



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue. N.W.

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 85724-3	Date of Is	2009
Term of Issuance: Conditional	٠	
Name of Pesticide Produc		

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

___ Reregistration

(Under FIFRA as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ceres International LLC, Aako B.V

1087 Heartsease Drive

West Chester, PA 19382

Note: Changes in (labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to land accepted by the Registration Division prior to use on the label incommerce. In any correspondence on this product a ways refer to the above EPA registration numbers.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered 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 <u>conditionally</u> registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), provided that:

- 1. You will submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. You will make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a) Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 85724-3."
 - b) Make the following revisions to the Agricultural Crop Uses table:
 - Under *Canola*/Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
 - Under *Cereal Grains/Corn (Foliar)*/Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
 - Under *Cereal Grains/Corn (foliar)/Sweet Corn/*Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence. Also revise "(0.0.25 lb. a.i. per acre)" to read "(0.025 lb. a.i. per acre)".
 - Under *Cereal Grains/Rice*/Remarks/Air application add, "Mixers/loaders supporting aerial applications to wild rice at a rate of 0.04 a.i./A, and treating 1200 acres (or more) per day must wear dust/mist respirator. Monitor the insect populations

Richard Gebken Interim Product Manager 13
Insecticide Branch/Registration Division (7505P)

Feb 19,2009

Enclosure

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to determine frequency of applications. Scout fields at a minimum of 5 day intervals". Also add "For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle differentiation to 2 inch for panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible."

- Under *Cereal Grains/Sorghum & Wheat*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Cole Crops*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Cotton*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Fruiting Vegetables*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Legume Vegetables*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Lettuce*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Onion*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Peanut*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Pome Fruits*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 50 gals per acre or" from the first sentence. Also, under Air application replace "Apply in a minimum of 10 gals per acre" with "Apply in a minimum of 5 gals per acre".
- Under *Stone Fruits*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 50 gals per acre or" from the first sentence. Also, under Air application replace "Apply in a minimum of 10 gals per acre" with "Apply in a minimum of 5 gals per acre".
- Under *Sugarcane*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Sunflower*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Tobacco*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.
- Under *Conifer and Deciduous Trees*/ Remarks/Ground application delete "a minimum of 10 gals per acre or" from the first sentence.

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c) Replace the Spray Drift Precautions on page 3 with the following required buffer zone and spray drift statements:

"BUFFER ZONES

Vegetative Buffer Strip

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

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

For guidance, refer to the following publication for information on constructing and maintaining effective buffers:

Conservation Buffers to Reduce Pesticide Losses. Natural Resources

Conservation Services. USDA, NRCS. 2000. Fort Worth, Texas. 21 pp.

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

http://www.in.csusda/v/technical/agronom/newconbuf.pdf

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

Buffer Zone for ULV Aerial Application

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

Buffer Zone for Non-ULV Aerial Application

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

Spray Drift Requirements

Wind Direction and Speed

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

Do not apply when the wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Temperature Inversion

Do not make aerial or ground applications into temperature inversions.

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Inversions are characterized by stable air and increasing temperatures with height above the ground. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. The applicator may detect the presence of an inversion by producing smoke and observing a smoke layer near the ground surface.

Droplet Size

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

Additional Requirements for Ground Applications

Wind speed must be measured adjacent to the application site on the upwind side, immediately prior to application.

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

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

Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications

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

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

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

3. Please submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS

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.

LAMBDAKO 120EC

> Contains 1 pound of active ingredient per gallon Contains Petroleum Distillate SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 85724-xx

Manufactured for:

Aako B.V. Arhemseweg 87, P.O. Box 205 3830 AE Leusden, The Netherlands

NET CONTENTS: --- GALLONS

ACCEPATESD No. xxxxx with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

WARNING/AVISO

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

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eve 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

Take off contaminated clothing.

CLOTHING:

- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For Medical emergencies call Prosar 24 hours a day at 1-877-250-9291.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains Petroleum Distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing and eyewear as specified in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section of this label. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Skin exposure may also result in a sensation described as a tingling, itching, burning, or prickly feeling. Onset may occur immediately to 4 hours after exposure and may last 2-30 hours, without damage. Wash exposed areas once with soap and water. Relief from the skin sensation may be obtained by applying an oil-based cream.

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 G on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User 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 extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and toxic to wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply 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 wash water.

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 if bees are visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL AND 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 statement's only in the 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 (4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves of barrier laminate or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage of listed crops unless otherwise specifically noted. Rate of application should be based upon pest pressure, timing of sprays and field scouting. Use higher rates under heavy pest pressure and lower rates under low to moderate pest pressure. Timing and frequency of applications should be based upon insect populations reaching locally determined economic thresholds and other locally recommended methods. For ground and air applications, unless otherwise noted the following spray volumes are recommended:

Row Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air apply in a minimum of 2 gallons of finished spray per acre.

Orchard and Vine Crops: By ground, apply in a minimum of 50 gallons of finished spray per acre. By air, apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray per acre.

For cutworm control, LAMBDAKO 120EC may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

RESISTANCE

Some insects tend 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.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

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 within 25 feet or by air within 150 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, pot holes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds. Increase the buffer zone to 450 feet when ultra-low volume (ULV) application is made.
- All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip
 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 3-10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Avoid applications when wind gusts approach 15 mph.
- Risk of exposure to aquatic areas can be reduced by avoiding applications when wind direction is toward the
 aquatic area.
- Do not cultivate within 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. 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.
- In the state of New York, a 25 foot vegetated, non-cropped buffer strip untraversed by drainage lies must be maintained between a treated field and a coastal salt marsh or stream that drains into a coastal salt marsh, for both aerial or ground application. For aerial applications, the 25 foot vegetated non-cropped buffer strip for runoff protection would be part of the larger 150 foot buffer strip (or 450 foot buffer strip for ULV application) required for spray drift.

TANK MIX APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank at least one-third full of clean water or diluent. With the pump and agitator running continuously, add the recommended amount of each product in the tank mix to the spray tank and allow to fully disperse, adding LAMBDAKO 120EC last. Add the remainder of water or diluent to the spray tank. Follow the precautions and limitations of the most restricted product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility testing for tank mixing partners: Test compatibility of the intended tank mixture by adding proportionate amounts of each ingredient to a pint or quart jar, cap, shake, and let set 15 minutes. Formation of precipitates that do not readily redisperse indicates an incompatible mixture that should not be used.

