



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

83520-47

Date of Issuance:

02/27/2017

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Mr. Michael Kellogg
 Agent for Tacoma Ag, LLC
 c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
 4110 136th St. Ct. NW
 Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(B). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Richard Gebken, Product Manager 10
 Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2
 Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

02/27/2017

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:

a. Diflubenzuron GDCI-108201-1286

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

3. Be aware that proposed data requirements have been identified in a Work Plan. For more information on these proposed data requirements, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/contacts_prd.htm

4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 83520-47.”

5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/02/2016

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Decision No. 522442

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Carmen J. Rodia, Jr. by phone at (703) 306-0327, or via email at Rodia.Carmen@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Richard Gebken
Product Manager 10
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2
Office of Pesticide Programs

*Enclosures: Label Stamped "Accepted," dated 02/27/2017
Product Chemistry Review, dated 02/17/2017
Similarity Clinic Memorandum, dated 10/20/2016*

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL LANGUAGE}

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

GROUP	15	INSECTICIDE
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Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG

Insect Growth Regulator

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG is For Use on Citrus Fruits, Crop Group 10-10

Not for Homeowner/Residential Use

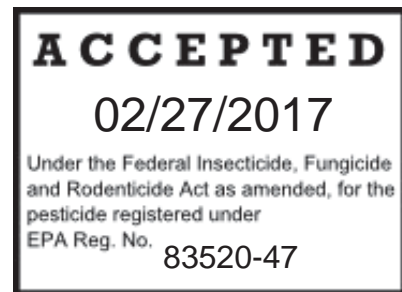
Active Ingredient	CAS Number	% by weight
Diflubenzuron: N-[[[4-Chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	35367-38-5	80%
Other Ingredients		20%
	TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.



EPA Reg. No.: 83520-xx

EPA Est. No.:

Net Weight:

Manufactured for:
Tacoma Ag, LLC
PO Box 14073
Durham, NC 27709

{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear protective eyewear.

FIRST AID

If on Skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes 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 eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For additional information on this pesticide product, including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents, you may call **CHEMTREC®** at **1-800-424-9300**, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or Viton ≥14 mils

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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

(Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Handlers handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks.)

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided with all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

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 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic invertebrate organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination or water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications.
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a foliar application.

When using the product take steps to:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow this product to come into contact with water. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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 (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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

PRECAUTIONS FOR WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGE:

Individual water soluble packages cannot be sold separately.

Inner packages cannot be handled with wet hands or gloves.

Packages must not become wet before being added to the spray tank.

Handle outer container with care to avoid breaking the inner water soluble packages.

The outer container must be resealed in a way that keeps moisture away from any unused water soluble packages.

Only remove water soluble packages from the container for immediate use.

Only use the entire contents of a water soluble package; partial contents of a water soluble package cannot be saved and used later.

Completely dissolve the water soluble package prior to adding products containing boron to spray mixtures. If adding Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG to spray solutions already containing boron, dissolve the water soluble package in water in a separate container prior to adding to the spray solution.

Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions for all mixture products.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Consult local agricultural authorities such as county and university extension specialists on their current best use recommendations.

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG is compatible with many commonly used citrus pesticides, crop oils, and nutritional sprays. However, because of the large number of possible tank mixes, pre-test to assure that there is physical and non-phytotoxic compatibility of any proposed mixtures with Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG when applied properly is effective against many pests that plague citrus crops. Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG will play an important part of an IPM program that includes the following good management practices:

- Check crops regularly and apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG when early immature stages for the most effectiveness.
- Always follow the label instructions regarding the amount and timeframes for application of the pesticide.
- Use oil and other chemical additives that preserve beneficial arthropods.
- Use adequate water volume during application for good coverage of all leaf surfaces.
- Rotate treatments to classes of insecticides with different methods of action.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Maximum Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG allowed per year:** Do not apply more than 18.75 ounces (0.939 lb. ai) of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG per acre per year. Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG may be applied as three full rate applications of 6.25 ounces per acre each (0.313 lb. ai/A) per year, or six split applications of 3.125 ounces each per acre (0.156 lb. ai/A) per year or a combination of full and split applications.
- **Maximum number of applications allowed per year:** 3 full-rate applications or 6 split-rate applications or a combination of both, not to exceed 18.75 ounces (0.939 lb. ai) per acre per year.
- **Retreatment Interval:** Repeat applications no closer than 30 days apart, except where split applications are used. See pest specific sections below for split application directions.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding 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 is 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 application to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind; Temperature and Humidity; and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling droplet size:

