 fl. oz.	Apply using sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply as needed.
Armyworms	(0.033 to 0.1 lb. ai)	Apply with ground equipment using a minimum of 10 gallons of finished
Corn earworm Cucumber Beetles	per acre	spray per acre or a minimum of 2 gallons per acre by aircraft.
Cutworms		Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
European Corn Borer		
Flea Beetles		Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	•	·
Leafminers		Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
Loopers		
Stink bugs		
Thrips		
Whitefly		
Lygus spp.	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz.	
Broad Mite	(0.08 to 0.1 lb. ai)	,
Carmine Mite Two Spotted Spider Mite	per acre	

PEANUT

PEST	DOSAGE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Beet Armyworms	2.1 to 6.4 fl. oz.	Apply foliar treatments in at least 10 gallons per acre at the rate of 6.4 fl. oz.
Corn earworm	(0.033 to 0.1 lb. ai)	(0.1 lb. active ingredient) per acre at a minimum of 14 days intervals.
Cucumber Béetles	per acre	
Cutworm species '	·	Do not feed green immature plants and peanut hay to livestock.
Fall Armyworm	,	•
Grasshoppers		Do not apply more than 0.5 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Green cloverworm		
Leafhoppers		Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
Lesser Cornstalk Borer		·
Loopers		
Rednecked Peanut Worm		
Southern Armyworm	•	
Southern Corn Rootworm		•
Stink Bugs		·
Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper		
Velvetbean Caterpillar		
Yellowstriped Armyworm		
Aphids	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz.	
Spider Mites	(0.08 to 0.1 lb. ai)	
Thrips	per acre	
Whitefly		·

PEARS

	DOS	SAGE	
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	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. Air Application: Apply the specified dosage in water in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air. 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. Apply as necessary to maintain control using a minimum of 30-day spray interval. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or cut treated cover crops for feed. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Twospotted Spider Mite Yellow Mite	0.06 to 0.2	3.8 to 12.8	
European Red Mite	0.08 to 0.2	5.12 to 12.8	

ROOT CROPS

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Burdock, edible	Aphids	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz.	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25
Carrot	Beet Armyworm	(0.08 to 0.10 lb. ai)	gallons per acre.
Celeriac	Celery leaftier	per acre	Danata ala andiantia da d
Chervil, turnip rooted	Corn Earworm	}	Do not make applications less than 7
Chicory	Cross-Striped Cabbageworm		days apart.
Ginseng Horseradish	Cutworms Diamondback moth		Do not sinh, more than 0.5 nound
,	1 - 1011110110111		Do not apply more than 0.5 pound
Parsley, turnip rooted Parsnip	European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm		active per acre per season.
Radish	Fire Ants		Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
Radish, oriental	Flea Beetles		bo not apply within 21 days of harvest.
Rutabaga	Green Cloverworms		
Salsify	Hornworms		
Salsify black	Imported Cabbageworm		·
Salsify, Spanish	Loopers		·
Skirret	Southern Armyworm		
Turnip	Spider Mites		·
•	Tobacco Budworm		
	Velvetbean Caterpillar		•
•	Whitefly	,	
	Yellowstriped Armyworm	}	
Garden Beet	Aphids	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz.	Apply foliar treatments in at least 25
	Fire Ants	(0.08 to 0.10 lb. ai)	gallons per acre.
	Flea Beetles	per acre	•
	Lepidopterous Larvae		Do not make applications less than 7
•	Spider Mites		days apart.
	Whitefly	•	
			Do not apply more than 0.4 lb. active ingredient per acre per season.
			Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

SOYBEAN

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Soybean Aphid	2.1 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.033 to 0.1lb. ai) per acre	Apply as a foliar treatment using at least of 10 gallons per acre at the rate of 6.4 fl. oz. (0.1 lb.) per acre at a minimum of 30 day intervals.
Spider Mite	5.12 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.08 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	Do not apply more than 0.3 pound active ingredient per acre per season. Do not apply within 18 days of harvest.