Non-emulsifiable oils are not recommended for use in combination with LAMBDAKO 120EC. If adjuvants are used, use only:

- Nonionic Surfactant (NIS) containing at least 75% surface agent, or
- Non-phytotoxic Crop Oil Concentrate (COC) including once refined Vegetable Oil concentrate (VOC), or
- Methylated Seed Oils (MSO) containing a minimum of 17% emulsifier.

Adjuvants other than NIS or COC may be used providing the product;

- 1. Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- 2. Is non-phytotoxic to the target crop.
- 3. Is compatible in mixture (may be established through a jar test).
- 4. Is supported locally for use with LAMBDAKO 120EC on the target crop through proven field trials and through university and extension recommendations.

The following may be used as diluents:

Crop Oil Concentrate Methylated Seed Oils Urea-Ammonium Nitrate

The following should not be used in combination with LAMBDAKO 120EC as diluents or adjuvants:

Non-emulsifiable Oils Diesel Fuel Straight Mineral Oil

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply LAMBDAKO 120EC at rates and timing described elsewhere in this label. Consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations pertinent for your area.

Thorough, uniform coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of LAMBDAKO 120EC into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. The product should be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

Additionally, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of LAMBDAKO 120EC for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that LAMBDAKO 120EC be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Use Precautions: Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems (including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system, (, , (Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialist, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and a low-pressure drain apprépriately 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 fiow of fuid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply through chemigation systems connected to public water systems.

CROP USE RECOMMENDATIONS AGRICULTURAL USES

		AGRICULTUR		<u></u>	
CROP	TARGET PESTS		TE	REMARKS	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A		
ALFALFA AND	Alfalfa Caterpillar	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10	
ALFALFA GROWN	Army cutworm	1		gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obta	
FOR SEED	Cutworm spp.			full coverage of the foliage or target area.	
	Green Cloverworm			Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals.	
	Leafhopper spp.			per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full	
	Looper spp.		ļ	coverage of the foliage or target area.	
	Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper	,			
	,			Make applications when pests appear. Apply in	
	Velvetbean Caterpillar			sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of	
	Webworm spp.	ļ		_ foliage.	
•	Alfalfa Seed Chalcid (Adult)	0.02-0.03	.2.56-3.84	When foliage is dense and/or pest populations	
	Alfalfa Weevil			are high, use 5-10 gals./A by air or 20 gals./A by	
	Armyworm .			ground and higher use rates. Use higher rates	
	Bean Leaf Beetle (Adult)		•	for increased residual control.	
	Blister Beetle spp.			Avoid application when bees are actively foraging	
	Blue Alfalfa Aphid			by applying during the early morning or during the	
•					
	Clover Leaf Weevil spp.			evening hours. Be aware of bee hazard resulting	
	Clover Root Borer (Adult)	}		from a cool evening and/or morning dew. It ma	
	Clover Root Curculio spp.			be advisable to remove bee shelters during and	
•	(Adult)			for 2-3 days following application. Avoid direct	
	Clover Stem Borer (Adult)			application to bee shelters.	
	Corn Earworm	1		Apply only to fields planted to pure stands of	
	Cowpea Aphid	1		alfalfa.	
	Cowpea Curculio (Adult)			Apply as required by scouting.	
	Cowpea Weevil (Adult)		,	¹ For control of first and second instars only.	
	Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)			² Suppression only.	
	Egyptian Alfalfa Weevil			³ See resistance statement under GENERAL	
	Fall Armyworm ¹			INFORMATION.	
	Grape Colaspis (Adult)			⁴ Does not include Western Flower Thrips	
	Grasshopper spp.	1	ł		
•	Green June Beetle (Adult)				
	Green Peach Aphid ³				
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		}		
	Meadow Spittlebug				
	Mexican Bean Beetle		·	·	
	Pea Aphid				
	Pea Weevil (Adult)				
•	Plant Bug spp., including		j	·	
	Lygus spp.3		1	·	
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid				
			i e		
	Stink Bug spp.		1		
	Sweet Clover Weevil (Adult)				
	Thrips spp.⁴				
	Western Yellow-striped			·	
	Armyworm		1		
	Whitefringed Beetle spp.			•	
	(Adult)		1		
	Yellow-striped Armyworm		 	-	
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}	0.03	3.84		
	Blotch Leafminer ³		1		
	Spider Mites ²				
	Do not apply more than 0.03	3 lh a i (0.24 pt)	per acre per cutti	na	
•					
	Do not apply more than 0.12				
	Do not apply within 1 day of				
CANOLA	Armyworm spp.	0.015-0.03	1.92-3.84	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 1	
	Cabbage Seedpod Weevil	1	1	gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obta	
	Cutworm spp.			full coverage of the foliage or target area.	
	Diamondback Moth		!	Air application: Applycin a minimum of 2 gals.	
	Flea Beetle		1	per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full	
				per acre of sumpleme spray volume to obtain full	
•	Grasshoppers	1	İ	coverage of the foliage or target area.	
	Looper spp.		[Make applications when pests appear and repe	
	Lygus Bug		1	applications as necessary, usually at intervals of	
	Cabbage Aphid	0.03	3.84	5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to	
	Cassage , Ibilia	0.00	1	ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.	
	Description 2 1	-		ensure sunicient coverage of foliage.	
				, ,	
	 Do not apply within 7 days of Do not apply more than 0.0 			t t	