- **Volume** – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Select nozzles and pressure that deliver medium spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer's catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572.
- **Pressure** – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended practice. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid-stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Do not make applications at a height greater than 10 feet above the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for the displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between the wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light, variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

Only apply the pesticide when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

GROUND APPLICATION:

Tacoma Ag Diflufenzuron 80WSG may be applied by ground using hand held, hand gun, air blast or air assisted equipment.

- Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water. Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG may be applied using fixed-wing or rotary equipment.

- Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.
- **Rotational Crops:** Do not plant food or feed crops in diflubenzuron treated soils within 1 month following last application, unless diflubenzuron is authorized for use on these crops.
- All applications must include a 25 foot vegetative buffer strip within the buffer zone to decrease runoff.

SPRAY VOLUMES:

Use sufficient spray volume for through coverage of leaf surfaces. For High Volume: Ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; Aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre. For Low Volume: see pest specific sections below.

USE SITE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Use Site	CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10: Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange; sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; Satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; unqi fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these
Pest	Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) (<i>Diaphorina citri</i>)
When Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) is present or expected to be present or new leaves are emerging or there is leaf damage, apply Tacoma Ag Difluzuron 80WSG at a rate of 6.25 ozs per acre (two (2) water soluble pouches.)	
Split Application: To maximize the distribution of pesticide on new leaf growth, apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG in two separate applications. Apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG the first time when Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) is present or expected to be present or new leaves are emerging or there is leaf damage. Apply the first application at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) To protect new leaves, apply the second application as needed at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) Do not apply additional applications of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG until after thirty (30) days have passed.	
Low Volume Application: Apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG by using a low volume application of three (3) to five (5) gallons of finished spray solution per acre, except in California via air-blast or air-assisted equipment from the ground. When utilizing ground equipment, the spray nozzles are required to produce a 90 microns or larger volume diameter per droplet. In CA when using a low volume application method, the lowest amount of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG that can be applied is ten (10) gallons of finished spray solution per acre.	
To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against ACP in all the life stages of egg, nymph and adult add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.	
Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG works through exposure, consumption and integration. It does not directly reduce the number of adult ACP. It has direct consequences for eggs and nymphs by keeping eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting. Adult females will lay fewer viable eggs. This product will reduce the pest population when it is absorbed, consumed, or touched by ACP at any point in the life cycle. The reproductive systems of the current ACP population will be impaired by Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG.	
Application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can be made at any time of the year. It is most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.	
Pest	Citrus Rust Mite (CRM) (<i>Phyllocoptura oleivora</i>)
When Citrus Rust Mites (CRM) are initially detected on citrus fruit and/or leaves, apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG at a rate of 6.25 ozs per acre (two (2) water soluble pouches.) For CRM control programs, rotate to an insecticide with a different mode of action before applying Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG. To improve spray coverage and effectiveness on immature stages of CRM, add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66. Petroleum spray oil will increase the potency of the pesticide during each state of instar and will improve the reduction of the population of CRM that is present at the time of application. Activity of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG on CRM is on immature stages, with most activity on late-instar CRM and may not reach full effect for up to 14 days after application. Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG keeps immature CRM from molting but it is not effective on CRM eggs or adults.	

Application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can be made at any time of the year. It will be the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

Pest	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer (CLM) (<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>)
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Make application of 6.25 ounces of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG (two (2) water soluble pouches) when Citrus Leafminer (CLM) oviposition is seen or expected, when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is expanded by one-quarter, or when leaf mining is evident.

Split Application: To maximize the distribution of pesticide on new leaf growth, apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG in two separate applications. Apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG the first time when Citrus Leafminer (CLM) oviposition is seen or expected, when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is expanded by one-quarter, or when leaf distortion is evident. Apply the first application at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) To protect new leaves, apply the second application as needed at the rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) Wait at least 30 days before applying additional applications of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG.