SPINACH

PESTS	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Colorado Potato Beetle Tomato Pinworm Tomato Hornworm Armyworms	2.1 to 6.4 ounces (0.033 to 0.10 pound active) per acre	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.
Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetles Cutworms European Corn Borer Flea Beetles Leafminers Loopers Pepper Weevil Thrips Whitefly		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. 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 ground. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart.
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.

SUCCULENT PEAS AND BEANS

		DOSA		DEMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
CROP	PEST	LB AI/A FL OZ/A		REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Pea (Pisum spp.)	Flea Beetle	0.025-0.10	1.6-6.4	By Air: Make application in water in a minimum of		
Dwarf pea	Grasshoppers			2 gallons of finished spray per acre. When applying		
Edible-pod pea	Aster	{		by air, 1-2 quarts of emulsified oil may be		
English pea	Leafhopper			substituted for 1-2 quarts of water in the finished		
Garden pea	Leafhoppers		}	spray.		
Green pea	Aphids	0.033-0.10	2.1-6.4	By Ground: Apply in water in a minimum of 10		
Snow pea	Beet Armyworm	0.003-0.10		gallons per acre.		
Sugar snap pea	Fall Armyworm					
Pigeon pea	Southern		Į.	Thorough coverage is essential to achieve control.		
Bean (Phaseolus	Armyworm					
spp.):	Yellowstriped		}	Do not apply more than 0.2 lb active ingredien		
Broadbean	Armyworm		1	(12.8 ounces formulated product) per acre pe		
(succulent)	Bean Leaf			season.		
Lima bean	Beetle					
(green)				The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 3 days.		
Runner bean	Cucumber Beetles	}	{			
Snap bean						
Wax bean	Japanese Beetle	Į.		,		
Bean (Vigna spp.):	(Adult)			•		
Asparagus bean	Sap Beetle					
· Blackeyed pea	Plant Bug	1	}			
Chinese	Stink Bugs		}			
longbean	Tarnished Plant					
Cowpeas	Bug					
Moth bean	Alfalfa	}	ŀ	·		
Southern pea	Caterpillar		}			
Yardlong bean	Cloverworm		1			
Jackbean	European Corn		\			
Soybean	Borer	}	}			
(immature seed)	Cutworms					
Sword bean	Western Bean					
Sword Dean	Cutworm					
	Corn Earworm					
	Loopers		•			
	Corn Rootworm					
	(Adult)					
	Thrips		1			
	Webworms	·	1			
	Pea Weevil		.]			
	Pea Leaf Weevil					
	Whitefly			_		
•	Banks Grass	0.08-0.10	5.12-6.4			
	Mite					
	Twospotted		}			
	Spider Mite					
	Carmine Mite		1			
	Lygus spp.					

TOBACCO

TOBACCO		
PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Cutworm spp. Tobacco Flea Beetle (larvae) White Grubs Wireworms Mole Crickets	4.0 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.0625 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	Pre-Transplant Soil Application: Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 pounds active ingredient in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre to control soil pests. Use of suitable equipment to incorporate into top 4" of the soil is required to control below ground pests.
Armyworm spp. Stalkborers		At-Plant Water Treatment Application: Apply 0.0625 to 0.1 pounds active ingredient in a water treatment application volume of 10 to 200 gallons per acre.
		Do not apply later than layby
	·	Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per se ason.
		May be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for tobacco use.
•		Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.
Aphid spp. Armyworm spp. Flea Beetle (Adult) Chinch bugs	2.56 to 6.4 fl. oz. (0.04 to 0.10 lb. ai) per acre	Foliar Application: Apply 0.04 to 0.1 pounds active ingredient per foliar application up to and including layby in a minimum of 10 gallons per acre.
Stink bugs Japanese Beetles	,	Do not apply later than layby
Grasshoppers Cutworm spp. Tamished Plant Bugs		Do not apply more than 0.2 pound active ingredient per acre per season.
Green bugs Thrips	·	May be tank mixed with other herbicides labeled for tobacco use.
Whiteflies		Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season.
Spider Mites	6.4 fl. oz. (0.10 lb. ai)	
Lygus spp.	per acre	

TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Potato Sweet potato Arracacha Arrowroot Chinese artichoke Jerusalem artichoke Edible canna Cassava (bitter & sweet) Chayote (root) Chufa Dasheen (taro) Ginger Leren Tanier Turmer Yam bean True yam	Corn wireworm Tobacco wireworm Southern potato wireworm Japanese beetle grubs June beetle Sweetpotato flea beetle Cucumber beetle Sweetpotato Weevil Banded Cucumber Beetle Black flea beetle Whitefringed beetle White grub Sugarcane beetle Rootworms	In-Furrow At Planting Application: Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold to control wireworms, rootworms, and white grubs. Apply at the rate of 0.3 pounds active ingredient (19.2 ounces formulated product) per acre as an in-furrow or T-band spray at planting time. Lay-By Application: Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold to control wireworms, rootworms and white grubs. Apply to the drill area and cover with soil utilizing cultivation equipment set to throw soil to the drill area. Apply at the rate of 0.05 to 0.15 pounds active ingredient (3.2 to 9.6 ounces formulated product) in 10 gallons per acre of spray. Foliar Application: Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold to control the adult life stages of flea beetles, click beetles (wireworms), cucumber beetles (rootworms), Whitefringed beetles and May/June beetles (White grubs). Apply at the rate of 0.1 lbs. active ingredient (6.4 ounce formulated product) per acre in 10 gallons of spray by ground equipment and 3 gallons of spray by air. Do not make more than 2 foliar applications per season no sooner than 21 days apart. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. active ingredient per acre per season, including soil application.

APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS - ORNAMENTALS

For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes and on outdoor ornamentals, Christmas trees, nurseries, lawns, sod farms and golf courses.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Bifen 2 AG Gold mixes with water and other aqueous carriers to control a broad assortment of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in interiorscapes, including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc. and outdoor plantscapes such as, but not limited to, nurseries, residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, golf courses, sod farms, and home lawns. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

Bifen 2 AG Gold may be tank-mixed with other products, including insect growth regulators. When tank mixing Bifen 2 AG Gold with other products observe all precautions and limitations on each separate product label. The addition of spreader stickers is not necessary. The physical compatibility of Bifen 2 AG Gold may vary with different sources of pesticide products, and local cultural practices. Any tank mixture which has not been previously tested should be prepared on a small scale (pint or quart jar), using the proper proportions of chemicals and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.

The following procedure is recommended for preparation of a new tank mix, unless specified otherwise in label directions:

- 1. Add wettable powders to tank water
- 2. Agitate
- 3. Add fluids and flowables
- 4. Anitate
- 5. Add emulsifiable concentrates
- 6. Agitate

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If a mixture is found to be incompatible following the order of addition, try reversing the order of addition, or increase the volume of water. **Note**: If the tank mixture is found to be compatible after increasing the amount of water then the sprayer will need to be recalibrated for a higher volume application. Do not allow tank mix to stand overnight. When using tank mixes, observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on the labels of these products. Provide constant agitation to keep the mixture in solution.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

TRUNK SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTAL TREES (including Christmas trees) For Control of Bark Beetles and Boring Beetles

Refer to the table below. Application rates and timing differ according to the target pest and other factors specific to each local situation. Consult your local State Extension specialist or other qualified expert for recommendations. **Note:** Do not apply more than 12.8 fl. oz. (0.2 lbs. Al) per acre of this product to trees. Repeat application may be necessary if reinfestation is likely.