CROP	TARGET PESTS		RATI	=			REMA	IPKS
CROP	TARGET FESTS	lb. a.i.//			oz./A		NEWIA	NA S
CEREAL GRAINS:	Corn Rootworm Larvae	0.005 lb. a			oz. per	Banded Ap	plications: /	Apply at planting as a 5-
Corn (At-Plant):	(Western, Northern, Southern,	per 1000 ff	t. of		Oft. of	7 inch T-bar	nd sprayed a	cross the open seed
Field Corn	Mexican)	row ²		rc	ow²			w openers and the
Popcorn	Cutworm spp.							nd application behind
Seed Corn	Seedcorn Maggot	,			•	the press w		Ammlu into the eased
Sweet Corn	Seedcorn Beetle Lesser Cornstalk Borer	1	1					: Apply into the seed zzles or microtubes
	White Grub spp.	· ·						v openers and in front
	Wireworm spp.					of the press		openers and in none
	Red Imported Fire Ant ¹							als. of finished spray/A.
						¹ Suppression		
	² lbs. ai and fl. oz./A of LAME							
	Row Spacing	40"	38'		36"	34"	32"	30"
	Linear Ft. per acre Lbs. a.i. per acre	13,068 0.067	13,7		14,520 0.075	15,374 0.079	16,335 0.084	17,424 0.09
	Fl. oz. per acre	8.6	9.1		9.6	10.1	10.8	11.5
·	Do not harvest or graze livestoop	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	
	Do not apply more than 0.09 lb.						t-plant applic	sation.
	Do not apply more than 0.12 lb.	. a.i. per acre	per cro	op fron	at-plant	and foliar app	lications for	field corn, popcorn, and
	seed corn. For sweet corn, do							
	applications.							
CEREAL GRAINS	Corn Earworm ¹	0.015-0.0	25	1.92	2-3.20			pply in a minimum of 10
Corn (Foliar):	Cutworm spp.							nt spray volume to
Field Corn	Green Cloverworm							ne foliage or target area.
Popcorn Seed Corn	Meadow Spittlebug Western Bean Cutworm ¹							in a minimum of 2 gals. ay volume to obtain full
Seed Com	Armyworm ²	0.02-0.0	13	2 56	5-3.84			or target area.
,	Bean Leaf Beetle	0.02-0.0	,5	2.50	J-0.0 4			pests appear and
	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ³							ecessary, usually at
*	Cereal Leaf Beetle					intervals of	7 or more da	ys. Apply in sufficient
	Corn Leaf Aphid ³)		•				ent coverage of foliage.
	English Grain Aphid ³		. [in applications when
	European Corn Borer ¹							grains or grass weeds
	Fall Armyworm ² Flea Beetle spp.		.					ray to the base of corn ions at 3-5 day intervals
	Grasshopper spp.		- 1					120EC may only
	Hop Vine Borer	1	-		•			ions and/or subsequent
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)					migrations.		
•	Lesser Cornstalk Borer		1					etles (Diabrotica
	Mexican Corn Rootworm Beetle			-				m of 3.84 fl. oz. per acre
	(Adult) Northern Corn Rootworm Beetle							s part of an aerial- control program.
•	(Adult)	1 .	ļ					arva bores into the plant
	Sap Beetle (Adult)	1	1			stalk or ear		
•	Seedcorn Beetle					² For control	of first and s	second instar only.
	Southern Corn Rootworm Beetle					³ Suppression	on only.	
•	(Adult)							ent under GENERAL
	Southwestern Corn Borer]				INFORMAT	ION.	
	Stalk Borer ¹							•
	Stink Bug spp. Tobacco Budworm ^{1,4}							
	Webworm spp.	ł						
	Western Corn Rootworm Beetle							
	(Adult)						٠	
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ²					1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Beet Armyworm⁴	0.03		3	.84			
	Chinch Bug							
	Green Bug ^{3,4} Southern Corn Leaf Beetle ³						([
	Rice Stalk Borer ¹	1					, ,	
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹							
	Sugarcane Borer¹					<u> </u>	(1 (L	(
	Do not apply within 21 days of it.	harvest.					(-)	
	Do not allow livestock to graze	in treated are	eas or h	arvest	treat cor	n forage as fe	ed for meet o	or dairy aniṁáls within 1
	day after last treatment.						£. €	•
	Do not feed treated corn fodder							
	Do not apply more than 0.12 lb.	a.i. (0.96 pt.	.) per a	cre pei	crop fror	n at-plant and	foliar applica	ations. · · · ·
	Do not apply more than 0.06 lb.					1.11	,	i i Litari di manga
	Do not apply more than 0.03 lb.	. a.i. (0.24 pt.	.) after (corn h	as reache	d the milk sta	ge (yellow ke	ernels with milky fluid).

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA	TE	REMARKS
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL GRAINS	Aphid spp. 2,3	-0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	Ground application: Apply in a
Corn (Foliar):	Armyworm ¹			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
Sweet Corn	Aster Leafhopper			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}	·		coverage of the foliage or target
	Chinch Bug			area.
	Common Cornstalk Borer			Air application: Apply in a minimum
	Corn Earworm			of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray
	Cutworm spp.			volume to obtain full coverage of the
{	European Corn Borer	(foliage or target area.
	Fall Armyworm ¹			Make applications when pests
	Flea Beetle spp.	i		appear and repeat applications as
·	Grasshopper spp.			necessary, usually at intervals of 4 or
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			more days and before insects enter
	Mexican Corn Rootworm			the stalk or ear. Apply in sufficient
	Beetle (Adult)			volume to ensure sufficient coverage
	Northern Corn Rootworm			of foliage and ears (if present).
	Beetle (Adult)	1		Adult corn rootworm beetles
}	Sap Beetle (Adult)			(Diabrotica species): Use a minimum
	Southern Armyworm ¹			of 3.2 fl. oz. per acre (0.0.25 lb. a.i.
	Southern Corn Rootworm			per acre) as part of an aerial-applied
	Beetle (Adult)			corn rootworm control program.
	Southwestern Corn Borer			¹ For control of first and second instar
1	Spider Mite spp. ²			only.
	Stink Bug spp.			² Suppression only.
·	Tarnished Plant Bug			³ See resistance statement under
	Webworm spp.			GENERAL INFORMATION.
	Western Bean Cutworm			
	Western Corn Rootworm			
	Beetle (Adult)			
	Yellow-Striped Armyworm ¹			
	Corn Silkfly.(Adult) ²	0.03	3.84	
·	Do not apply within 1 day of	harvest.		
			or harvest treated	d corn forage as feed for meat or dairy
	animals within 1 day after la			
t			at or dairy animals	s within 21 days after last treatment.
•				from at plant and foliar applications.
CEREAL GRAINS:	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	Ground application: Apply in a
Rice	Chinch Bug	0.020 0.01	0.20 0.72	minimum of 10 gals. per acre or
700	European Corn Borer ¹			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Fall Armyworm		•	coverage of the foliage or target
	Grasshopper spp.			area.
·	Greenbug			Air application: Apply in a minimum
	Leafhopper spp.			of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray
	Mexican Rice Borer ¹			volume to obtain full coverage of the
	Rice Seed Midge			foliage or target area. Adding 1 pint
	Rice Stalk Borer ¹	1 '		per acre of an emulsifiable crop oil
	Rice Stink Bug			will help improve coverage, reduce
	Rice Water Weevil (Adult)			evaporation, and improve efficacy.
	Sharpshooter spp.			Make applications when pests
	Sugarcane Borer ¹			appear and repeat applications as
	True Armyworm			necessary, usually at intervals of 5-7
	Yellow Sugarcane Aphid			days. Apply in sufficient volume to
	Yellow-striped Armyworm			ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
				LAMBDAKO 120EC can be safely
<u> </u> -				used when propanil products are
				being used for weed control.
L			L	