Low Volume Application: Apply by ground in 3 to 5 gallons (total volume) of finished spray solution per acre. When utilizing ground equipment, the spray nozzles are required to produce a 90 microns or larger volume diameter per droplet. In CA when using a low volume application method, the lowest amount of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG that can be applied is ten (10) gallons of finished spray solution per acre.

To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against CLM in the life stages of CLM mines, eggs, larvae and pupae add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG works through exposure, consumption and integration. It has direct consequences for eggs by preventing them from hatching, on larvae by preventing molting and on pupae by preventing moths from emerging. The reproductive systems of the current CLM population will be impaired by Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG but it does not directly reduce the number of CLM moths.

Application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

Pest	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) (<i>Marmara</i> spp.)
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Make application of 6.25 ounces of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG (two (2) water soluble pouches) when Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) oviposition is seen or expected.

Split Application: To maximize the distribution of pesticide on the surface of the fruit, apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG in two separate applications. Apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG the first time when Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) oviposition begins. Apply the second application at the rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch) to protect additional fruit. Wait at least 30 days before applying additional applications of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG.

To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against CPM in the egg life stage add petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG works through integration into eggs which prevents them from hatching. Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can protect fruit from damage by larvae for up to several weeks but the protection lessens as the fruit grows and new, unprotected tissue emerges. Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG does not directly reduce the number of CLM moths.

Application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

Pest	Citrus Root Weevil Complex: West Indian Sugar-cane Rootstalk Borer Weevil (<i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i>); Southern Blue-green Citrus Root Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus litus</i>); Blue-green Citrus Weevil (<i>Pachnaeus opalus</i>); Fuller Rose Beetle (<i>Asynonychus godmani</i>); Little Leaf Notcher (<i>Artipus floridanus</i>)
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Make application of 6.25 ounces of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG (two (2) water soluble pouches) to Citrus Root Weevil (CRW) when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is expanded by one-half, or when CRW adults are present or when there is evidence of recent leaf feeding.

To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against CRW in the egg and adult life stages add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66. Adding petroleum spray oil will also reduce the likelihood of egg masses attaching to citrus leaf surfaces.

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG works through exposure, consumption and integration. It has direct consequences for eggs by preventing them from hatching. Adult female CRW who ingest or touch surfaces treated with Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG will produce fewer viable eggs. The reproductive systems of the current CRW population will be impaired by Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG but it does not directly reduce the number of adult CRW.

Application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

Pest	Katydid; Grasshoppers
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Make application of 6.25 ounces of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG (two (2) water soluble pouches) to Katydid and Grasshoppers when adults are present or there is evidence of recent leaf and/or fruit feeding.

Split Application: To maximize the distribution and protection of fruit and leaves, apply Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG in two separate applications. Apply the first application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG when katydids and/or grasshoppers are seen or there is observable damage to fruit or leaves. Apply the first application at a rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) To protect new growth, apply the second application as needed at the same rate of 3.125 ozs per acre (one (1) water soluble pouch.) Wait at least 30 days before applying additional applications of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG.

To improve spray coverage and effectiveness against katydid and grasshoppers in the egg; nymph and adult life stage add a petroleum spray oil, like FC435-66.

Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG works through exposure, consumption and integration. It has direct consequences for eggs by preventing them from hatching, and on nymphs from molting. Adult female katydids who ingest or touch surfaces treated with Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG will produce fewer viable eggs. The reproductive systems of the current katydid and grasshopper population will be impaired by Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG but it does not directly reduce the number of adult katydids and grasshoppers.

Application of Tacoma Ag Diflubenzuron 80WSG can be made at any time of the year. It is the most effective against the largest number of pests when new growth is emerging and/or present.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep this product in its tightly closed original container. Store in a cool, dry (preferably locked) area that is inaccessible to children and animals.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not refill or reuse this container. Completely empty foil pouch into application equipment. Then dispose of empty foil pouch in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedure as approved by State and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials, resistant strains or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Tacoma Ag, LLC or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Tacoma Ag, LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent allowed by applicable laws, Tacoma Ag, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Tacoma Ag, LLC and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAW, TACOMA AG, LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OR MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent allowed by applicable laws, in no event shall Tacoma Ag, LLC or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT ALLOWABLE BY APPLICABLE LAW THE

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[EPA approval date]