PEST	DOSAGE	SPRAY VOLUME	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS		
Dandroctonus bark beetles such as mountain pine beetle, southern pine beetle, western pine beetle, and black turpentine beetle.	16 -32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.25 - 0.5 fb. Al per 100 gallons)	Use 1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree.	Make applications to the trunk of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestation.		
Engraver beetle (<i>lps</i> spp.)	16 – 32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb. Al per 100 gallons)	Use 10-14 gallons of finished spray per tree.	Apply spray directly to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half-way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wet.		
Other bark beetles such as ambrosia beetles, elm bark beetles, and metallic wood borers such as emerald ash borer.	16 – 32 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.25 – 0.5 lb. Al per 100 gallons)	Use 2-5 gallons of f nished spray per tree.	Make applications of a spray mixture to the trunk, scaffolding and limbs of the tree with a hydraulic sprayer in the early spring or prior to adult beetle flight and tree infestations. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wet.		
Clearwing moth borers such as ash borer, banded ash clearwing, dogwood borer, lesser peachtree borer, lilac borer, oak borer, peachtree borer, rhododendron borer	6.4 – 12.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons (0.1 – 0.2 lb. Al per 100 gallons)	Use 1-4 gallons of finished spray per tree.	Apply to the branches and trunks prior to adult emergence. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wet. For maximum residual control, use highest recommended rate.		
Coleopteran borers such as bronze birch borer, flatheaded apple tree borer	·				

Treatment of Infested Trees to Control Emerging Brood

Make applications of a spray mixture containing 2.0 pints of Bifen 2 AG Gold per 100 gallons of water to trees that still have beetles in the bark. Apply spray directly to the main trunk from the base of the tree to at least half-way into the live crown. Spray until the bark is thoroughly wet (usually 1 to 4 gallons of spray per tree). Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. AI (12.8 fl. oz.) of this product to trees per acre.

Trees on which all needles have turned brown generally have been vacated and should not be sprayed unless infestation is confirmed. To confirm an infestation, scrape off the outer bark to determine if trees are still infested. If live infestations remain in the trunks, fell the trees and cut into sections. Spray the trunk and large limbs and turn sections so that all of the surface area can be treated. Do not apply more than 0.2 \(\delta \sigma \). Al (12.8 fl. oz.) of this product to trees per acre.

FOLIAR SPRAYS TO ORNAMENTALS AND TREES

(Including Field and Container Grown Nursery Stock, Christmas Trees, Interiorscapes and Plantscapes, Lawns, Trees and Shrubs, and on Golf Courses and Sod Farms

For applications to ornamentals (including but not limited to trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants and foliage plants, conifers (field and container grown), Christmas Trees and pine seed orchards) apply 0.04 to 0.32 fl. oz. Bifen 2 AG Gold per 1,000 sq. ft. or 1.8 to 14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons. Bifen 2 AG Gold may be diluted and applied in various volumes of water providing that the maximum label rate (0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. or 14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not

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exceeded. Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied through low volume application equipment by dilution with water or other carriers and providing that the maximum label rate (0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. or 14.4 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not exceeded.

Calculating Dilution Rates Using the Ornamental Application Rates Table and the Bifen 2 AG Gold Dilution Chart Use the following steps to determine the appropriate dilution of this product required to control the specific pests:

- 1. Find the least susceptible target pest (the pest that requires the highest application rate for control).
- 2. Select an application rate in terms of fluid ounces of this product.
- 3. Find your application volume and how much spray you want to prepare.
- 4. Use the Ornamental Dilution Chart to determine the appropriate volume of this product that must be mixed in your desired volume of water.

For example, to control black vine weevil adults on rhododendron, the Ornamental Application Rates table shows that 0.08 to 0.16 fl. oz. of this product should be applied per 1,000 sq. ft. You select an application rate of 0.16 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. because maximum residual control is desired. Your application volume is approximately 300 gallons per acre which is equivalent to 6.9 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. Consulting the Ornamental Dilution Chart shows that you should dilute 0.24 fl. oz. of this product in 10 gallons of water.