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE	REMARKS	
	· ·	lb. a.i./A fl. oz./A		
CEREAL GRAINS: Rice (continued)			Rice Water Weevil: In dry seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the	
			presence of adults and/or feeding scars usually within 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting	
			not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously	
			present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations. In water seeded rice, make the first	
			foliar application after pinpoint flood as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding	
			scars usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice	
			water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days	
			of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering	
		·	populations. California: In addition to above directions, for control of rice water weevil in water seeded rice,	
			LAMBDAKO 120EC may be applied at the 1- to 3-leaf growth stage with the majority at the 2-leaf growth stage.	
			Adults are vulnerable on levees and in the water. Larvae are vulnerable while feeding on the leaf prior to	
	;		entering the soil. Monitor for adults based upon field history and density of population. Monitor field edges and levee areas for adults. Treat in	
			the following manner: (a) spray the inside perimeter of the field, or (b) spray the entire field.	
			Green Bug: Known to have many biotypes, LAMBDAKO 120EC may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved, a	
			resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control. 1For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.	
	Do not apply more than 0.Do not apply more than 0.	within 7 days of an application. 12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) per acre per seas 04 lb a.i. (0.32 pt.) per acre within 21	son.	
	 Do not apply within 21 day Do not use treated rice fie Do not apply as an ultra-lo 	lds for the aquaculture of edible fish	and crustacea.	

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA	TE	REMARKS
	Ī	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	7
CEREAL GRAINS:	Cutworm spp. Sorghum Midge	0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
Sorghum (Grain)	Armyworm Beet Armyworm³ Corn Earworm European Corn Borer² Fall Armyworm¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Lesser Cornstalk Borer² Southwestern Corn Borer² Stink Bug spp. Webworm spp. Yellow-striped Armyworm¹	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage
	Chinch Bug Mexican Rice Borer ² Rice Stalk Borer ² Sugarcane Borer ²	0.03	3.84	of foliage. Sorghum Midge: Begin applications when 25% of the sorghum heads have emerged and are in tip bloom. Repeat applications at 5 day intervals if needed. Chinch Bug: Begin applications when bugs migrate from small grains or grass weeds to small sorghum.
		·		Direct spray to the base of sorghum. Direct spray to the base of sorghum plants. Repeat applications at 3 to day intervals if needed. LAMBDAI 120EC may only suppress heavy infestations and/or subsequent migrations. 1 For control of first and second insonly.
,				² For control before the larva bores into the plant stalk. ³ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
	Do not apply within 30 days o Do not apply more than 0.08 i Do not apply more than 0.06 i Do not apply more than 0.02 i	b. a.i. (0.64 pt.) pe b. ai (0.48 pt.) pe	r acre per seaso	

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA	TE	REMARKS
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
CEREAL	Army Cutworm	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a
GRAINS:	Cutworm spp.			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
Wheat	Armyworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	sufficient spray volume to obtain full
Wheat Hay	Bird Cherry-Oat Aphid ¹			coverage of the foliage or target
Triticale	Cereal Leaf Beetle			area
:	English Grain Aphid			Air application: Apply in a minimur
•	Fall Armyworm		•	of 2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray
•	Flea Beetle spp.			volume to obtain full coverage of the
	Grasshopper spp.			foliage or target area.
*	Hessian fly			Make applications when pests
	Orange Blossom Wheat Midge Russian Wheat Aphid			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 c
	Stink Bug spp.			more days. Apply in sufficient.
	Yellow-striped Armyworm	·		volume to ensure sufficient coverage
	Grass Sawfly	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84	of foliage.
	Chinch Bug	0.023-0.03	3.84	Chinch Bug: Repeat applications at
	Corn Leaf Aphid ²	0.03	3.04	to 5 day intervals if needed.
	Greenbug ^{1,3}			LAMBDAKO 120EC may only
	Mite spp. ²	,		suppress heavy infestations and/or
	into opp.	ĺ.		migrations.
				Green Bug: Known to have many
				biotypes, LAMBDAKO 120EC may
			· .	only provide suppression. If
				satisfactory control is not achieved,
,				resistant biotype may be present.
				Use alternate chemistry for control.
				¹ Best control is obtained before
				insects begin to roll leaves. Once
				wheat has started to boot.
	·	•		LAMBDAKO 120EC may provide
				suppression only. Higher rates and
				increased coverage will be
				necessary
				² Suppression only.
				³ See resistance statement under
				GENERAL INFORMATION.
				⁴ Make applications when adults
	Do not annih i dhin 20 da a	- f h 4		emerge.
	Do not apply within 30 days		or horizot tracta	dubant forms on food for went as
				d wheat forage as feed for meat or straw to meat or dairy animals within 3
	days after the last treatmen		Thou leed treated s	straw to meat or dairy ammais within 5
	Do not apply more than 0.0		ner acre ner seas	on
COLE CROPS	Alfalfa Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a
(HEAD AND	Cabbage Looper	0.010-0.020	1.02-0.20	minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
STEM	Cabbage Webworm			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
BRASSICA)	Cutworm spp.			coverage of the foliage or target
Broccoli	Imported Cabbageworm			area.
Brussels Sprouts	Southern Cabbageworm			Air application: Apply in a minimum
Cabbage	Aphid spp. 2,3	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	of 2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray
Cavalo Broccolo	Armyworm	3.02 0.00		volume to obtain full coverage of the
	13			foliage or target area.
Caulitiower	Reet Armvworm "			Make applications when pest
Cauliflower	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			
Chinese Broccoli	Corn Earworm	•		annear and reneat applications as
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³	•		appear and repeat applications as
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 c
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp.			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 more days. Aprily in sufficient
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp.			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to easiere sufficient coverage
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult)			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 of more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp.			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensire sufficient coverage of foliage. 1 For control of first use second instance.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 of more days. Applying sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. Teor control of this use second instance.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 of more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use secon infinite only. 2Suppression only.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use second insta only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ²			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first used second instancing. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp.			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use second insta only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. ²			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use second insta only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use second insta only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use second insta only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. ^{2,3} Yellow-striped Armyworm	hanveet		appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 cmore days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. 1For control of first use second insta only. 2Suppression only. 3See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.
Chinese Broccoli (gai lon) Chinese Cabbage (napa) Chinese Mustard Cabbage (gai choy)	Corn Earworm Diamondback Moth ³ Fall Armyworm ¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp. Meadow Spittlebug Plant Bug spp. including Lygus spp. ³ Spider Mite spp. ² Stink Bug spp. Thrips spp. ² Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. ^{2,3}			appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coveration foliage. The control of first unit second instructions only. Suppression only. See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA	TE	REMARKS	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	7	
COTTON	Cutworm spp. Soybean Thrips Tobacco Thrips	. 0.015-0.02	1.92-2.56	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray yolume to obtain full	
	Cabbage Looper Cotton Fleahopper Cotton Leafperforator Cotton Leafworm	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray	
	Lygus Bug spp. ³ Pink Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar	0.005.0.04	0.00.5.40	volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. ULV application: LAMBDAKO 120EC	
	Bandedwing Whitefly ^{2,3} Beet Armyworm ^{1,3} Boll Weevil Brown Stink Bug	0.025-0.04	3.20-5.12	may be mixed with once-refined vegetable oil and applied in a minimum of at least 1 qt. of finished spray per acre.	
	Cotton Aphid ^{2,3} Cotton Bollworm European Corn Borer Fall Armyworm Green Stink Bug			Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 to 7 days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage.	
	Southern Green Sting Bug Sweetpotato Whitefly ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ³ Two-spotted Spider Mite ²			Under light bollworm/budworm infestation levels, 0.02 lb. a.i. per acre may be applied in conjunction with intense field monitoring. Boll Weevil: Spray on a 3- to 5-day	
				schedule. Cotton Bollworm, Tobacco Budworm: LAMBDAKO 120EC also provides ovicidal control of unhatched	
		¹ For control of first a only.	Heliothine spp. eggs. ¹ For control of first and second instar only. ² Suppression only.		
			•	³ See resistance statement under GENERAL INFORMATION.	
	products) to a cotton crop limited to Ambush® insecti esfenvalerate insecticide),	eated areas. 5 pts. (0.2 lb.a.i.) petotal of 10 synthetic in one growing sea icide (or other perm Baythroid® emulsi	pyrethroid applic son. Synthetic py lethrin insecticide fiable pyrethroid ii	n. ations (of one product or combination of the prethroid products include but are not and any of the products in the product of the product	
	insecticide/miticide (or other insecticide (or other lambd	er fenpropathrin ins a-cyhalothrin insec	ecticide), Decis® ticide), Karate® ir	insecticide, Fanfare® 2EC, Karate® nsecticide with Zeon® technology, th Zeon® technology (or other lambda	

TARGET PESTS	RA	TÉ.	REMARKS
	lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cabbage Looper Cutworm spp. Hornworm spp. Aphid spp. 23 Beet Armyworm 1,3 Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle 3 Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) European Corn Borer 4 Fall Armyworm 1 Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafhopper spp.			Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days. Apply in sufficient
Leafnopper spp. Leafminer spp. ² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) ² Plant Bug spp. Southern Armyworm ¹ Spider Mite spp. ² Stalk Borer ⁴		·	1
Thrips ⁵ Tobacco Budworm ³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid ^{2,3} Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. ^{2,3} Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹ • Do not apply within 5 days of			into the plant stalk or fruit. ⁵ Does not include Western Flower Thrips.
	Cabbage Looper Cutworm spp. Hornworm spp. Aphid spp. 2.3 Beet Armyworm 1.3 Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle 3 Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) European Corn Borer 4 Fall Armyworm 1 Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafnopper spp. Leafminer spp. 2 Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) 2 Plant Bug spp. Southern Armyworm 1 Spider Mite spp. 2 Stalk Borer 4 Stink Bug spp. Thrips 5 Tobacco Budworm 3 Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid 2.3 Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. 2.3 Yellow-striped Armyworm 1	Cabbage Looper Cutworm spp. Hornworm spp. Aphid spp. 2.3 Beet Armyworm 1.3 Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle 3 Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) European Corn Borer 4 Fall Armyworm 1 Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafnopper spp. Leafminer spp. 2 Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult) 2 Plant Bug spp. Southern Armyworm 1 Spider Mite spp. 2 Stalk Borer 4 Stink Bug spp. Thrips 5 Tobacco Budworm 3 Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid 2.3 Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. 2.3 Yellow-striped Armyworm 1	Ib. a.i./A Cabbage Looper Cutworm spp. Hornworm spp. Aphid spp. Z.3 Beet Armyworm 1.3 Blister Beetle spp. Colorado Potato Beetle³ Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) European Corn Borer⁴ Fall Armyworm¹ Flea Beetle spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Leafnopper spp. Leafminer spp.² Meadow Spittlebug Pepper Weevil (Adult)² Plant Bug spp. Southern Armyworm¹ Spider Mite spp.² Stalk Borer⁴ Stink Bug spp. Thrips⁵ Tobacco Budworm³ Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Pinworm Tomato Psyllid².3 Vegetable Weevil (Adult) Whitefly spp. Z.3 Yellow-striped Armyworm¹