			AG GOLD ORNA				
Application		Fluid Ounce	es (mL) of Bifen 2	5% diluted to the	e Volumes of Fin	ished Spray	
Rate	. 1 Ga	illon	5 Gallons		10 Ga	10 Gallons	
Fl. oz./1,000	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	mL.	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.
sq. ft.		,	1		· .		
0.04	0.018	0.5	0.09	2.6	0.18	5.3	1.8
0.08	0.036	1.1	0.18	5.3	0.36	10.6	3.6
0.16	0.072	2.1	0.36	10.6	0.72	21.3	7.2
0.32	0.144	4.3	0.72	21.3	1.44	42.6	14.4

(7.9)(FI. Oz. of Bifen 2 AG Gold added to tank (gallons of finished spray mix)(128)

Percent Active Ingredient of Spray Mix

ORNAMENTAL AND TREE FOLIAR APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the noted pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, this product may be applied at up to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft (14.4 f. oz. per 100 gallons) to control each of the pest listed in this table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired.

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS AND RESTRICTIONS
Bagworms¹ Cutworms	0.04 - 0.08 fl. oz. per 1,000	Bagworms: For best results, apply when larvae begin to hatch and spray larvae directly. Applications when
Elm Leaf Beetles	sq. ft.	larvae are young will be most effective.
Fall Webworms Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Lace Bugs Leaf Feeding Caterpillars	(1.8 – 3.8 fl. oz. per 100 gallons)	² Beetles, Scale Crawlers, Twig Borers, and Weevils: May treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.
Tent Caterpillars Tussock moth		³ Spider Mites: Bifen 2 AG Gold provides optimal
Adelgids Ants	0.08 - 0.16 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	twospotted spider mite control when applied during spring to mid-summer. Higher application rates and/or more frequent treatments may be required for
Aphids Bees	(3.6 – 7.2 fl. oz. per 100	acceptable twospotted spider mite control during mid-
Beet Armyworm Beetles 2	gallons)	to late-summer. The addition of a surfactant or horticultural oil may increase the effectiveness of this
Black Vine Weevil (Adults)		product. Combinations of this product with other
Scales, such as	i	registered miticides have also proven effective.
Brown Soft Scales		Alternately, Bifen 2 AG Gold applications may be
California Red Scale (Crawlers) ² Elongated Hemlock Scale		rotated with those of other products that have different modes of action in control programs that are

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Pine Needle Scales (crawlers) ²		designed to manage resistance by twospotted spider
San Jose Scales (Crawlers)2	j	mites. Consult your local Cooperative Extension
Broad Mites	}	Service for resistance management
Budworms		recommendations in your region.
Cicadas		
Citrus Thrips		
Clover Mites		
Crickets	į	
Earwigs		
European Red Mite		
Flea Beetles	1.	
Fungus Gnats (Adults)		·
Glassywinged Sharpshooter		,
Grasshoppers	. '	
Japanese Beetle (Adult)	1	
Leafhoppers		
Leafrollers	1	
Mealybugs		,
Mites		· ·
Mosquitoes		
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth		
Pillbugs		
Pine sawflies	·	
Plant Bugs (including Lygus spp.)		
Psyllids	1	
Scorpions	· ·	
Spider Mites ³		·
Spiders		. ,
Spittlebugs		
Thrips		
Tip Moths		·
Treehoppers		
Twig Borers ²		· .
Wasps		
Weevils ² such as		·
White Pine Weevil		
Pales Weevil		
Diaprepes adults		
Orchid Weevil		·
White flies	i ·	·
Zimmerman pine moths		
Imported Fire Ants**	0.16 - 0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000	** For foraging ants
Leafminers	sq. ft.	· ·
Pecan Leaf Scorch Mite		
Pine Shoot Beetle (Adults)	(7.2 – 14.4 fl. oz. per 100	
Spider Mites ³	gallons)	

BROADCAST SPRAYS TO TURFGRASS (including lawns, golf courses, sod farms, parks, etc).