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA		REMARKS
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
LEGUME	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a
VEGETABLES	Green Cloverworm			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
(BEANS AND	Imported Cabbageworm			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
PEAS)	Mexican Bean Beetle			coverage of the foliage or target
Edible Podded	Saltmarsh Caterpillar		•	area.
(only)	Velvetleaf Caterpillar			Air application: Apply in a
Canavalia	Alfalfa Caterpillar .	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	minimum of 2 gals, per acre or
gladiata-sword	Aphid spp.⁴			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
bean	Armyworm ²		•	coverage of the foliage or target
Canavalia	Bean Leaf Beetle			area.
ensiformis –	Bean Leafskeletonizer			Make applications when pests
jackbean	Blister Beetle spp.			appear and repeat applications as
Glycine max –	Corn Earworm			necessary, usually at intervals of 5 o
Soybean immature	Corn Rootworm Beetle spp.			more days. Apply in sufficient
seed	(Adult)			volume to ensure sufficient coverage
Edible Podded,	Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)			of foliage.
Succulent	Curculio and Weevil spp.1			¹ For control before the larva bores
Shelled or Dried	(foliage and pod feeding			into the plant stalk or pods.
Shelled	adults and larvae)			² For control of the first and second
Phaseolus spp.	European Corn Borer			instar only.
includes: field,	Fall Armyworm ²			³ For suppression only.
kidney, lima, navy,	Flea Beetle spp. (Adult)			⁴ See resistance statement under
pinto, runner,	Flea Hopper spp.			GENERAL INFORMATION.
snap, tepary, and	Grasshopper spp.			⁵ Does not include Western Flower
wax beans	Japanese Beetle (Adult)		•	Thrips.
Vigna spp.	Leafhopper spp.			
includes: adzuki,	Leaftier spp.			
asparagus, moth,	Looper spp.			
mung, rice, urd	Meadow Spittlebug			
and yardlong	Painted Lady Butterfly (larva)	/	·	
beans, black-eyed	Plant Bug spp. including			
pea, catiang	Lygus spp.4			
Chinese longbean,	Stalk Borer ¹			J
cowpea, Crowder	Stink Bug spp.	, ,		
pea, and Southern	Three-cornered Alfalfa			
pea, and codancin	Hopper		·	,
Pisum spp.	Thrips spp. 4.5			
includes: dwarf,	Tobacco Budworm⁴			
edible-pod,	Webworm spp.			
English, field,	Western Bean Cutworm			
garden, green,				
snow and sugar	Western Yellow-striped			
	Armyworm ²			
snap peas	Yellow-striped Armyworm ²	0.00	2.04	· ·
Cajanus cajan-	Beet Armyworm ^{3,4}	0.03	3.84	
Pigeon pea	Leafminer spp. 3,4			
Succulent	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ³			
Shelled or Dried	Soybean Looper ^{3,4}			
Shelled	Spider Mite spp.3	•]	
Vicia faba	Whitefly spp. ^{3,4}		 .	·
broadbean			l	<u> </u>
(favabean)	 For edible podded and succe 	ulent shelled legun	ne vegetables, do	not apply within 7 days of harvest
Dried Shelled	· For dried shelled legume ver	getables, do not a	oply within 21 day	s of harvest.
(only)	Do not apply more than 0.12			
Lupinus spp.				vestock in treated areas or harvest
includes: grain,	vines for forage or hay.	ica peac and bear	io, do not grazo n	rootook in troatoo areas or har pair
sweet, white and	villes for forage or flay.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
sweet white				
lupines .				
Cicer arietimum-				Cities (ct.
chickpea		•	•	; () () () () () () () () () (
(garbanzo bean)		•		the second second
Cyamopsis				5 E 1 E 4 F
tetragonoloba-guar	•			
Lablab pupureus -				
Lablab bean				
	•			
(hyacinth bean)				
(hyacinth bean) Lens esculata -				

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA	TE	REMARKS	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	1.2	
LEGUME	Bean Leaf Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a	
VEGETABLES	Cabbage Looper			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or	
Soybean	Corn Earworm			sufficient spray volume to obtain ful	
•	Cutworm spp.	• .		coverage of the foliage or target	
•	Green Cloverworm			area	
	Mexican Bean Beetle	·		Air application: Apply in a	
	Mexican Corn Rootworm			minimum of 2 gals, per acre or	
	Beetle (Adult)			sufficient spray volume to obtain ful	
	Northern Corn Rootworm	,		coverage of the foliage or target	
`	Beetle (Adult)	·		area.	
·	Painted Lady (Thistle)			Make applications when pests	
	Caterpillar			appear and repeat applications as	
	Potato Leafhopper			necessary, usually at intervals of 5	
·.	Saltmarsh Caterpillar			more days. Apply in sufficient	
	Southern Corn Rootworm			volume to ensure sufficient coverage	
	Beetle (Adult)			of foliage.	
	Soybean Aphid⁴		·	Adult corn rootworm beetles	
	Three-Cornered Alfalfa			(Diabrotica species): Use a minimu	
	Hopper		•	of 2.56 fl. oz. per acre (0.02 lb. a.i.	
	Thrips spp.5			per acre) as part of an aerial-applie	
	Velvetbean Caterpillar			corn rootworm control program.	
	Western Corn Rootworm	,		¹ Use higher rates for large larvae.	
	Beetle (Adult)		1	² Suppression only.	
	Woollybear Caterpillar		•	³ See resistance statement under	
	Armyworm ¹	0.025-0.03	3.20-3.84	GENERAL INFORMATION.	
	Blister Beetle spp.			^⁴ Use lower rates for early season	
	European Corn Borer			applications and/or lighter	
	Fall Armyworm ¹		·	populations.	
	Grasshopper spp.			⁵ Does not include Western Flower	
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			Thrips.	
	Plant Bug spp.				
	Silverspotted Skipper				
	Stink Bug spp.		,		
	Tobacco Budworm ³				
	Webworm spp.				
	Yellow-striped Armyworm ¹				
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84		
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²				
	Soybean Looper ^{2,3}	,			
	Spider Mite spp. ²				
	Do not apply within 30 day	ys of harvest.			
	Do not apply more than 0.	06 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.	per acre per sea	ison.	
	Do not graze or harvest tr	eated sovbean for	ige, straw, or hav	for livestock feed.	

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RAT	ΓE	REMARKS
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
LETTUCE (HEAD	Alfaifa Looper	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a
AND LEAF)	Cabbage Looper			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
	Cutworm spp.	-		sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Green Cloverworm			coverage of the foliage or target
	Imported Cabbageworm			area.
•	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	· ·		Air application: Apply in a
	Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	minimum of 2 gals. per acre or
	Armyworm			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Beet Armyworm ^{1,3}			coverage of the foliage or target
•	Corn Earworm .			area.
	Diamondback Moth ³	'		Make applications when pests
	European Corn Borer			appear and repeat applications as
	Fall Armyworm ¹			necessary, usually at intervals of 5 o
	Flea Beetle spp.			more days. Apply in sufficient
	Grasshopper spp.			volume to ensure sufficient coverage
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)			of foliage
4	Leafhopper spp.			¹ For control of first and second insta-
	Meadow Spittlebug		•	only
1	Plant Bug spp. including	j		² Suppressiononly.
	Lygus spp. 3			³ See resistance statement under
•	Southern Armyworm			GENERAL INFORMATION.
	Spider Mite spp. ²			
•	Stink Bug spp.			
	Tobacco Budworm ³			
	Vegetable Weevil (Adult)			
	Vegetable vveevii (Adult)			
•	Whitefly spp. 2,3	<u></u>		<u> </u>
	 Do not apply within 1 day Do not apply more than 0 		or acre per ceas	on.
ONION (BULB)	 Do not apply more than 0 Cutworm spp. 	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a
AND GARLIC	Leafminer spp. (Adult)	0.013-0.023	1.32-3.20	minimum of 10 gals. per acre or
AND GARLIC		'		sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Onion Maggot (Adult)			coverage of the foliage or target
	Seedcorn Maggot (Adult)	0.00.00	2.56-3.84	area.
	Aphid spp. ²	0.02-0.03	2.30-3.04	Air application: Apply in a
	Armyworm spp. 1			minimum of 2 gals, per acre or
	Flower Thrips ^{2,3}			
	Onion Thrips ³			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Plant Bug spp.			coverage of the foliage or target
	Stink Bug spp.			area.
	Tobacco Thrips ³			Make applications when pests
	Western Flower Thrips ^{2,3}			appear and repeat applications as
				necessary, usually at intervals of 5 c
				more days. Apply in sufficient
		,		volume to ensure sufficient coverage
				of foliage.
				Use the higher label rates as thrips
	1	•	•	population increases and avoid
	†			rescue situations.
		•		For thrips control by aerial
	·			application, the addition of 1% COC
				v/v, ½% NIS v/v, or a silicone
				adjuvant (follow manufacturer's use
	*	'		directions) may enhance the
				deposition of the spray and increase
•	1			
	1	[plant coverage.
]		¹ For control of the first and second
		1.		instars only.
				² Suppression only:
				³ See resistance statement under
•				GENERAL INFORMATION.
•	Do not apply within 14 da	ys of harvest.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GENERAL INFORMATION.

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RA		REMARKS
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	1
PEANUT	Cutworm spp.	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a
	Green Cloverworm			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
	Potato Leafhopper			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Red-necked Peanut Worm			coverage of the foliage or target area.
	Threecornered Alfalfa	}		Air application: Apply in a minimum o
	Hopper			2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray
	Velvetbean Caterpillar			volume to obtain full coverage of the
	Bean Leaf Beetle	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	foliage or target area.
	Corn Earworm			Make applications when pests appear
	Fall Armyworm ¹			and repeat applications as necessary,
	Grasshopper spp.			usually at intervals of 7 or more days.
	Southern Corn Rootworm			Apply in sufficient volume to ensure
	(Adult)			sufficient coverage of foliage.
	Stink Bug spp.			Use higher rates for large larvae.
	Tobacco Thrips			² Suppression only
	Vegetable Weevil	-	·	³ See resistance statement under
	Whitefringed Beetle (Adult)			GENERAL INFORMATION.
	Aphid spp. ²	0.03	3.84	
•	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}			
	Lesser Cornstalk Borer ²	,		·
	Soybean Looper ^{2,3}		'	
	Spider Mite spp. ²			
	Do not apply within 14 day	ve of hangest	L	
	Do not apply more than 0	93 01 11 a i /0 0 6 nt \	ner acre ner cea	eon
POME FRUITS:	Apple Aphid	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in a
Apple	Apple Aprild Apple Maggot (Adult)	0.02-0.04	2.30-3.12	minimum of 50 gals, per acre or
Crabapple	Cherry Fruit Fly spp. (Adult)	-		sufficient spray volume to obtain full
Loquat	Codling Moth			coverage of the foliage or target area.
Mayhaw	Green Fruitworm		,	Air application: Apply in a minimum of
Oriental Pear	Japanese Beetle	,		10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray
Pear	Leafhopper spp.	,		volume to obtain full coverage of the
Quince				foliage or target area.
Quince	Leafroller spp. Lesser Appleworm			Make applications when pests appear
	1			
	Omnivorous leafroller			and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or more days.
	Orange Tortrix Oriental Fruit Moth			
		1		Apply in sufficient volume to ensure
	Pear Psylla ¹			sufficient coverage of foliage.
	Pear Sawfly	1		¹ Suppression only.
	Periodical Cicada			
	Plant Bug spp.		}	·
	Plum Curculio			
	Rosy Apple Aphid			
	San Jose Scale (fruit			
•	infestations only)			
	Spirea Aphid ¹			
•	Stink Bug spp.			,
•	Tent Caterpillar spp.			
	Tentiform Leaf Miner spp.	, .		
	Tree Borer spp.		1	1
	Tufted Apple Budworm			
	Webworm spp.			<u> </u>
	Do not apply within 21 da	ys of harvest.		
,	Do not apply more than 0		per acre per year	
	Do not apply more than 0			