Apply Bifen 2 AG Gold as a broadcast treatment. Use higher volumes up to 10 gallons of carrier per 1000 square feet to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage.

For low water volume usage, less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet, addition of a non-ionic or silicone based surfactant (0.25% v/v) is recommended. Irrigation to treated area within a few hours following application can improve efficacy to sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, mole crickets.

Restrictions:

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Spray Drift Precautions (For Turf & Ornamental Uses)

Do not apply when wind conditions laver downwind drift to nearby water bodies.

Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 miles per hour. Avoid application when wind gusts approach 10 mph.

Apply using nozzles that provide the largest droplet size compatible with adequate coverage

Turfgrass Application Rates

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, Bifen 2 AG Gold may be applied at up to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet to control each of the pests listed in this table. The higher application rates should be used when maximum residual control is desired or heavy pest populations occur.

	·					
PEST	DOSAGE					
Armyworms'	0.05 to 0.08 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.					
Cutworms ¹ Sod Webworm ¹						
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) (Adult) ²	0.08 to 0.16 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.					
Banks Grass Mite ⁶ Billbugs (Adult) ³						
Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Adult)⁴						
Crickets Earwigs						
Fleas (Adult)	·					
Grasshoppers Mealybugs						
Mites ⁶						
Ants Chinch Bugs ⁵	0.16 to 0.32 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.					
Fleas (Larvae) ⁷						
Imported Fire Ants ⁸						
Japanese Beetle (Adult) Mole Cricket (Adult) ⁹						
Mole Cricket (Nymph) ¹⁰						
Ticks ¹¹						

- 1. Armyworms, Cutworms and Sod Webworms: To ensure optimum control, delay watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. If the grass area is being maintained at a mowing height of greater than 1 inch, then higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square teat) may be required during periods of high pest pressure.
- 2. Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) adults: Applications should be timed to control adult weevils as they leave their overwintering sites and move into grass areas. This movement generally begins when Forsythia is in full bloom and concludes when flowering dogwood (Carnes florida) is in full bloom. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information regarding application timing.
- 3. Billbug adults: Applications should be made when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Degree day models have been developed to optimize application timing. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information specific to your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.
- 4. Black Turigrass Ataenius adults: Applications should be made during May and July to control the first and second generation of black turigrass ataenius adults, respectively. The May application should be tamed to coincide with the full bloom stage of Vanhoutte spiraea (Spiraea vanhouttei) and horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum). The July application should be timed to coincide with this blooming of Rose of Sharon (Hibiscus syriacus).
- 5. Chinch Bugs: Chinch Bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigation of the grass area before treatment will optimize the penetration at the insecticide to the area where the chinch bugs are located. Use higher volume applications if the thatch layer is excessive or if a relatively long mowing height is being maintained. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher application rates (up to 0.32 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the middle of the summer.
- 6. Mites: To ensure optimal control of eriophyid mites, 'apply in combination with the labeled application rate of a surfactant. A second application, five to seven days after the first, may be necessary to achieve acceptable control.
- 7. Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Use a higher volume application when treating these areas to ensure penetration of the insecticide into the soil. Note: if the lawn area is being treated with this product at 0.0B fluid ea, per 1000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate may be achieved by increasing the application volume two- to four-fold.

- 32 33
- 8. Imported Fire Ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound drenches that will eliminate existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application or use a high volume application. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet. Mounds should be treated by diluting 0.05 fluid oz of Bifen 2 AG Gold per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four feat diameter cede around the mound should also be frosted. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 80°F) or in early rooming or late evening hours. Note: a spray rig that is calibrated to apply 0.32 fluid oz. per 1,000 squaw feet of this product in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feel contains the approximate dilution (0.05 fluid as per gallon) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.
- 9. Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Gross areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).
- 10. Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.
- 11. Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher spray volumes when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf liner. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high past pressure. Repeat application is necessary only if there are sighs of renewed activity. Repeat application should be limited to no more than once per seven days.