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE		REMARKS
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	
SUNFLOWER	Cutworm spp. Sunflower Beetle	0.015-0.025	1.92-3.20	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
	Banded Sunflower Moth	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84	sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Fall Armyworm ¹			coverage of the foliage or target
	Grasshopper spp.			area.
	Head-Clipper Weevil (Adult)			Air application: Apply in a
	Japanese Beetle (Adult)	·		minimum of 2 gals, per acre or
,	Leafhopper spp.			sufficient spray volume to obtain full
	Meadow Spittlebug	,		coverage of the foliage or target
	Painted Lady (Thistle)			area.
	Caterpillar			Make applications when pests
•	Seed Weevil (Adult)	· ·		appear and repeat applications as
	Spotted Cabbage Looper			necessary, usually at intervals of 5 of
	Stem Weevil (Adult)			more days. Apply in sufficient
•	Stink Bug spp.			volume to ensure sufficient coverag
•	Sunflower Maggot (Adult)			of foliage.
	Sunflower Moth			¹ For control of first and second insta
	Woollybear Caterpillar			only.
	Beet Armyworm ^{2,3}	0.03	3.84	² Suppression only ³ See resistance statement under
	Spider Mite spp. ²	·		
	Do not apply within 45 days	- f b -	L	GENERAL INFORMATION.
÷	Do not apply more than 0.1 a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per	2 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.) p season after bloom	per acre per seas n initiation.	on. Do not apply more than 0.09 lb.
OBACCO (AIR	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre perDo not apply as an ultra-lov	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	
OBACCO (AIR	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp.	season after bloom	n initiation.	Ground application: Apply in a
RIED):	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre perDo not apply as an ultra-lov	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
ORIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp.	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area.
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp.	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult)	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful
DRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp.	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals, per acre or
OBACCO (AIR DRIED): Burley Tobacco and Tue-Cured Tobacco	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per • Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp.	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful
ORIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp.	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as
RIED): surley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. Potato Tuberworm	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp.³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. 3 Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp.	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals, per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage
ORIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3}	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverag of foliage.
ORIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ²	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverag of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instate
ORIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult)	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instanolly.
ORIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverag of foliage. 1 For control of first and second instanolly. 2 Suppression only.
DRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ²	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instant only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under
DRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverag of foliage. 1 For control of first and second instantionly. 2 Suppression only.
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DRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Hea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm Tree Cricket spp. Vegetable Weevil (Adult)	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain ful coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instantionly. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under
PRIED): Burley Tobacco and	a.i. (0.72 pt.) per acre per Do not apply as an ultra-lov Armyworm spp. Blister Beetle spp. Cabbage Looper Corn Earworm Cucumber Beetle spp. (Adult) Cutworm spp. Cutworm spp. Grasshopper spp. Japanese Beetle (Adult) Katydid spp. Plant Bug spp. ³ Potato Tuberworm Salt Marsh Caterpillar Stinkbug spp. Tobacco Aphid spp. ^{2,3} Tobacco Budworm ² Tobacco Flea Beetle (Adult) Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips spp. ² Tomato Hornworm	season after bloom v volume (ULV) spi 0.015-0.03	n initiation. ray.	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear and repeat applications as necessary, usually at intervals of 7 more days. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. ¹For control of first and second instant only. ²Suppression only. ³See resistance statement under

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE		REMARKS	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A	· .	
TREE NUTS:	Ants	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in a	
Almond · L	Chinch Bug			minimum of 50 gals, per acre or	
Beech Nut	Codling Moth			sufficient spray volume to obtain full	
Brazil Nut	Filbertworm			coverage of the foliage or target	
Butternut	Leaffooted Bug			area.	
Cashew	Leafroller spp.			Air application: Apply in a	
Chestnut	Navel Orangeworm			minimum of 10 gals, per acre or	
Chinquapin	Peach Twig Borer			sufficient spray volume to obtain full	
Filbert (Hazlenut)	Plant Bug spp.			coverage of the foliage or target	
Hickory Nut	Stink Bug spp.			area.	
Macadamia Nut (Bush	Walnut Aphid			Make applications when pests	
Nut)	Walnut Husk Fly spp. (Adult)			appear and repeat applications as	
Walnut, Black		``		necessary, usually at intervals of 5 or	
Walnut, English	· .			more days. Apply in sufficient	
(Persian)				volume to ensure sufficient coverage	
Pecan	Hickory Shuckworm	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	of foliage.	
	Pecan Casebearer spp.				
·	Pecan Weevil				
	Pecan Aphid spp.				
	Pecan Spittlebug				
	Stink bug spp.	'		1	
	Pecan Phylloxera spp.	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
	Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.				
,	Do not apply more than 0.16 lb. a.i. (1.28 pts.) per acre per year.				
	 Do not apply more than 0 	.12 lb. a.i. (0.96 pt.)	per acre per yea	ar post bloom.	

USE RECOMMENDATIONS OTHER USES

		OTHER USES			
CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE		REMARKS	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A		
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Plantations Nurseries	Bagworm Balsam Twig Aphid Birch Leafminer Black Pine Weevil Elm Leaf Beetle European Elm Bark Beetle Gypsy Moth Japanese Beetle June Beetle spp. Leaf Beetle spp. Leaf Beetle spp. May Beetle spp. Mealybug spp.¹ Pales Weevil Pine Chafer Pine Colaspis Beetle Pine Conelet Bug Pine Leaf Chermid Balsam Wooly Aphid Pine Needle Scale	0.02-0.04	2.56-5.12	Ground application: Apply in a minimum of 10 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Air application: Apply in a minimum of 2 gals. per acre or sufficient spray volume to obtain full coverage of the foliage or target area. Make applications when pests appear. Apply in sufficient volume to ensure sufficient coverage of foliage. To control exposed foliage, flower, cone, seed, and bark feeding insects, apply as required by scouting. ¹Suppression only.	
	Pine Sawfly spp. Pine Tip Moth spp. Pine Tortoise Scale Pine Weevil spp. Poplar Aphid spp. Sawfly spp. Spittlebug spp. Spruce Budworm Tent Caterpillar spp. Tussock Moth spp. Webworm spp. Do not apply more than 0.				

CROP	TARGET PESTS	RATE		REMARKS	
		lb. a.i./A	fl. oz./A		
CONIFER AND DECIDUOUS TREES: Seed Orchards	Coneworm spp. Seed Bug spp. Thrips spp.	See Remarks	See Remarks	For high volume sprayers, dilute 5.12 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 5-10 gals. of finished spray per tree. For low volume sprayers, dilute 20 fl. oz. per 100 gals. of water and apply 100 gals. of finished spray per acre. For aerial applications, apply 15 fl. oz./A in a minimum of 10 gals. finished spray per acre.	
	 Do not apply more than 0. 	5 lb. a.i. (4 pts.) pe	er acre per year.	·	
NON-CROPLAND (Excluding Public Land)	See Crop Outlets on this LAMBDAKO 120EC label for target pests and rates.	See Crop Outlets	See Crop Outlets	Spray non-cropland adjacent to agricultural areas to control migratory insects, which may threaten crops. Follow general use directions, rates, and spray recommendations found elsewhere on this label for the adjacent crop out and target pests. Use highest labeled rates for dense/large foliage, high insect populations, and larger larval stages.	
	 Do not exceed 0.2 lb. a.i. (1.6 pts.) per acre per year. Do not graze livestock in treated areas. 				

RATE CONVERSION CHART				
lb. ai/A	fl. oz./A	pts./A	treated acres/gal.	
0.015	1.92	0.12	66	
0.02	2.56	0.16	50	
0.025	3.20	0.20	40	
0.03	3.84	0.24	33	
0.04	5.12	0.32	25	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in original containers only. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand earth, or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area. DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT TO FREEZE.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY. CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the 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 Aako B.V. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user of buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, fiédilyence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Aako B.V.'s election, the replacement of product.

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