Deer ticks (bodes spp.) have a complicated lice cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in the late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks that are usually located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter,

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early tall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

BIFEN 2 AG GOLD LAWN DILUTION CHART									
Application	Application	Fluid Ounces (mL) of Bifen 2 AG Gold diluted to the Volumes of Finished Spray						ed Spray	
Volume:	Rate:		allon	5 Gallons		10 Gallons		100 Gallons	
Gallons/	Fl. Oz./	Fl. oz.	mL ·	Fl. oz.	mL mL	Fl. oz.	mL	Fl. oz.	
1000 sq. ft.	1000 sq. ft.		<u> </u>				ļ	<u> </u>	
1	0.05	0.05	1.48	0.25	7.39	0.50	14.8	5.00	
1	0.08	0.08	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00	
1	0.16	0.16	4.73	0.80	23.66	1,60	47.3	16.00	
11	0.32	0.32	9.46	1.60	47.32	3.20	94.6	32.00	
2	0.05	0.025	0.74	0.13	3.70	0.25	7.4	2.50	
2	0.08	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00	
2	0.16	0.080	2.37	0:40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00	
2	0.32	0.160	4.73	0.80	23.66	1.60	47.3	16.00	
3	0.05	0.017	0.49	0.08	2.46	0.17	4.9	1.67	
3	0.08	0.027	0.79	0.13	3.94	0.27	7.9	2.67	
3	0.16	0.053	1.58	0.27	7.89	0.53	15.8	5.33	
3	0.32	0.107	3.15	0.58	15.77	1.07	31.5	10,67	
4	0.05	0.013	0.37	60.0	1.85	0.13	3.7	1.25	
4	0.08	0.020	0.59	0.10	2.96	0.20	5.9	2.00	
4	0.16	0.040	1.18	0.20	5.91	0.40	11.8	4.00	
. 4	0.32	0.080	2.37	0.40	11.83	0.80	23.7	8.00	
5	0.05	0.010	0.30	0.05	1.48	0.10	3.0	1.00	
5	0.08	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60	
5	0.16	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20	
5	0.32	0.064	1.89	0.32	9.46	0.64	18.9	6.40	
10	0.05	0.005	0.15	0.03	0.74	0.05	1.5	0.50	
10	0.08	0.008	0.24	0.04	1.18	0.08	2.4	0.80	

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Bracketea text [<u>j - Optional mari</u>	keting Statements					·	· · ·
10)	0.16	0.016	0.47	0.08	2.37	0.16	4.7	1.60
10	0.32	0.032	0.95	0.16	4.73	0.32	9.5	3.20

Attention

- Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.
- · Firewood is not to be treated.
- · Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.
- · Do not apply this pesticide in livestock buildings (barns).
- · Keep children and pets off treated areas following application until the spray has dried.
- Do not apply by air.
- · Do not use in greenhouses.
- . Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists.
- Do not apply for surface feeding pests if rain is expected within 12 hours (or what ever time is necessary for the spray to dry).
- For turf treatment, apply with nozzles not more than 2 feet above the grass.
- Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.
- Do not apply when grass areas are water logged or the soil is saturated with water (i.e., will not accept irrigation).
- Vinyl and Aluminum Siding: Do not spray directly onto vinyl or aluminum siding. If Bifen 2 AG Gold inadvertently contacts vinyl and aluminum siding (particularly lightly colored, aged, weathered or otherwise damaged), it may result in staining, bleaching or discoloration. Wash oft thoroughly with detergent and water. Factors such as extreme heat and direct sunlight can promote damage when using emulsifiable concentrates. Avoid application to vinyl or aluminum siding while exposed to direct sunlight or during the heat of the day.

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.

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